

ITEN MUNICIPALITY

Athletics Capital of the World



INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2019

-

2023



Athletic capital of the world

VISION

A town of choice for Sports, Tourism and Investment

MISSION

To transform the delivery of services by ensuring equitable access, development and excellence at all levels and harness the socio-economic contributions that can create a liveable environment for all residents.

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FOREWORD

The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 stipulates that municipality board shall plan for the municipality within the first year of its inauguration and adopt a single, inclusive strategic plan for the development of the city or urban area for which it is responsible. It dictates that there is need to align annual budgeting to the integrated development plan. Section 36(2) states that “an integrated urban or city development plan shall bind, guide, and inform all planning for development and decision-making and ensure comprehensive inclusion of functions.”

With the advent of devolution, there has been significant progress in terms of infrastructures and socio-economic development within the municipality. The board will strive to deliver efficient and effective basic services to many of our residents. Our task, as the board, is to consolidate and accelerate what has been achieved. We must reach for new heights and raise the bar through interventions that will change our municipality for the betterment of our people.

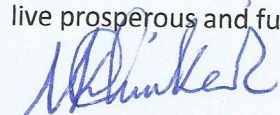
We are committed to achieving our vision of being “**A town of choice for Sports, Tourism and Investment**” through the effective and efficient delivery of basic service and continue to invest in areas that will make the greatest social and economic impact within our city. We will continue our programmes towards ensuring environmentally friendly energy sources.

The programs listed in the IDeP will assist the municipality in achieving its mandate as set out in the Charter and our commitments to the residents of Iten. We will not waiver from our commitment to create inclusive growth through radical economic transformation. Our focus are the poor rural and township areas, youth employment and women are in the centre of this term of office whilst also addressing the development needs of our urbanized areas.

This Integrated Development Plan aims to bring the whole Iten community together and make it a world capital for sports and tourism. A place that creates opportunities for work and doing business; a Municipality that puts the needs of her people first. We shall strive to build a resilient community that protects the most vulnerable by implementing sustainable programs and embracing innovative solutions.

We note the implementation of the plan is going to be a marathon, not a sprint, but also acknowledge that synergy and collaboration amongst all development stakeholders will be paramount to achieving the plan. Our implementation will be based on a vigorous resource mobilization strategy.

This plan is an opportunity that we must grasp to shape the future of our municipality for generations to come - not only in regard to the way it looks and feels, but in its character and how the residents of Iten live prosperous and fulfilling lives.



MICHAEL KURES CHESIKARI,

CHAIRMAN ITEN MUNICIPAL BOARD.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Urban Integrated Development Plan has been compiled by through the efforts of several players. Their expertise and experience helped greatly in contributing to the document. The development of this plan was consultative. Citizens were engaged through Citizen Fora that were widely advertised through different platforms. Targeted invitations were done to indigenous people, special groups, business community, civil society, financial institutions, political leaders, religious leaders, opinion leaders and among other groups. The technical people within the County were instrumental in identifying the issues and turning Citizen's opinions, desires, dreams and inspiration within Municipal mandate into an implementable plan.

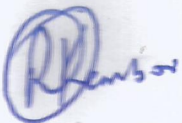
Much appreciation goes to the County Governor H.E. Eng Alex Tolgos whom through his able leadership provided guidance and gave the team an opportunity develops the document. We also thank the County for financing the entire process.

I thank the able leadership of County Executive Committee Member for Lands, Water, Environment and Climate Change Abraham Barsosio and the Acting Chief Officer for the same department, Mr. Chelimo C. Suter who continually joined and supported the team during the entire process.

Iten Municipality, wishes to thank the technical working groups under the leadership of Janet Jeruto. We also thank the following technical team members; John Maritim, Christine Ng'eno, James Keitany, Jackson Kangogo, Elisha Tanui, Robert Kiplal, Felix Kipng'etich, John Cheruiyot, Hillary Chelal, Josephat Kerich, Duncan Kiplagat, George Obumba, Jacob Ayienda and Linus Siele.

We also thank the Iten Municipal Board members for their contribution and their support led by the Chairman Michael Chesikari, Vice Chairperson Lilian Chesire and the members as follows; Kimutai Chemitei, Rose Cherop, Robert Kilimo, Joseph Maswan and Kenneth K. Kemboi. Much gratitude also goes to our stakeholders mainly Iten Business Community for their support and contributions this document.

Allow me also to appreciate each participating individual whom I cannot mention by name for their input toward development of this plan., but let it suffice that each individual input toward the development of this plan is appreciated. To all, I say thank you.



RAYMOND K. OMONEI,
MUNICIPALITY MANAGER



CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

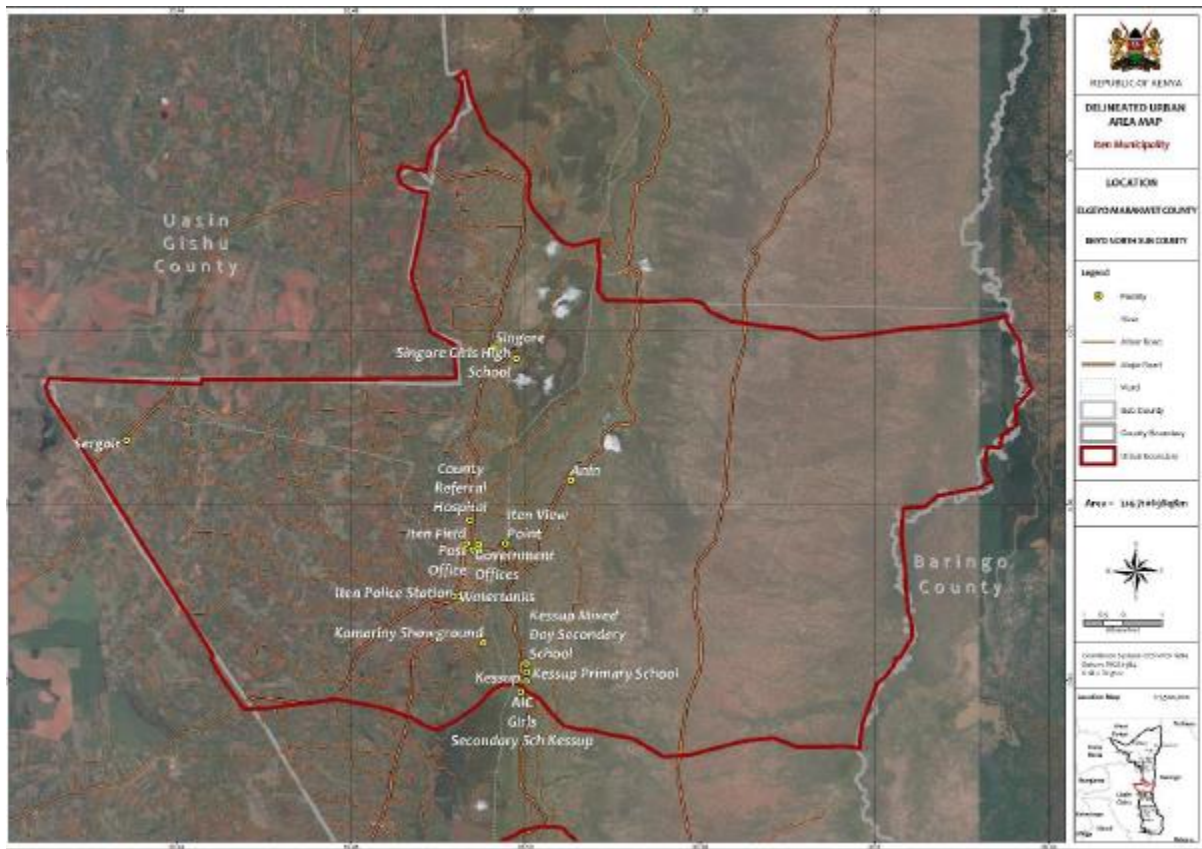
Physical and topography

Iten Municipality is located in Elgeyo Marakwet County 35km east of Eldoret. It is within the North Rift, in the western part of Kenya. It hosts the county headquarters. It sits on an elevation of 2,400 m (7,900 ft.). The municipality occupies a total land area of more than 184 square Kilometers. The name of the town is believed to have evolved from the word “Hill Ten”, named after /on the tenth local rock formation named by Joseph Thomson in 1883. The rock sits at beginning of the escarpment within the town.

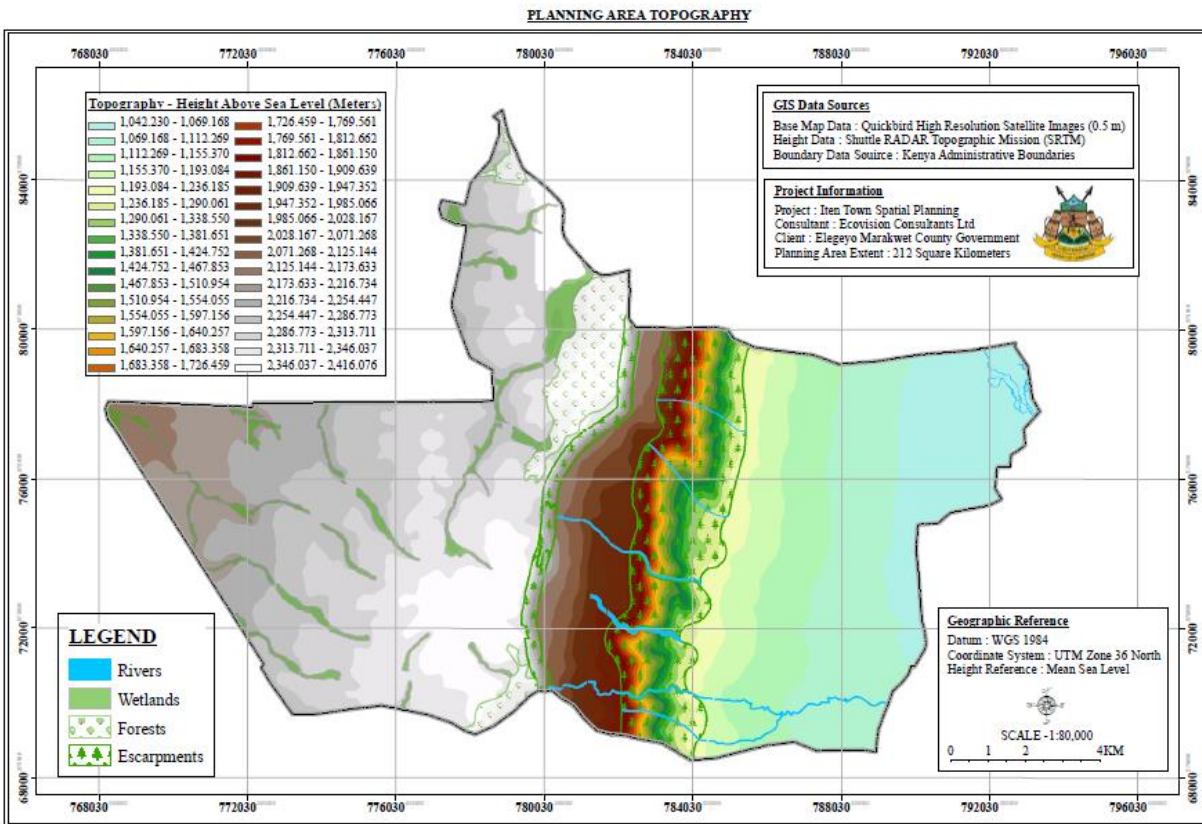
Ecological conditions

The topography of Iten municipality is rugged giving way to more subdued relief differences going west wards. The underlying geology consist of gneisses from basement system.

The municipality is home to two forest ecosystems and water towers namely Kessup and Kapchemutwa. These ecosystems are a source of Kessup and Sin’gore rivers and other small rivers that form the main water divide running down the Escarpment.



Map 5: Iten Municipality



Climatic conditions

Iten municipality experiences two rainy seasons a bi modal tropical climate influenced by inter tropical convergence zones (ITCZ). The long rainy season occurs between March and June, while short rainy season takes place between September and November. The mean annual rainfall is 1,63 mm. There are no distinct dry months, but December, January and February have less precipitation. The annual rainfall for the area averages between 120 mm to 1,500 mm. the temperatures range between 15° C and 24° C with a mean of 19° C. the high altitude influences not only the temperature, but also rainfall regime in the town. The high altitude offers ideal condition for athletics training as it is characterized with low concentration of oxygen.

Administrative units

The municipality covers 15 sub-locations of Kamariny, Kapchemutwa and Tambach wards of Keiyo North sub county. These sub locations are Bugar, Sin'gore, Kapkonga, Mindililwo, Iten township, Chebokokwo, Kapkessum, Sergoit, Kiplamai, Kiptabus, Katalel, Chesitek and parts of Rimoi, Anin and Kessup.

Demographic features (2019)

Population Size and Composition

The municipality's total population was 40,024 according to the 2009 Kenya National Population and Housing Census. The 2019 Projection based on this is 56,196 of which 27,364 are Male 28,832 Female and indicating a balanced ratio of male to female.

The table below displays population Projections by sub-location

SUB LOCATION	2009			2019 PROJECTION			2023 PROJECTION		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Kaplamai	1,213	1,176	2,389	1,698	1,656	3,354	1,702	1,660	3,362
Sergoit	1,259	1,288	2,547	1,762	1,814	3,576	1,767	1,818	3,585
Kiptabus	1,795	1,898	3,693	2,513	2,672	5,185	2,519	2,679	5,198
Katalel	1,166	1,299	2,465	1,632	1,829	3,461	1,636	1,834	3,470
Chesitek	1,527	1,540	3,067	2,138	2,168	4,306	2,143	2,174	4,317
Bugar	1,157	1,110	2,267	1,620	1,563	3,183	1,624	1,567	3,191
Kapkonga	903	918	1,821	1,264	1,293	2,557	1,267	1,296	2,563
Singore	437	598	1,035	612	842	1,454	613	844	1,457
Kapkessum	831	793	1,624	1,163	1,117	2,280	1,166	1,119	2,286
Chebokokwo	627	695	1,322	878	979	1,856	880	981	1,861
Mindililwa	1,431	1,495	2,926	2,003	2,105	4,108	2,008	2,110	4,119
Iten Township	3,444	3,530	6,974	4,821	4,970	9,792	4,833	4,983	9,816
Rimoi	1,029	1,091	2,120	1,441	1,536	2,977	1,444	1,540	2,984
Kessup	1,528	1,836	3,364	2,139	2,585	4,724	2,144	2,592	4,736
Anin	1,200	1,210	2,410	1,680	1,704	3,384	1,684	1,708	3,392
TOTAL	19,547	20,477	40,024	27,364	28,832	56,196	27,432	28,904	56,337

(Source: KNBS 2009, National Population and Housing Census.)

Population Density and Distribution

The average population density is 305 persons per square kilometer with Iten Township being the highest at 1998 persons per square kilometer and Anin with the lowest at 94 persons per square kilometer. The high population density in Iten Township can be attributed to rural-urban

migration and availability of opportunities and its proximity to major services being provided. It's also the headquarters of the county. The low population density in Anin can be attributed to the fact that a larger part of it is covered by the escarpment and is majorly agricultural land.

The table below shows population density per sub-location

Sub Location	AREA	2019 Population Projection	Population Density
Kaplamai	10	3,354	335
Sergoit	12.4	3,576	288
Kiptabus	11.7	5,185	443
Katalel	7.9	3,461	438
Chesitek	11.9	4,306	362
Bugar	6	3,183	530
Kapkonga	9.7	2,557	264
Singore	6.6	1,454	220
Kapkessum	8.5	2,280	268
Chebokokwo	3.6	1,856	516
Mindililwa	4.7	4,108	874
Iten Township	4.9	9,792	1,998
Rimoi	27.8	2,977	107
Kessup	22.6	4,724	209
Anin	36	3,384	94
TOTAL	184	56,196	305

(Source: KNBS 2009, National Population and Housing Census)

Poverty Reduction Initiatives

As of 2016, 35% of the Municipality's population lived below the poverty line. This rate is relatively lower compared to the county's rate of 52.7%. The highest poverty levels being Anin

Sub-location at 65.6% and lowest is Bugar Sub-location at 15.9%. Even though, the poverty levels are relatively lower than both the national and county's average, there is need to implement strategies that are geared towards reducing these rates further.

Poverty indices per sub location

Sub Location	Poverty Indices
Kaplamai	42.5
Sergoit	37.5
Kiptabus	29.4
Katalel	27.7
Chesitek	30.0
Bugar	15.9
Kapkonga	32.9
Singore	32.3
Kapkessum	41.3
Chebokokwo	36.4
Mindililwa	18.1
Iten Township	23.9
Rimoi	52.3
Kessup	63.5
Anin	65.6
TOTAL	35

(Source: KNBS 2009, National Population and Housing Census)

Settlement patterns

The settlement patterns within Iten town is clustered especially around lilies area and linear along the main transportation system. The rural areas of the municipality exhibit both linear scattered especially in the agriculturally productive areas.

Socio economic characteristics

Sports and tourism

Iten is known worldwide as the athletic Mecca in Middle and Long running. With IAAF naming Iten as the World Heritage Town for Athletics Development, being located in ideal high altitude for athletics training this has caused influx of both local and international in various training camps within Iten. Municipality has sports facilities, one stadium in kamariny, one in iten and other small fields in schools, and polytechnics within the municipality. The municipality has tourist attraction site niches which include rich culture, cultural heritage, community conservancies, extreme sporting, adventure activities, viewpoints, sports tourism, paragliding and Rimoi game reserve.

Agriculture

Iten municipality is surrounded by rich agricultural lands with more than 80% of the households deriving their livelihood from agriculture-based commerce. A larger part of the

municipality is located in the Highland and the hanging valley area which is endowment with fertile soils and reliable rainfall. The kerio valley part of the municipality experiences erratic rain patterns but has potential for irrigated agriculture

Hospitality

Iten municipality has hotels which attracts tourists and offers employment to locals. It has one three-star hotels and seventy-seven unclassified ones within the municipality.

Trade and industry

As of 2018, there were over 200 and 1500 retail and wholesale traders respectively and three Supermarkets. On markets, there is one open air market which is not spacious enough to accommodate all traders especially during market days for the number of traders which and continue to grow. There are two fresh produce markets for wholesale and retail which are not fully developed. Business stalls along Iten Tambach road are in poor condition and this portrays a bad image about the town. There are over three hundred traders using the old stalls doing different businesses. There is high demand for business stalls and the Municipality has no capacity to construct to meet the demand however, land is available at the areas formerly used as open air market.

The table below shows the type of business and number of premises

No	Business	Number
1.	Food premises	70
2.	Shops	120
3.	Kiosks	52
4.	Salons	20
5.	Barbers Shops	32
6.	Hardware/Autospare/wholesale	15
7.	Agrovets	15
8.	Pharmacy/Clinic	7
9.	Posho Mills	15
10.	Videos/movies	7
11.	Petrol stations	11
12.	Stalls	420

Postal and courier services

The postal and courier services are mainly provided by Posta Kenya, G4S, Wells Fargo among other courier services.

Financial services

Financial services are provided by commercial banks, namely. Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB), Post bank, Equity Bank Ltd, Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) and Trans National bank. Microfinance institutions include KWFT, Faulu Kenya, Imara and Juhudi Kilimo and other several small size microfinances. There are two major SACCOs in the municipality regulated by SASRA, i.e. Boresha SACCO and Primetime SACCO.

Competitive advantage

Proximity to Eldoret

The strategic location of the municipality in terms of proximity to Eldoret town and the fact that it is served by 2 trunk roads gives the municipality an advantage with regards to market access and also ease of transport and communication. The municipality being in an agricultural zone serves Eldoret and Kabarnet towns with food supplies which improves

income for the residents and thus improve their purchasing power. The strategic location also enables ease in movement of people, goods and services. This in turn spur the growth of trade and other sectors like the transport and hospitality services.

Athletics Capital and IAAF historic site

Iten is located at a very high altitude approximately 3300 m above sea level coupled with the hilly topography creates a conducive environment for athletics training especially for endurance specialization. In addition, the high altitude in highland ecological zones and terrains, are ideal for mild, long distance and marathon athletics training. Iten is renowned worldwide as the sporting capital of the world and has been consistently produced world record holders, world champions, Olympic Champions, diamond league winners and winners of World major marathons and other athletic competitions. The municipality's significant contribution to the success of world beating athletes led to the recognition of Iten town as an IAAF world athletics heritage centre. The huge importance of the town to athletics has endeared

professional, elite and recreational athletes to pitch camp in the municipality for training in preparation for national and international events. This presents a unique potential to leverage on so as to enhance sports tourism.

At the edge of the town starts the escarpment which supports unique sporting activities including endurance biking and paragliding. These extreme sports (Paragliding and Roller skating), adventure and recreation have attracted participants from all over the world and thus this potential will be exploited to enhance County competitiveness.

Tourism potential

The scenic features including the magnificent escarpment and the rolling hills provide a beautiful scenery for tourism. The kerio view point located strategically located at the town attracts many visitors yearly thus spurring growth of other auxiliary sectors including hospitality, transport, retail amongst other sectors. The municipality is also home to the Rimoi national reserve which has the largest herd of African elephants. The topography between Iten town and the reserve creates a unique potential for a cable car which will improve the tourism prospects for the municipality and the county at large.

Agricultural zone

The County produces diverse food and cash crops that vary with the three agro-ecological zones. The town being located centrally means that it provides a major market for agricultural produce, this gives the town a unique potential for the development of agro processing industries. The huge forest cover especially plantations provides a huge potential for development of the timber industry, the

municipality is also home to a saw mill giving strong impetus for growth of the industry.

Industrialization

The Second Medium Term Plan raises focus on an export-led growth strategy through the establishment of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), industrial clusters and SME parks. The 2018-2022 CIDP recognizes that the industrial sector is a potential growth driver because it enjoys strong forward and backward linkages with other important economic sectors such as agriculture and services, offers high prospects for employment creation, especially in labour intensive industries. Consequently, this IDeP envisages developing the sector through, provision of land for industrial development and creating partnerships for investments. Specifically, the municipality has zoned an industrial park with adequate land and thus this plan will prioritize provision of requisite physical infrastructure and other utilities so as to attract investments within the municipality.

Employment

Access to employment opportunities is still limited with only about 15 % of the residents engaged in formal employment. The rest are involved in self-employment in agriculture, transport, trade and other informal sectors. The high level of unemployment contributes to the low quality of living standards and thus the Municipality will strive to direct more resources towards initiatives that provide employment and economic opportunities. A strategic approach by the Municipality will be encouraged to ensure that more job opportunities are made available, economic development programmes are enhanced and basic services are provided to uplift citizens out of poverty.

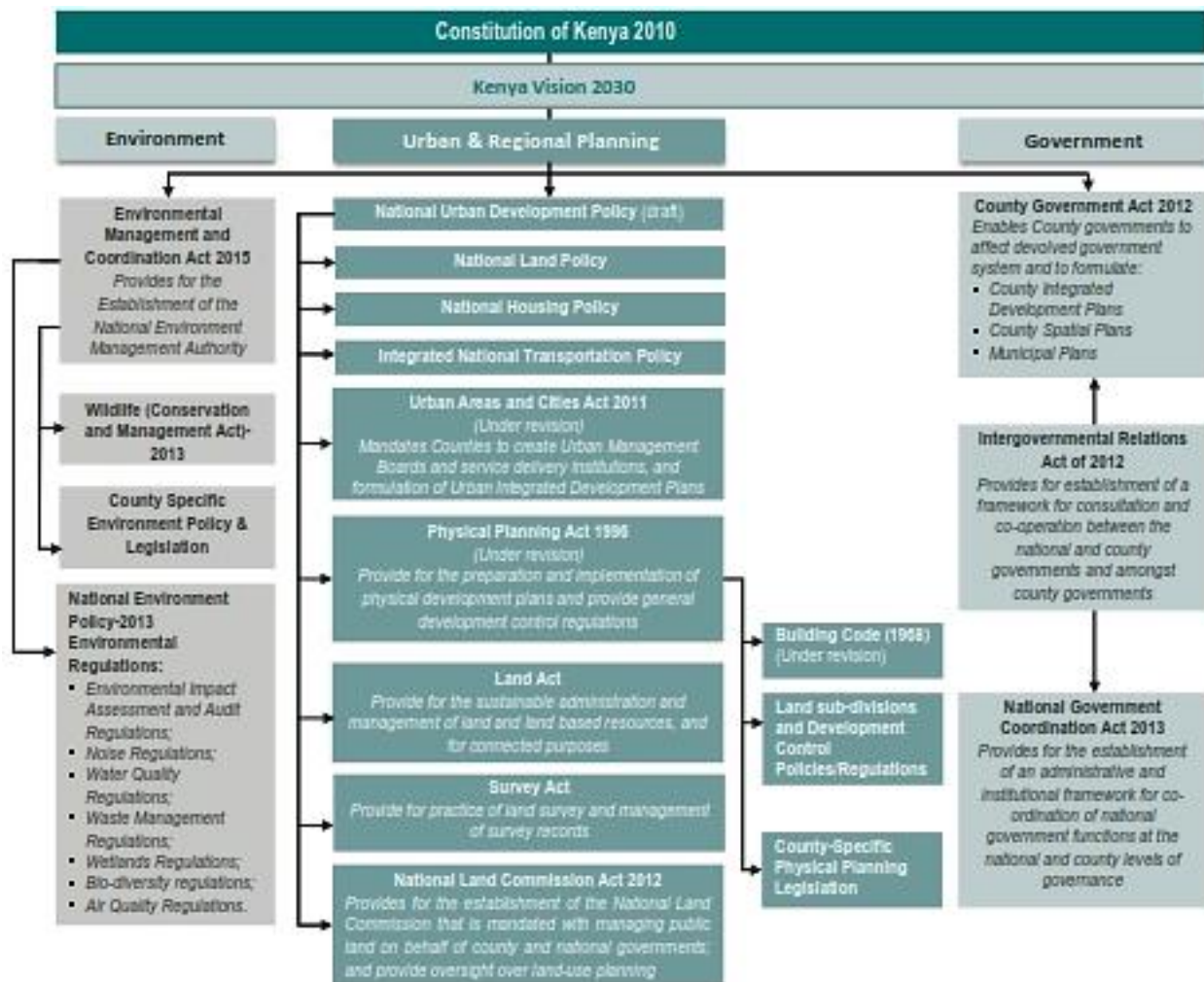
CHAPTER TWO

POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter outlines laws, policies, and institutional framework that guides the formulation of this plan. These laws and policies support governments in their duty to effectively and sustainably plan urban centres. They effectively regulate urbanization issues which include: - land use, urban planning and housing

infrastructure among other areas. It also enumerates the linkage of the plan with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Vision 2030, the Big Four Agenda, the County Integrated Development Plan, and other national plans.

Figure 1.1 Urban Planning Policy and Legal Framework in Kenya



The Constitution of Kenya, 2010

Elgeyo Marakwet County is one of the County Governments in Kenya created under the new two-tier governance system, i.e. national and county systems created by the Constitution enacted in 2010. Article 184 of the Constitution provides the criteria for the governance and the management of urban areas and cities, including the criteria for classifying areas as urban areas and cities, principles of governance and management of urban areas, participation by residents in the governance processes of urban areas and mechanisms for identifying different categories of urban areas and cities.

The County Government Act, 2012

This Act provides for the powers, functions and responsibilities of County Governments, who are mandated with the role of county planning according to the Constitution of Kenya. The Section 104(1)) of the Act, obligates county governments to prepare plans, without which no public funds shall be appropriated. The section further stipulates that the county government shall designate county departments, cities and urban areas, sub-counties and wards as planning authorities of the county.

Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

The Act establishes a legislative framework for classification of areas as urban areas or cities, governance and management of urban areas and cities and participation by the residents in the governance of urban areas and cities. Section 9 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act empowers the County Governor, on the resolution of the County Assembly, to confer on a qualifying town, the status of a Municipality by grant of a Charter in the prescribed form. The County Government of Elgeyo Marakwet in compliance with the law, established the Iten Municipal Board. The Board is responsible for providing policy direction and

oversight in the discharge of services, provision of urban facilities, amenities and public spaces as envisioned in law. The municipality has further prepared and adopted this 5-year Urban Integrated Development Plan to form a basis for the annual programming, budgeting and investment planning and implementation to offer the requisite urban services and attain the desired outcomes for the urban population.

Physical Planning Act Cap 286

The Act guides on how planning should be undertaken to ensure orderly development through land use planning and development control procedures. This Act spells out matters to be considered in spatial planning, framework for development control, purpose and content of spatial plans. In addition, it provides guidelines on how the public should be notified upon commencement of the planning process and also upon completion of preparation of any physical development plan.

The National Land Commission Act, 2012

The Act describes the functions, powers of the NLC to include among others; to monitor and oversee responsibilities over land use planning throughout the country in accordance with land policy principles. It also provides a linkage between the commission, county government and other institutions dealing with land.

Linkages with other documents

Linkages with the National and County Spatial Plan

The National Spatial Plan creates a hierarchy of urban areas as national, regional and urban growth areas and anticipates the emerging metropolitan areas. One of the metropolitan areas in Elgeyo Marakwet county is Iten, amongst 3 others namely; Kapsowar, Kapcherop and Kamwosor. This plan acknowledges the importance of managing human settlements in

the urban areas in actualizing the county's development strategies. It's anticipated that more than half of our nation's population will be residing in urban areas in the near future following the current population trends. The county, through this IDeP plans for decent and high-quality urban livelihoods for her residents.

Linkages with the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 and the New Urban Agenda

The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 stipulates that municipality board shall plan for the municipality within the first year of its inauguration and adopt a single, inclusive strategic plan for the development of the city or urban area for which it is responsible. It dictates that there is need to align annual budgeting to the integrated development plan. Section 36(2) states that "an integrated urban or city development plan shall bind, guide, and inform all planning for development and decision-making and ensure comprehensive inclusion of functions."

Also, this Plan has put into consideration the principles of The New Urban Agenda. The Agenda represents a shared vision for a sustainable future, one in which all people have equal rights and access to the benefits and opportunities that cities can offer, and in which the international community reconsiders the urban systems and physical form of our urban spaces. The New Urban Agenda incorporates a new recognition of the correlation between good urbanization and development. It underlines the linkages between good urbanization and job creation, livelihood opportunities, and improved quality of life, which should be included in every urban renewal policy and strategy.

Linkage with Vision 2030, MTP III and "Big Four Agenda"

Kenya Vision 2030 is Kenya's development blueprint. It refers to the long-term development strategy for Kenya, aiming to transform Kenya to a modern, globally competitive, middle income country providing high quality life to its entire citizen. The Kenya Vision 2030 identified three key pillars to guide this transformation, namely: economic, social and political pillars.

Urbanization is a cross-cutting issue in these pillars. It is evident that various key sectors of the economic pillar are urban-oriented or closely associated with urban development e.g. manufacturing, information communication and technology (ICT), wholesale and retail markets, business process outsourcing, financial services and market access for agricultural products. To accelerate attainment of the targets set under the social pillar, urban areas have a vital role to play owing to their ability to spatially concentrate populations in smaller areas – compared to most rural areas. Consequently, it is more cost-effective (more persons are served by per unit cost of investment) to invest in education and training, health, and water and sanitation, where densities are higher owing to agglomeration advantages.

This Plan has captured the spirit of Kenya Vision 2030 as summarized by the three pillars which are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards its realization. They are implemented through 5-year medium term plans with current being Medium term Plan III that has been summarized by Kenya's "Big Four Agenda". The preparation this IDeP follows the MTP III with emphasis on housing, industrialization, affordable quality healthcare

access and food security within the Municipality as an implementation of “Big Four Agenda”.

Linkage County Integrated Development Plan and County Annual Development Plans
 County Government Act 2012 stipulates the County Governments prepare 5-year integrated County development plans among other plans. One of the other plans is County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). Under Section 102 of the Act, County planning is to provide a platform for a unified sector-wide planning, budgeting, financing programmes, implementation, and performance review. The Act stipulates that county planning shall serve as a basis for engagement between government agencies and the citizenry, other stakeholders and interest groups. It provides for the integration of

economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. The Act gives power to the CIDP that forms the basis of all other plans at the county, and for this case the Municipality Integrated Development Plan.

Linkages with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

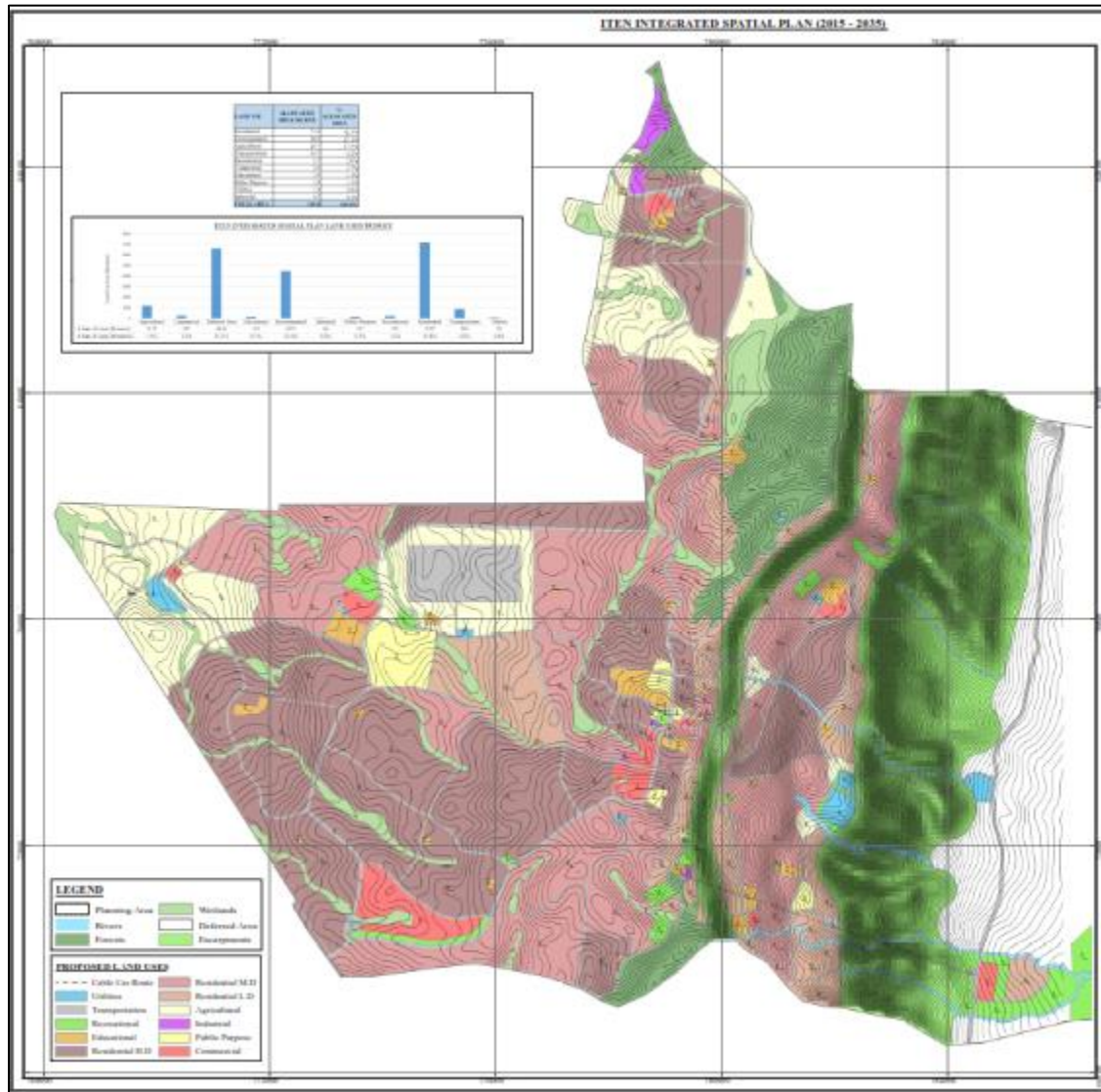
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations in 2015 and are a successor of MDGs. Relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are integrated into this Plan through various strategies. The SDGs cover a broad range of social and economic development issues. The Municipality, through IDeP endeavors to align its projects/programmes to ensure they work towards achieving the seventeen goals.

Figure 1.2 Pictorial of the Sustainable Development Goals



Spatial development framework

This section highlights land use, development control, urban growth and land tenure issues.



Land use

Land use in Iten Municipality falls within the following standard land use classification which includes: - residential, commercial, industrial, physical and social infrastructure and services; public purposes, recreational, open spaces and conservation areas and urban agriculture. Currently the enforcement of land use classification is weak. There is need for policies and regulations to ensure enforcement using approaches such as: - smart growth planning and

principles; polycentric urban development; selective application of grid iron planning and neighborhood and green places.

Development control

Development control in the Municipality is undertaken in conformity with legislation, policies, standards and regulations, development control will require preparation of the By- Laws detailing standards, regulations and guidelines that will operationalize the above legislation. Currently the planning department is

understaffed with no dedicated vehicles for the department. This makes enforcement difficult for planners to effectively control developments. Town managements have an old van which is in poor conditions and is shared between the revenue and planning units. However, the process can be re-engineered through: - formation of a single technical committee for development application consideration and approval; introduction of a digital platforms to promote efficiency and transparency in the process; preparation of spatial plans and land management regulations and enhancing negotiations in terms of tradeoffs.

Given that the municipality has only been recently formed and the land use development control instruments are still new, it is important therefore that the Municipal Board as well as the key technical staff should be capacity - built on these important instruments. Also, the County Assembly is a key institution in driving sustainable urban development agenda in the County, especially in undertaking legislative and oversight functions. Therefore, the County Assembly Committee responsible for urban development should be retooled on these instruments.

Urban growth

The Municipality hosts the County Headquarters. It is a key administrative Centre which offers employment in public service and support services. Inadequate housing is a chronic challenge for residents forcing them to rent houses in the neighboring county. The Municipality should provide land for affordable housing programme by the National government. The Municipality also hosts educational institutions such as St, Patrick Iten, Singore High School, Kenya Medical Training College – Iten among others and a County Referral Hospital which have helped in the growth of the

Municipality. The Municipality needs to develop enough institutions to accommodate the growing population. The Municipality is further known for athletics and during peak season hosts at least 1,000 promising athletes who come to train reside in the Municipality. It is also a gateway to attractive tourism sites in the Kerio Valley i.e Lake Baringo, Lake Bogoria and Kapnarok and Rimoi National Reserve. The location of the Municipality which is on top of a hill also makes it more attractive and gives visitors a spectacular and breath-taking view of the scenic Kerio Valley enhancing the County's tourism potential. This has led to significant investments in hospitality services which include hotels and campsites and thus still needs to be harnessed.

Land tenure

Land tenure in the Municipality is leasehold and freehold but a large percentage is freehold and therefore it is not only expensive to acquire but also involves protracted negotiation. The Municipality therefore should move with speed to acquire adequate land for infrastructure and public utilities for future projects.

CHAPTER THREE

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

HEALTH, WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR

This sector is very important to Iten Municipality because of the crucial services it offers to its residents. Health touches on the health status of the people, while water is a necessary service to the population's existence. Solid and liquid waste management is also essential service for the hygiene of the populace and for environmental sustainability for present and future generations of the municipal residents. The sector is also tasked with provision of an elaborate rescue, evacuation and emergency services, early warning systems are health and conducive environment.

Water and sanitation

Currently 60% of households within the municipality have access to piped water. The other 40% get their water from different sources such as shallow wells, boreholes, springs and streams. Iten-Tambach water and sanitation company (ITWASCO) is the only licensed water service provider in Iten Municipality and its environs which include Kapkonga, Anin,

Chebokokwo, sergoit, Kiptabus, Katalel, Kessup and ItenTownship. The source of water is Sabor Water Supply whose yield is 2,050m³per day. During dry season, this source is inadequate, Kamariny and Yokot pumping station are activated which yield a combined supply of 900m³per day.

The ideal water demand in Iten Municipality with a population of 56,196 people stands at 5,620m³per day assuming individual average water demand as 100litres per day. The current water service provision is quite inadequate due to population increase as compared to the capacity from Sabor treatment works and other sources.

The current water storage capacity is 2,020m³ which is inadequate with the rapid growth of the town and population.

The present water production at full operation capacity is 3,090m³per day.

The table below show water yield from different sources

S/NO	WATER SOURCE	AREA OF SUPPLY(Sub-location)	PRODUCTION (M3/DAY)	COVERAGE %	CURRENT NRW %
1	Yokot weir reservoir	Iten township, Kiptabus. Chebokokwo, Mindililwo,	900	24	32
2	Sabor Intake	Iten township, Kiptabus. Chebokokwo, Mindililwo, Kaplamai,Mutei, Bugar, Sergoit, Anin, Kipchawat, Katalel,	2,050	60	39
3	Kamariny Water Intake	Kamariny,Iten Township, Mindililwo, Chebokokwa, Kiptabus, Chesitek	120	3	38
4	Chebokokwa Borehole	St. Patricks, KMTC, ICRH	20	1	5
	TOTAL		3,090		

Water demand projections for Iten Municipality

Water supply planning horizon	2019	2024	2029	2034
Current water production (m ³ /day)	3,090	6,294	7,049	8,459
Projected deficit (m ³ /day)	2,530	3,204	3,959	5,369

Existing challenges in provision of water services include: - Siltation of intake works caused by the destruction of water catchment areas and encroachment by farmers on riparian areas upstream and wetlands at the upper escarpment. Also, community perception that water is a free commodity resulting to unwillingness to pay for the service. The main water sources which include borehole, springs and rivers are inadequate to cater for the growing population. Further, other issues include: - limited pollution control; high cost of water treatment; lack of adequate or inconsistent data for long term planning; low billing capacity; dilapidated and old infrastructure; high incidences of water bursts along the water supply lines.

Health services

Health services within Iten Municipality are provided by both private and public service

providers. The Municipality has one level four hospital which acts as the county referral facility and feeder health centres, dispensaries, clinics and chemists. The private facilities provide complementary and, in some cases, alternative service to existing public health services. The services available at the County Referral Hospital include outpatient, in-patient services and specialized services. Complicated cases that cannot be handled at ICRH are referred to MTRH which is located in Eldoret Municipality, 34 KM away. There are also three private clinics within the Municipality offering various health service to supplement the public health institutions. The average distance to a health facility is 2 Km as compared to the county average which stands at 3.7 Km and can be attributed to the concentration of health facilities within the Iten Municipality.

The Table below shows Health facilities within the Municipality

Facility Type	GOK	FBOs	Private	Totals
Iten County referral Hospital	1	0	0	1
Health Centers	2	1	2	5
Dispensaries	4	0	0	4
Clinics	0	0	2	2
Chemists	0	0	8	8
Community Units (Gazetted)	0	0	0	0

(Source: County Health and Sanitation Department 2018)

Upper respiratory infections constitute the bulk of outpatient cases as a result of the cold weather experienced within the locality. HIV prevalence in the county is concentrated within the municipality as a result of urbanization. Incidences of diarrhea and typhoid are also a major problem within the municipality attributed to an increase in the number of food establishments. Therefore, there is need for enhanced food safety and other public health initiatives.

Solid waste management

The county collects an average of 30 tons of solid waste per day, this is mainly generated at Iten Municipality. This represents 30 percent of the waste that is generated in the entire county. Waste that is generated in the Municipality is not segregated at the source, neither is it recycled. Household waste generated at the household

level is managed at the household level through refuse pits and collection pins. Solid waste generated in the Central Business District (CBD) and surrounding settlements are collected on daily basis. The generation rate at the CBD is estimated at 0.45kg per person per day. The population of Iten CBD is estimated 16,859 people, therefore waste generated per day is 7,587 kg per day using an available tractor and non-approved trailer by NEMA. The county does not have a designated dump site, however there is a temporary dump site in use, while hazardous medical waste from health facilities is disposed-off in the institutions by use of burning chambers. The municipality is in the process of acquiring a site loader lorry, skip loader lorry and several skips a designated transfer point.

Solid waste generation and projections for Iten Municipality

Planning horizon	2019	2024
Projected population	56,196	62940
Percentage of urban population %	0.3	0.3
Fully urbanized population	16,859	18,882
Waste generation kg/day	7,587	8,497

Challenges encountered in solid waste management

The following are challenges in solid waste management within Iten Municipality;

- Lack of by-laws to regulate the collection and disposal
- No designated dumping site for solid waste
- Lack of adequate collection and transportation to effectively handle solid disposal
- The current dumping site is not approved by NEMA and poses great

environmental risk to the surrounding and downstream population

- Collection and transportation vehicles do not meet NEAM requirements of being closed and licensed
- Lack of solid waste machinery and equipment
- Lack of awareness from stakeholders on safe waste disposal techniques
- Weak enforcement agencies in place

Liquid waste management

There is no water borne sewerage treatment plant within the municipality, however, there are several on site water borne individual septic tanks estimated to have coverage of 20% service levels. While 75% of the population predominantly use pit latrines and 5% use other

alternative methods. All government institutions in the municipality are connected to septic tanks. Exhauster services are acquired privately or under institutional arrangements privately. Presently this service is offered by private exhausters from Eldoret town under special hire.

Below is the projected waste water generation in the Municipality.

Water supply planning horizon	2019	2024
Water demand projection, m ³ /day	5,620	9,498
Waste water generation, m ³ /day	4,777	8,073

Sanitation challenges experienced within the Municipality.

There are a number of challenges in the Municipality impacting negatively in provision of sanitation services as follows;

- Lack of sewerage system in the Municipality
- Lack of data on the distribution of onsite sanitation such as septic tanks and pit latrines
- No study and survey done on sewerage disposal in the Municipality

Small coverage of individual water supply connections impeding on development of offsite sewerage system and treatment

Air and noise pollution

With the rapid growth of the municipality, there will be a marked increase in air and noise pollution. The major air pollutants are;

- Motor vehicles and motor cycles
- Industrial development
- Dumping sites
- Tobacco Smoking
- Construction works
- Bush burning
- Burning chambers

Noise pollution is mainly caused by;

- Public Advertisements
- Entertainment clubs
- Political campaigns
- Transportation
- Poor urban planning

INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

Traffic control and parking

There are two Bus Parks and various Centers in the Municipality with an estimated traffic of 300 vehicles against daily projected traffic of 500 vehicles. Most matatus pay monthly stickers while a few are charged on entry. Existing Parking capacity are estimated to be 100 slots within CBD against projected demand of 500 slots. Also, an estimation of 250 motor bikes and 25 heavy trucks are operating within the municipality.

Street lighting

The municipality has 20 streets within CBD, 9 streets installed with street light connections, eight centers against eleven has solar street light installed to enhances security and promote 24 hours economy.

Electricity powered Street lights total to 200 pcs along the following streets within the CBD;

- Eldoret –iten- kabarnet road
- Iten – kapsowar road
- Kmtc road
- Mindililwo estate
- Lilis estate
- Stage road
- St Patrick road
- Water – polytechnic road
- County headquarters
- Kcb back street
- Prime teachers sacco street.

Solar powered street lights [no22] in Iten central business district and 7 centers.

- Iten CBD-no 1
- Bus park -no 2
- Fresh produce market -no 1
- Garden-no 2
- Parking -no 1

- Katalel no 2
- Sergoit no 3
- Chebokokwa chief office no1
- Singore no 1
- Bugar no 3
- Kessup no3
- Annin 2

The municipal currently has no cctv cameras which is essential to enhance security. There is need to acquire and install cctv cameras within the central business district.

Public transport

The municipality transport system majorly is by road. Motor vehicles, buses, trucks/ lorries, motor cycles tuktuk, bicycles tractors are commonly used mode of transporting farm produce and people from one place to another. Thus, the road network covers across the municipality as shown in map of road network in the municipality.

Other transport methods include; air and rail. The municipality has plans to develop an airstrip as per spatial plan.

Storm drainage

The existing storm water control system in the municipality is open drain system along the two major roads. (Eldoret –Kabarnet road and Iten-Kapsowar road) It has no designed method of controlling storm water. ITWASCO is in process of designing and constructing solid waste and drainages system in the municipality.

Energy

Electricity, solar/ green energy, hydroelectricity and wind are the major sources of energy in the municipality but currently only electricity and solar are being used. The Kenya power lighting company has it headquarter in the municipality.

The substation at kamariny supply electricity to all users in the municipality and surrounding (one substation covers a radius of 12km).

- Solar energy
The municipality is exposed to high radiation (DNI -4.75-5.0) moderated by climate condition and high altitudes. Statistics analysis of solar energy availability indicates that iten having normal irradiances of > 5.25 can provide heat for solar energy.
- Wind energy

Current data indicate that Iten has moderate wind class of approximately 5.5-6m/s with potential wind power density of 165-275 w/m. Wind speed of 50m/s is crucial in generating electricity.

On average energy requirement within the municipal is estimated based on number of households with factor to take care of commercial and institution needs. Average energy requirement is 2.5kw per household between 2015 and 2020 and 3kw per household is used to cater for industry and large commercial.

ENERGY PROJECTION REQUIREMENT

PLANNING HORIZON	HOUSE HOLD (Energy /household (kw)	Energy requirement (kw)
2015	10660	2.5	26650
2020	12661	2.5	31651
2025	15037	3	45111
2030	18060	3	54181
2035	21658	3	64974
2040	25973	3	77918

Housing

A large percentage of the housing units in the municipality are in a poor state. Only 30 % is considered good while 26 % and 44 % are considered moderate and poor-quality respectively. Availability of materials, building costs, land tenure, weather conditions and cultural aspects have a major influence on the type of materials used in different localities. Recently, there has been an improvement in housing status in the municipality. This can be attributed to the settlement within the municipality by working class people and professional athletes.

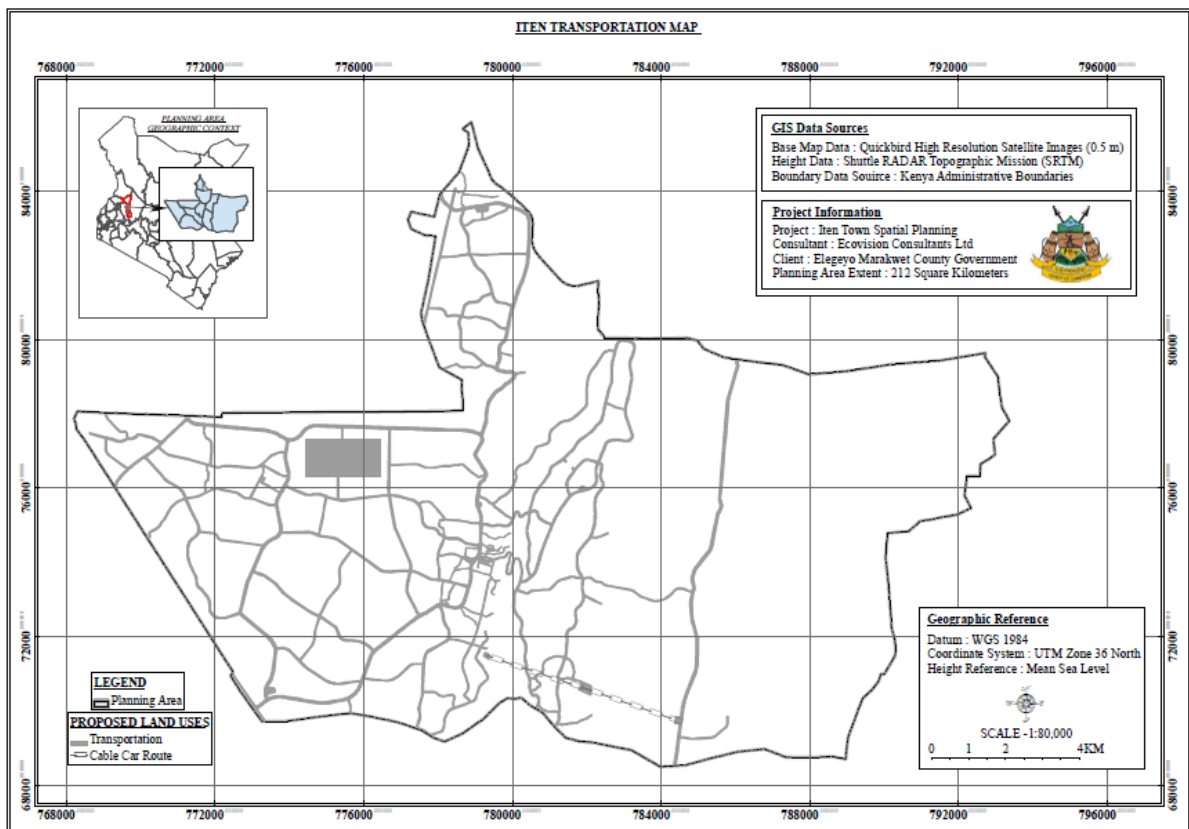
The increase in population in Iten Municipality has led to mushrooming of informal settlements especially in areas including lilies, Kambi dege, Katalel and Koisungur. These informal settlements present enormous challenges including pollution, crime, illegal connections of water and electricity supply lines, encroachment of road reserves and congestion. The upsurge in population has led to difficulty in providing services including inadequate supply of clean water and narrowing of access roads amongst other challenges.

In line with the big four agenda, the municipality aims to rapidly provide subsidized houses with

services that are highly cost-effective. The municipality will therefore seek partnerships to implement improved ways of providing housing that is better suited to the needs of residents. Innovative new housing forms and urban design solutions will be implemented with the objectives of promoting densification, social cohesion, and a more sustainable urban form. This will be further bolstered through strong enforcement of development control regulations and contain urban growth as per the approved spatial plan. The management and governance of human settlements will be improved through the establishment of town resident associations and committees to oversee their management.

Roads

The municipality has a total road network of 217.01Km of which 21.91Km (10%) is Bitumen, 3 Km (1.4%) is under upgrading to bitumen standards, 174.6Km is gravel surface (80.4%), and 20.5Km is earth surface (9.4 %). All-weather roads enhance accessibility and thus facilitate mobility of people, goods and services. This consequently promotes trade, investment, agribusiness and dissemination of information. It also enhances delivery of health care services, education and other government services. Currently, tarmac road surface is 10 percent of the total road network, which is an indicator of the poor all-weather road network in the municipality.



Walk ways

Currently there are no standard walkways within the municipality for Non-motorized modes of transport therefore there is need to create bike lane, and Pedestrian walkways through proper design and construction of urban roads.

Airstrip

The municipality currently has no airstrip in place but in Iten spatial plan has been planned to be constructed at kapkessum and sergoit. The municipality can benefit from its proximity to Eldoret airport 35km away.

SOCIAL AND EMPOWERMENT SECTOR

This sector covers all segments of the entire population, starting from children, youth, women and the elderly. These groups encounter several challenges ranging from illiteracy, health care, unemployment, mis-match of relevant skill sets and drug and substance abuse. This sector aims to ensure education achievement and enhance social inclusion and equal opportunity for all, enabling active participation in all aspects of life thus ensure sustainable socio-economic welfare of citizens.

This section will highlight education related amenities such as libraries and education facilities; sports related amenities such as stadia, tracks and fields; social welfare amenities such as theatres, community halls child care and recreational parks as expounded hereunder.

Libraries

The Kenya National Library Service (KNLS) does not operate a public library. However, the municipality has a plan to establish one. In the short-term, Ward Administrator's office will have an ICT centre and will serve as a library, being used by the public for studies and internet research activities.

Sports and cultural activities

The sports activities are mainly athletics in the form of marathons, tournaments, events and meets. There are football and volleyball clubs in various localities where young men train continuously. Athletes train within Iten due to the conducive climatic and topographic conditions given the high altitude of the municipality. This has led to production of many World champions, Olympians and record holders. Consequently, IAAF has awarded Iten Town as a

World Heritage Town for the development of athletics

Athletes usually run on Track and fields, athletics lanes along roads, routes and trails that have been set up by the County government and other private investors. There are six (6) Athletics Training Camps which are privately owned, hosting both local and International athletes. There are vibrant soccer teams within the municipality with one team participating in the Federation of Kenyan Football, FKF Division two league, 4 teams in the FKF Branch League and 6 teams in the FKF Sub branch league. The municipality also participates in Volleyball, with 4 active teams within.

Optimal topographic and physical features have led to development of Paragliding which is being dominated by extreme sports enthusiast. Cycling is done as well, with Kenyan Team pitching camp in Iten for endurance training. There are frequent cycling events including Mountain biking(enduro) around Iten.

Besides the national and Federation calendar events, the Municipal has been continuously hosting both Primary and secondary schools' games from inter school levels to regional and National level events.

In Elgeyo Marakwet County, Cultural heritage includes artefacts, traditional attire, historical monuments and traditional cultural practices. Natural environments are also considered part of cultural heritage since communities identify themselves with the natural landscape. Moreover, the people also consider non-tangible elements, which are passed on from generation to generation as part of the culture. These

elements include traditions, oral history, performing arts, social practices, traditional craftsmanship, representations, rituals, indigenous knowledge, herbal treatment, preservation of herbal treatment knowledge and traditional weather forecasting.

There is need to establish a museum to harness and store the rich tangible and intangible inherent culture and the documentation of the athletics prowess and achievements of the Municipality residents.

Child care

There are no registered children facilities in the municipality. For the purpose of taking care of unfortunate children, specifically the orphans and vulnerable children, the municipality aspires to establish 2 children homes.

Community centers

There is one Youth Empowerment Centre at Iten Youth Polytechnic which is underutilized. However, due to the increase in population, the municipality has plans of establishing one more social hall.

Education facilities

As a human capital, the municipality has invested in Education. It is a powerful driver of development and one of the strongest instruments for reducing poverty and enhancing socio economic welfare of citizens. There are 20 ECDE Centers, 1 Special school, 11 secondary schools, 2 Vocational Training Centers, 1 polytechnic, and 1 Medical Training Centre

Stadia/Arenas/Fields

Stadia

Kamariny Stadium

One of the oldest public recreation/ sporting facility since 1925, located 3Km away from Iten

Town, along the escarpment at an altitude of 2400M above sea level with seat capacity of 3,000, has been attracting host of athletes for training and development. Currently it's under development to enhance capacity and usability

Lorna Kiplagat Sports Academy Stadium

It is a modern, all-weather privately-owned athletics track (Tartan) Located along Iten Eldoret Road. It is mostly used for competition and training by elite athletes for interval training

Arenas

Iten Grounds

Located within Iten Town, Iten grounds serves as a multipurpose sports grounds which acts a training and Competition grounds for athletics (Cross Country), soccer Events and Leagues and Volleyball Events. It is also used for other Public functions and Meetings; public meetings, celebrations, political rallies and religious gatherings. The grounds has space for development to offer diversified Spaces for basketball, Lawn Tennis, Biking Circuits and running lane around the pitches.

Fields

The municipality boasts of other sports arenas and fields which are mostly located in public schools, which are used for both private and public functions for recreation and sports developments. The County has developed 9 other fields to enhance talent development.

Other Facility

The Municipal also has one privately owned swimming pool and gymnasium which are used to complement other training regimes.

Theatre

Theatres are good for promotion of culture and heritage. They provide the means for showcasing talent and art. The municipality will establish 1 theatre for such purposes.

Recreational parks and green spaces

There is one standard recreational park and pavilion, under development as at June, 2019. It is located at a strategic location overlooking the escarpment and Kerio-Valley. Measures are in place to continue with the park's beautification through planting of ornamental trees and plants. Within the municipality, there is one privately owned recreation park also, called Tirinya campsite.

There are numerous training/ running trails within Singore forest and hiking trails along the Escarpment that are frequently used by recreational runners and cycling teams which can be enhanced further to harness potentials for both domestic and international tourism. The topography is also viable for zip lining

Religious institution

The municipality is a cosmopolitan society with residents having diverse religious backgrounds and affiliations. There are traditionalists, Muslims and Christians living harmoniously in the municipality. There are 13 churches and 1 Muslim mosque

PRODUCTIVE AND ECONOMIC SECTOR

The sector has been identified as the cornerstone for driving socio-economic empowerment of the municipality and its residents. Under the municipality this sector covers areas including: Agriculture and value addition; hospitality services, financial services; tourism, trade and industry and postal and courier services. The MTP III has laid strategic emphasizes in the sector through the thematic rallying goal of the “big four” of enhancing food security, manufacturing, provision of quality health care and affordable housing units to Kenyans. The main goal of this sector is to contribute to poverty reduction in the municipality by enhancing enterprise productivity, income generation and diversification of livelihoods.

Planning and development control

Development control refers to the process of managing or regulating the carrying out of any works on land or making of any material change in the use of land or structures. It seeks to ensure that operations on land conform to spatial development plans as well as policy guidelines, regulations and standards issued by the planning authority from time to time. It also ensures developments comply with physical planning standards. Specifically, development control seeks to promote the achievements of the following objectives:

- To ensure optimal use of land
- To ensure orderly physical development
- To ensure the proper execution and implementation or approved physical development

- To ensure the proper execution and implementation of approved physical development plans
- To protect and conserve environment
- To promote public participation in physical development decision-making
- To ensure orderly and planned building development, planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance

The procedure for the development control involves presenting an application for development permission by a developer to the planning authority, consideration of the application and the granting of approval, deferment or rejection of the application. The development application may be presented by a registered consultant on behalf of the developer in the prescribed manner.

Hospitality facilities

Iten municipality has not fully developed with hospitality industry. It has only few restaurants, hotels, lodges and eateries. However with increase in population more Hospitality facilities may be required .

Financial services

Financial services are provided by commercial banks, namely. Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB),Post bank, Equity Bank Ltd and Trans National bank. Microfinance institutions include KWFT, Faulu Kenya. Imara and JuhudiKilimo. There are two major SACCOs in the municipalityregulated by SASRA, i.e. Smartlife SACCO and Primetime SACCO.

In order to enhance access of credit and pooling of resources there is need of promoting

formation more SACCOS and establishment of more financial institution.

Postal and courier services

The postal and courier services are mainly provided by Kenya postal and Telecommunications Corporation and G4S. However with increase in population more postal and telecommunication providing institutions may be required.

Trade and Industry

Trade

Majority of the businesses within the Municipality fall under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Category and are spread across with a good percentage of them being sole proprietorships and family owned and run businesses. There is over 400 licensed MSMEs.

S/no	Nature of business	Iten CBD	Singore	Katalel	Anin	Bugar	Kapkessum	Kessup	Total
1.	Hotels	78	2	3	2	4	1	2	92
2.	Butcheries	8	1	1	1	2	-	1	14
3.	Hardwares	21	1	1	-	1	-	1	25
4.	Petrol station	6	-	3	-	1	1	-	11
5.	Wholesalers	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
6.	Retailers/kiosk	25	4	8	3	5	2	3	50
7.	Saloon	12	1	2	-	2	-	1	18
8.	Barber shop	13	1	1	2	3	1	1	22
9.	Boutiques	17	-	2	-	1	-	-	20
10.	Agrovets	10	2	2	1	1	-	1	17
11.	Chemist	7	1	1	-	1	-	-	10
12.	Cyber	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
13.	Timber yard	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	9
14.	Posho mill	30	1	2	1	2	1	2	39
15.	Supermarket	4	--	-	-	-	-	-	4
16.	Bookshop	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
17.	Bar/restaurant	15	2	3	-	2	-	-	22
18.	Video room/cinema	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
19.	Newspaper vendors	4	-	-	--	1	-	-	5
20.	garages	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
21.	Coffin vendors	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Markets and Market Centers

Markets in the municipality are categorized into fresh produce and cerealsmarket , open air markets for clothes.

There are three major markets centers in the municipality namely, Iten ,Bugar and katallel . However the market centers are not well-established.

The Municipality is planning to invest in various infrastructures to improve the markets in order to enhance trading activities.

Industrial Parks

There are no industrial parks in the municipality. However, Jua Kali shed is operational in Iten although its output is not at optimum level.

Due to availability of raw materials (mangos, avocados, macadamia, tomatoes, passion, timber and potatoes). The municipality has potential of developing value addition initiatives to refine and package the end products to realize optimum returns besides more employment opportunities.

Access to credit remains a major challenge to growth of businesses in the municipality. In order to equip traders with entrepreneurial skills and knowledge its necessary to undertake Capacity building seminars and organize trade exhibitions.

Tourism

The main tourist attraction in the municipality is Rimoi game reserve which has the largest herd of elephants. Other niches include: sports tourism, natural caves, cultural heritage sites, international migratory routes, community conservancies, Gorges, extreme sporting and adventure trekking activities, viewpoints and cultural museums. The total tourist arrivals stand

at 23,650 annually of which 3,150 visit rimoi game reserve annually.

The municipality has 5 hotels with a total bed capacity of 200 against a projected demand of which is still insufficient to meet demand at peak seasons. At the moment there is no tourist information centre which provides information on location and costs of various tourist sites and products.

Rimoi game reserve is not yet fully developed to attract more wide and international tourists, although to date it lacks basic infrastructure e,g, hotels, lodges, water supply systems and road networks. Local tourism is taking root although there are challenges of marketing and community sensitization on tourism and wildlife conservation.

At the moment the municipality does not have an approved tourism Signage for tourist sites ,Museum and snake park, Campsite facilities, curio shops, tourism promotion materials developed e.g Brochures, Maps and miss tourism events.

The municipality lack inadequate legal and regulation policies governing the sector.

Problems that exist in the sector to enable it carry its operations smoothly are;

- Inadequate marketing and branding infrastructure
- Inadequate funding of the productive sector
- Poor documentation and marketing of tourists' sites, culture and cultural artifacts
- Inadequate tourism operators
- Weak enforcement of policy guidelines governing the sector

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE SECTOR

Cemeteries

Currently the Municipality has no cemetery. Currently the Municipality has had to use the neighboring Counties' cemetery when disposing unclaimed bodies. The Municipality is required to dispose an average of six unclaimed bodies in a month. The expenses incurred include; transporting the bodies and the fees paid to the neighboring County. The residents of the Municipality have not embraced the use cemeteries to bury deceased persons and use their private land which should not be the case. There also has been a challenge in siting land for that purpose. There is need for sensitization of the community and acquisition of one cemetery of approximately five acres within the Municipality as per the Spatial.

Disaster management and Emergency Response

The Municipality is prone to disasters such as fire outbreaks, flooding, landslides, diseases associated with poor sanitation among others. Due to the location of the municipality which is along the escarpment control of storm water is a challenge flooding at Iten field and residential areas with poor drainage and landslides along the escarpment. Water borne diseases such as cholera, typhoid, guinea worm. The Municipality has not acquired firefighting truck and other equipment.

Currently the Municipality is yet to acquire and constitute Disaster Management centre encompassing an office, fire station, trucks and other rescue equipment, enforcing of zoning regulations to reduce disaster risks and make and enforce by laws that require all buildings to have firefighting equipment has not been done.

The County has no fire-fighting equipment and therefore, depends on services from neighboring

Uasin Gishu County. Identifying land for construction of fire station and purchase of two fire truck and equipment should be done. The establishment of the fire unit will reduce response time, save lives and properties by constructing fire station, equipping and employing staff.

Ambulance services are offered by the County Government of Elgeyo Marakwet although not adequate and are supplemented by the Red Cross. There is only one ambulance serving Iten referral hospital, while the Red Cross is also having one on standby but serving the entire County.

Abattoirs

The Municipality has slaughters slabs in seven markets centers within the Municipality and one slaughter house at Iten town. The Slaughter house serves Iten town and its environs whereby an average of 200 cows, goats and sheep are slaughtered per week. The slaughter house situated along Iten –kabarnet road along View point, it is not in good condition and the site was not appropriate. The Municipality needs to acquire fourteen acres of land outside Iten town in several parts and a modern abattoir constructed. Three of the slaughter slabs at the market centers need to be upgraded.

Radio station

The municipality currently does not have a radio station for dissemination of information, there are plans to set one within the Municipality. Land has been identified and meteorological department had acquired the equipment.

Animal control

The surrounding peri urban is still agricultural land and the residents practice indigenous rearing of livestock and therefore, there is a

challenge in controlling livestock. Stray dogs cause nuisance within the Municipality and dog bites and cases of rabies are reported. Baiting and control of dogs by the residents of the Municipality is important. Currently the County Public Health Act, 2017 has rabies control provisions. However, the enactment of Municipality By-Laws will assist in animal control and welfare.

Liquor control

Control and regulation of alcoholic Drinks is done by the Sub County Alcoholic Drinks Control Committee Chaired by the Sub County Administrator. Over 100 outlets are within the municipality with most of them being within the Town. There are six licensed suppliers, one depot and four wines and spirits wholesale outlets. Abuse of alcoholic drinks is common in the Municipality and include illicit brews. Licensing is done by the County Government but enforcement is by the National Government security agencies.

A rehabilitation Centre has been established within Iten County Referral Hospital to cater for victims of alcohol and drug abuse. There is need for continued sensitization and establishment of a Municipal enforcing unit.

Municipality by-laws

The former Local Authorities By - Laws were still in use at the Municipality. The Municipality had not enacted any By-Laws because the Board was recently constituted. The By-Laws will consolidate provisions of County Government Act, Urban Areas and Cities Act, Physical Planning Act, Building Code and Physical Planning Handbook. The By-Laws will provide standards, regulations and guidelines appropriate to the local conditions.

CHAPTER FOUR

MUNICIPALITY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Sector Programmes, Mandates, strategic Issues, Strategic Objectives and Strategies

Health, Water and Sanitation Sector

Programme/ Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Iten Municipality Mandates	Strategic issues/gaps	Strategic objectives	Strategies
Water services	Water services	Inadequate water access for domestic, industrial and livestock use	To ensure improved access to clean water	Establish new water sources
				Establish new, expand and maintain existing supply and distribution infrastructure
				Protection of water sources to reduce pollution, contamination and eliminate encroachment
			To Improve management of water services	Reduce non-revenue water
				Improve and automate water billing system
				Enhance technical capacity of personnel
Liquid waste management	Liquid waste management	Inadequate liquid waste management infrastructure	To construct an efficient, effective and sustainable liquid waste management system	Reduce water conflicts between various stakeholders
				Introduction of alternative sources of energy
Solid Waste Management	Refuse collection and solid waste management	Inadequate solid management mechanisms	To establish inclusive and acceptable Solid Waste mechanisms	Establish a sewerage system
				Establish structures and mechanism for monitoring effluent discharge
Community and Environmental Health Services	Food safety services and health education	Low compliance of public health regulations and provisions on food handling	To enforce safe food management and regulations	Establish solid waste management infrastructure
				Institutionalize environmental management
		High burden of non-communicable and lifestyle related diseases	To Promote healthy behaviors and practices	Strengthen enforcement of food safety regulations
	Enhance food safety awareness			
	Health services	Inadequate access to health services	To enhance access to quality and affordable health services	Enhance awareness and management of non-communicable and lifestyle related diseases
				Strengthen health referral system
Establish specialized and specific facility-based health service				
Develop and manage health services infrastructure, equipment, drugs and commodities				
				Promote medical insurance coverage
				Reduce patient waiting time (treatment cycle)

Infrastructure Sector

Programme/ Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Iten Municipality Mandates	Strategic issues/gaps	Strategic objectives	Strategies
Urban Transport Improvement	Public transport, airstrips, traffic control and parking	Inadequate Urban transport systems	To improve transport systems	Extend, expand and improve transport systems
				Develop other modes of transport infrastructure
Public works and housing	Public works and housing	Poor building standards	To improve building standards	Promote appropriate building technology
				Construct low cost housing
	Enforce building standards			
	Storm water management	Poorly designed and maintained drainage systems	To develop and manage drainage systems	Develop storm water control system
energy	Energy	Inadequate energy access	To enhance access to energy	Increase electricity coverage
				Adopt green energy

Social and Empowerment Sector

Programme/ Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Iten Municipality Mandates	Strategic issue/gaps	Strategic objective	Strategies
Sports development	Sports management	Inadequate access to sports facilities	To improve access to standard sporting facilities	Establish standard sports infrastructure and facilities
		Limited promotion and regulation of diverse sports disciplines	To enhance participation in diverse sports disciplines and ensure talent diversification	Hold frequent sports events
				Develop policy on diverse sports discipline
Social services	Community centres, theatres, recreation facilities, Libraries, museums, religious institutions	Inadequate community literacy and empowerment	To develop social facilities	Build and operationalize resource centers and libraries
				Designate and develop recreational and green spaces
				Establish a sports museum
	Child care and Special Interest groups	Unregulated and inadequately developed special Interest groups support systems	To enhance access to services by special interest groups	Regulate child care services.

Productive and Economic Sector

Programme/ Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Item Municipality Mandates	Strategic issue(s)/ gaps	Strategic objectives	Strategies
Tourism Development, Culture and Heritage	Tourism, culture and hospitality facilities	Poorly developed tourism and cultural heritage products and facilities	To develop and sustain tourism, cultural heritage sites and products	Develop tourism and cultural heritage sites Market tourism and cultural products
		Uncoordinated branding and beautification initiatives	To effectively beautify, brand and market Municipality	Establish branding and beautification initiatives and standards
Trade and Enterprise Development	Industrial parks, markets, abattoirs and Financial services	Lack of value addition industries	To promote industrial investments	Establish industrial zones Establish a framework for Public Private Partnerships
		Poor markets infrastructure, promotional facilities and information systems	To develop market infrastructure promotional facilities, information systems	Develop modern infrastructure for trade development Promote private investments

Public Administration and Governance Sector

Programme/ Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Item Municipality Mandates	Strategic issue(s)/ gaps	Strategic objective	Strategies
Municipal Administration	Cemeteries and crematoria	Lack of public cemeteries	To establish public cemeteries	Purchase land for establishment of public cemeteries
	Pollution control	Weak enforcement of pollution laws and regulations	To ensure compliance to laws and regulations on water, soil, noise and air pollution.	Strengthening of enforcement
				Awareness creation on pollution
				Establishment of relevant monitoring infrastructure
	Liquor, drug and substance control	High levels of liquor, drugs and substances abuse	To prevent and mitigate on drugs and substance abuse	Equip rehabilitation centre
				Carry out sensitization on alcohol and drug and Substance abuse Establish Municipal enforcing unit
Animal control and welfare	Poor animal control and welfare management	To manage and sustainably enforce animal control regulations	Establish holding grounds for loitering animals Vaccinate pets and regulate licensing of pets rearing.	
Municipality, laws,	Unsustainable land use system	To guarantee and enforce legal land use	Strengthen development control committee	

Programme/ Key Result Areas (KRAs)	Iten Municipality Mandates	Strategic issue(s)/ gaps	Strategic objective	Strategies
	regulations, policies and by- laws		and management system	Acquire GIS equipment and software
		Inadequate policies, laws and regulations	To develop and/or customize relevant policies, laws and regulations	Develop relevant by-laws
			To enhance stakeholder engagements	Establish relevant stakeholders' coordination forums for each programme
	Municipal Planning	Inadequate, inconsistent and un-segregated data for decision making	To establish data management system for informed decision making	Establish municipal database
				Establish municipal information center
		Inadequate resource mobilization strategies for towns and urban centers	To enhance resource mobilization strategies	Establish municipal resource mobilization committee
	Enact/amend existing resource allocation laws			
Abattoirs	Dilapidated Slaughter house Slaughter house site inappropriate	To ensure use of proper and hygienic slaughter of animals	Acquire land Acquire equipment	
Disaster management and emergency services	Disaster reduction and emergency response	High incidence of insecurity	To improve security conditions	Strengthen community policing
				Establish ICT oriented security systems
		Weak disaster preparedness, response and mitigation	To improve disaster preparedness, response and mitigation measures	Institutionalize emergency preparedness and response
	Mapping of disaster-prone areas and vulnerabilities			
Firefighting	Poor response to fire incidences	To establish fire- fighting system	Establish a fully equipped fire station	

Strategic Priorities, Outputs, Indicators, Targets and Budget
Health, Water and Sanitation Sector

Program: Water Services									
Objective: To ensure access to sufficient clean and safe water									
Outcomes: Enhanced water conservation, quality, volumes and distribution capacity									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key performance indicator	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y 1	Y 2	Y3	Y 4	Y 5	
Water Services	Establish new and expand rehabilitate existing water sources, supply and distribution infrastructure	Dams constructed and expanded	No. of dams constructed		0	1	1	0	3,820,000,000
		Treatment works built	No. of treatment works built	0	0	1	0	0	30,000,000
		Water sources established and protected	No. of water sources established and protected	1	5	5	4	4	80,000,000
		Boreholes drilled and equipped	No. of boreholes drilled and equipped	0	3	2	2	3	50,000,000
		Households connected to clean water	No. of households connected to clean water	2,810	3,147	3,525	3,975	4,452	300,000,000
		Pipeline rehabilitated	kilometers of pipeline rehabilitated	20	35	50	70	110	80,000,000
		Leak detectors installed	No. of leak detectors installed	10	20	30	40	50	50,000,000
		Billing system Automated	No. of billing software installed	0	1	0	0	0	10,000,000
		Total							

Program: Solid Waste Management									
Objective: To establish and acceptable solid waste management mechanism									
Outcomes: Effective solid waste management practices and institutionalized environmental management									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key performance indicator	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	
Water and sanitation	Establish solid waste infrastructure Institutionalize environmental safety and management	Dumpsite established	No. of dump site established	0	1	1	0	0	100,000,000
		Solid waste Trucks and trailers purchased	No. of solid waste Trucks and trailers purchased	0	1	2	1	1	42,000,000
		Skip containers acquired	No. of skip containers acquired	0	2	3	3	2	2,850,000
		Acquisition of waste pins and trolleys acquired	No. of Waste bins acquired	0	40	40	40	40	400,000
			No. of trolleys acquired		20	30	40	40	400,000
		Safety gears acquired	No. of Safety gears acquired	0	300	400	500	600	10,000,000
		waste segregation stations established	No. of waste segregation stations established	0	0	1	2	1	5,000,000
		Environmental clean-ups carried out	No. of environmental clean-ups carried out	12	12	12	12	12	3,000,000
Total								163,650,000	

Program: Community and Environmental Health Services									
Objective: To enhance access to quality, affordable, safe, and healthy behaviors, practices and regulations									
Outcomes:									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key performance indicator	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	
Enhance access to quality, affordable, safe, and healthy behaviours, practices and regulations	Strengthen enforcement of food safety regulations	Carry out public awareness campaigns	No. of public awareness campaigns carried out	3	3	3	3	3	6,000,000
				Jogging routes and gyms, established	No. of jogging routes constructed	4	5	6	5
	Strengthen health referral systems	Success rate of referral patients increased	Success rate			0	3	4	4
				10	5	5	2	1	10,000,000
TOTAL								35,000,000	

Program: Liquid Waste Management									
Objective: To construct an efficient, effective and sustainable liquid waste management system									
Outcomes: Enhanced liquid waste management									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key performance indicator	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	
To construct an efficient, effective and sustainable liquid waste management system	Establish a sewerage system Establish structures and mechanism for monitoring effluent discharge	Sewerage treatment plant land acquired	Acreage of land acquired	0	30	0	0	0	90,000,000
		Sewer line constructed	Km of sewer line constructed	0	0	12	20	50	2,000,000,000
		Treatment plant constructed	No. of Treatment plant constructed	0	0	1	1	0	2,000,000,000
		Exhauster lorries acquired	No of exhauster lorries acquired	0	0	1	0	1	30,000,000
		Effluent monitoring laboratory constructed and equipped	No. of laboratories constructed	0	1	0	0	0	10,000,000
		TOTAL							

Infrastructure Sector

Program: Urban Transport Improvement									
Outcomes: Improved Accessibility									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Public transport, airstrips, traffic control and parking	Purchase machines for routine maintenance of municipal roads	machinery purchased • 1 supervision vehicles • 1 grader • 1-wheel shovel	Number of machines purchased	2	1	2	1	1	80,000,000
				5	8	12	16	20	1,830,000,000
	Improve municipal transport systems	Existing gravel roads upgraded to bitumen standards	Kilometers of roads tarmacked	20	40	40	45	45	152,000,000
		Routine maintenance of	KM of roads maintained						

Program: Urban Transport Improvement									
Outcomes: Improved Accessibility									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
		all-weather roads 194 km							
		Bus parks constructed	No. of bus parks constructed	0	0	0	1	0	50,000,000
		Parking lots established	No of parking lots established	100	100	120	120	150	100,000,000
	Improve non-motorized transport system	Walk ways constructed	KM of walk ways constructed	2	5	7	8	10	130,000,000
	Designate and name premises, roads, streets and lanes.	Properly named and designated streets, roads and streets	Percentage of premises which are named and clearly designated.	20	20	20	20	20	1,000,000
	Construct an airstrip	Airstrip constructed	Number of operational airstrips	0	0	0	1	0	50,000,000
	survey and erect boundary post in all road reserves.	Road survey and secured road reserves	Km of road surveyed and secured	5	20	20	25	25	30,000,000
Total									2,423,000,000

Program: Energy									
Outcomes: increase access to electrical power.									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Energy and firefighting	Provide adequate street lighting	Streets installed with street lights	No of Streets installed with street lights	2	2	4	4	6	100,000,000
		Centres installed with street lights	No of centres installed with street lights	2	2	2	2	4	100,000,000
	Harness Wind and Solar energy	Alternative energy sources harnessed	Kilo watts of power generated	10	10	10	10	10	22,000,000

Program: Energy									
Outcomes: increase access to electrical power.									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	Increase electricity connection to households	Households connected with electricity	Number of households connected with electricity	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	75,000,000
Total									297,000,000

Program: Public works and housing									
Outcomes: Improved housing conditions									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Public works and housing	Promote appropriate building technology	Appropriate building technology centre built	No of appropriate building technology centre built	0	0	1	0	0	5,000,000
	Enforce building standards	Building inspections done	Percentage of buildings inspected	10	15	30	40	50	1,000,000
	Construction of low-cost housing	housing units constructed	No of housing units constructed		500	500	500	500	500,000,000
	Design and construct storm water control system	Storm water drains Constructed	KM of drainage constructed	2.5	3	3.5	4	5	70,000,000
Total									576,000,000

Social and Empowerment Sector

Program Name: Sports Development									
Objective: To Develop Sports at all levels									
Outcome: Enhanced talent development									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Sports development	To improve access to standard sporting facilities	Standard Fields constructed	No. of fields upgraded to Standard Fields	0	0	1	2	2	30,000,000
		County Sports academy Established	No. of Sports academies built	-	-	1	1	1	850,000,000

Program Name: Sports Development									
Objective: To Develop Sports at all levels									
Outcome: Enhanced talent development									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
		Training Lanes and Routes Established	No. of Training Lanes and Routes	2	2	4	4	5	5,000,000
		International stadium/ Sports Complex established	No. of stadium built and operationalized	1	1	1	1	1	50,000,000
Total									935,000,000

Program Name: Social Services									
Objective: To protect and empower vulnerable and special Interest groups									
Outcome: Protected and empowered vulnerable and special Interest groups									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicator	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Child care and Special Interest groups	To enhance access to services by special interest groups	Special Interest groups Integrated empowerment centers established	No. of integrated empowerment centers established	0	1	1	1	1	5,000,000
		OVC Centre Established	OVC centres established	0	1	1	1	1	5,000,000
		Street families rehabilitated	No. of street families rehabilitated	0	5	10	5	5	5,000,000
Community centres, theatres, recreation facilities, Libraries, museums, religious institutions	To develop social facilities	Business/ technology incubation hubs established	No. of Business/ technology incubation hubs established	0	0	1	1	1	7,000,000
		Social halls constructed	No. of social halls constructed	0	0	1	1	1	15,000,000
TOTAL									37,000,000

Productive and Economic Sector

Program: Tourism Development, Culture and Heritage									
Outcomes: Enhanced tourism and socio-cultural environment									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Tourism, culture and hospitality facilities	Develop tourism and cultural heritage sites	Tourism and cultural heritage sites established	No. of tourism and cultural heritage sites established	0	1	1	1	0	5,000,000
		Tourism facilities established	No. of tourism facilities established	1	2	2	2	2	2,000,000
	Develop and market tourism and cultural products	Sports tourism Packages developed	No. tourism Packages developed	0	2	2	2	2	4,500,000
	Establish branding and beautification initiatives and standards	Fountains and hallmarks built	No. of fountains constructed	1	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
			No. of hallmarks constructed	1	2	0	0	0	2,000,000
		Municipality newsletters, brochures, maps and electronic billboards in place	No. of newsletters	1	1	1	1	1	2,500,000
			No. of brochures	1	1	1	1	1	2,500,000
			No. of maps	0	1	1	1	1	5,000,000
			No. of electronic billboards	0	1	1	1	0	9,000,000
	TOTAL								37,500,000

Program: Trade and Enterprise Development									
Outcomes: Ease of doing business									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Industrial parks, markets, abattoirs and Investments	Establish industrial zones	Industrial zones designated and support infrastructure developed	No. of industrial zones developed	0	0	0	0	1	10,000,000
	Establish a framework for Public Private Partnerships	Framework for Municipal Public Private Partnerships established	No. Municipal Public Private Partnerships frameworks established	1	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
	Develop modern infrastructure for trade development	Cold rooms constructed	No. of cold rooms constructed	0	1	0	1	1	20,000,000

Program: Trade and Enterprise Development									
Outcomes: Ease of doing business									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
		Go-downs constructed	No. go-downs constructed	0	1	1	0	1	20,000,000
		Modern business malls constructed and operationalized	No. of modern business malls constructed and operationalized	0	0	1	0	1	150,000,000
		Land for municipal market acquired	Acreage of land for municipal market acquired	0	2	0	2	0	32,000,000
	Promote private investments	Awareness on market information created	No. of information system developed	0	1	0	0	0	3,000,000
		Municipal investment conferences held	No. of Municipal investment conferences held	0	1	1	1	1	12,000,000
TOTAL									248,000,000

Public Administration and Governance Sector

Program: Municipal Administration									
Outcomes: Effective and efficient delivery of municipal services									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Cemeteries and crematoria	To purchase land for cemetery	Land acquired for cemetery	Acreage of land acquired	-	10	-	10	-	60,000,000
Pollution control	Strengthening of enforcement officers through capacity building	Enforcement officers trained	No of enforcement officers trained	-	15	15	15	15	2,000,000
	Establishment of relevant monitoring infrastructure	Pollution monitoring station constructed	No of operational stations	0	0	1	0	0	3,000,000
Liquor, drug and substance control	Provide equipment for rehabilitation centre	rehabilitation centre equipped	No of assorted equipment acquired	1	1	1	1	1	20,000,000
	Carry out sensitization on alcohol and drug	Sensitization done	No of sensitization meetings held	20	20	20	20	20	2,000,000

Program: Municipal Administration									
Outcomes: Effective and efficient delivery of municipal services									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	and Substance abuse								
Animal control and welfare	Establish holding grounds for loitering animals	Holding ground established	No of operational holding grounds	0	1	1	1	1	4,000,000
	Vaccinate pets and regulate licensing of pets rearing.	Pets vaccinated and licensed	Proportion of pets vaccinated and licensed	0	15	20	40	60	1,500,000
Municipality, laws, regulations, policies and by-laws	Enact policies and legislations	Policies and legislations enacted	No of policies and legislations enacted	0	5	5	5	5	5,000,000
Development control	Strengthen development control committee and enforcement unit	Inspections done	No of inspections done	0	4	4	4	4	2,000,000
	Construct GIS Laboratory	GIS laboratory constructed and equipped	No of operational labs	0	0	1	1	1	25,000,000
Municipal Planning	Setting up of a Municipal registry	Registry set up	No of registries established	-	1			1	5,000,000
	Hold at least 8 stakeholder meetings quarterly for each programme	Stakeholder meetings held	No of meetings held	4	4	4	4	4	4,000,000
	Appoint and train staff on data management	Staff trained	No of staff trained	2	2	2	2	2	1,000,000
	Amend the current legal resource allocation framework for deliberate resource allocation criteria for towns and urban centers	EDA Act amended	No of laws amended	-	1	-	-	-	1,000,000
Abattoirs	Acquire land for abattoir	Land acquired	Acres of land acquired	-	0	0	5	0	15,000,000
	Construction of abattoirs	Abattoirs constructed	No of abattoirs constructed	-	0	0	0	1	5,000,000

Program: Municipal Administration									
Outcomes: Effective and efficient delivery of municipal services									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	Acquire equipment for abattoirs	Equipment acquired	No of assorted equipment acquired	-	0	0	0	1	4,000,000
Total									159,500,000

Program: Disaster Management and emergency services									
Outcomes: Effective and efficient delivery of municipal services									
Mandates	Strategies	Output	Key Performance Indicators	Annual Targets					Total Cost (Kshs)
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Disaster management	Strengthen community policing	Community policing units established	No of community units established	0	10	10	10	10	2,000,000
	Establish ICT oriented security systems	ICT Security systems in place	No of ICT security systems established	-	4	5	5	7	20,000,000
	Institutionalize emergency preparedness and response	Disaster Management Committee set up	No of Committees in place	0	1	-	-	-	500,000
		Ambulance acquired	No of ambulances acquired	0	0	1	0	1	12,000,000
Fire fighting	Establish a fire station	Fire station constructed	No of fire stations established	1	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
	Purchase of trucks	Trucks and equipment acquired	No of trucks and assorted equipment bought	-				1	56,000,000
	Purchase of firefighting equipment	Assorted fire equipment acquired	No of assorted fire equipment purchased	-	1	1		1	30,000,000
Total									140,500,000

CHAPTER FIVE

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Introduction

The chapter provides the implementation framework which includes institutions responsible for the actualization of the plan, resource requirements and mobilization.

Institutional Framework

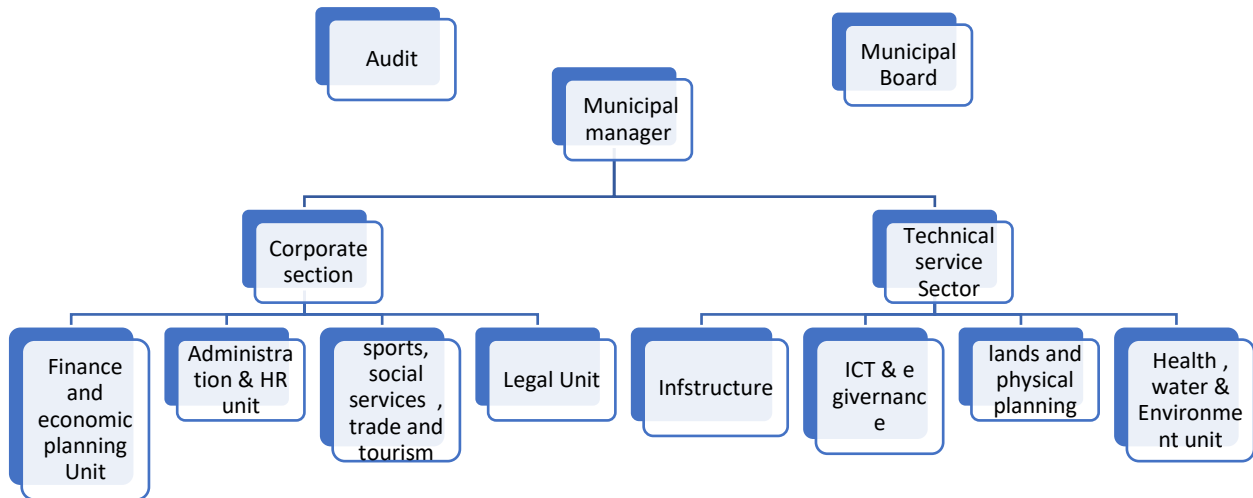
This section describes the institutional framework and the roles of major players in the implementation of the plan. It also provides the Municipality's organogram (organizational structure) that shows the linkages with other

stakeholders such as the County government, the County Assembly, Citizens and Development Partners among other stakeholders.

Integrated Development Plan Implementation Framework

It is important that an organizational structure, which is capable of implementing the strategy, is in place. The diagrams below give an indication of the organogram of the municipality's management structure.

Municipal Organogram



Staff Establishment

The human resource requirements to implement this plan is as per the table below. The gaps shall be filled progressively by the county public

service board through staff rationalisation for the common cadre staff and competitive filling. Meanwhile the technical services shall be offered by staff seconded from within the county public service.

S/No.	Post	Job Group	Terms Service	Optimal No	In Post	Gaps
1.	Municipal Manager	Q	Contract	1	1	0
2.	Deputy Municipal Manager	P	P&P	1	0	(1)
3.	Assistant Principal Public Health Officer	M	P&P	1	0	(1)
4.	Public Health Officers	K	P&P	3	0	(3)
5.	Assistant Principal Accountant	M	P&P	1	0	(1)
6.	Accountants	J	P&P	2	0	(2)
7.	Economist	K	P&P	1	0	(1)
8.	Revenue Officers	H	P&P	10	0	(10)
9.	Legal Officer	M	P&P	1	0	(1)
10.	Senior Enforcement Officers	K	P&P	1	0	(1)
11.	Enforcement Officers	F	P&P	12	0	(12)
12.	Fire Officer	J	P&P	1	0	(1)
13.	Fire Men	F	P&P	2	0	(2)
14.	Procurement Officer	J	P&P	1	0	(1)
15.	Municipal Engineer	M	P&P	1	0	(1)
16.	Roads Inspector	K	P&P	1	0	(1)
17.	Assistant Architect	K	P&P	1	0	(1)
18.	Physical Planner	M	P&P	1	0	(1)
19.	Surveyor	K	P&P	1	0	(1)
20.	Assistant Surveyors	L	P&P	1	0	(1)
21.	Building Inspectors	H	P&P	2	0	(2)
22.	Principal Social Development Officer	M	P&P	1	0	(1)
23.	Community development Officers	H	P&P	2	0	(2)
24.	Tourism Officer	K	P&P	2	0	(2)
25.	Sports Officer	H	P&P	2	0	(2)
26.	Chief Human Resource Officer	M	P&P	1	0	(1)
27.	Assistant Human Resource Officer	H	P&P	2	0	(2)
28.	Principal ICT Officer	M		1	0	(1)
29.	ICT Officers	H	P&P	2	0	(2)
30.	Administrative Assistants	G	P&P	2	0	(2)
31.	Drivers	F	P&P	5	0	(5)
32.	Support Staff	E	P&P	15	0	(15)

CIDP Implementation Framework Responsibilities

Municipal Board

- Ensure the implementation and compliance with policies formulated by both the national and county government;
- Ensure participation of the residents in decision making, its activities and programmes in accordance with the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011
- Develop and adopt policies, plans, strategies and programmes.
- Formulate and implement an integrated development plan;
- Control land use, land sub-division, land development and zoning by public and private sectors for any purpose
- Make bye-laws or make recommendations for issues to be included

County Executive

- The governor being the chair of the cabinet will nominate upon advice by the different organizations mentioned in the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2012 for approval by the County Assembly.
- The governor confers the status of a municipality on a town that meets the criteria set out in subsection (3) of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2012.
- Assist municipality with the planning, formulation, adoption and review of its integrated development plan.
- monitor the process of planning, formulation and adoption of the integrated development plan by the municipality.

County Public Service Board

The County Public Service Board on behalf of the County government is charged with establishing and abolishing offices in the County public service and appoint persons to hold or act in offices of the County public service. The County Public Service board shall play a critical role in the recruitment and performance measurement municipality staff.

Development Partners

The municipality's development partners include World Bank, Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Regional Development Authorities (RDAs).

The role of development partners is to stimulate, encourage and promote infrastructure development, including social infrastructure, as well as creating the conducive investment environment to facilitate active participation of the private sector in the social and economic development

This can be through budgetary support, projects/programmes, technical assistance, instituting mechanisms to stimulate private sector development amongst others.

County Assembly and County Assembly Speaker

- Vetting and approving nominees for appointment to Municipal Board
- Approving the budget and expenditure of the County government which includes the municipality's budget in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution, and the legislation

contemplated in Article 220(2) of the Constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the Constitution.

- Deliberate and give recommendations on the implementation status of Municipality programmes and activities.

Citizen Fora

This is the forum through which citizens are organized for purposes of participating in the affairs of the municipality. The citizens may;

- Deliberate and make proposals on proposed development plans, policies and annual budget estimates.
- Plan strategies for engaging the various levels and units of government on matters of concern to citizens
- monitor the activities of elected and appointed officials of the urban areas and cities, including members of the board; and
- receive representations, including feedback on issues raised by the county citizens, from elected and appointed officials.

Business Community

The private sector is a key stakeholder in both urban and economic development, being a major contributor to national income and the principal job creator and employer. The business community will undertake majority of future developments in the municipality. Business community investments are increasingly being encouraged to help leverage the opportunities, and mitigate the challenges, of rapid urbanization. The business community will therefore;

- Implement specific policy instruments and interventions that complement, coordinate and collaborate with the government
- Attract investment in the municipality.
- Encourage community development by promoting community business and co-operatives, local exchange systems and informal credit etc.
- Enhance the municipality's revenue base

Resource Requirements by Sector

The total resources required to implement this plan is Kshs. 13,602,150,000 Categorized into county funding and external funding. The

county funding are those allocations from the County Government while the external funding shall be through external resource mobilization i.e. development of concept notes, public private engagements amongst others.

The table below shows the summary resource requirements per sector.

Sector	Programme	RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS		
		County Funding	External Funding	TOTAL
Health, Water and Sanitation Sector	Water Services	200,000,000	4,220,000,000	4,420,000,000
	Solid Waste Management	163,650,000		163,650,000
	Community and Environmental Health Services	16,000,000	19,000,000	35,000,000
	Liquid Waste Management	130,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,130,000,000
Infrastructure	Urban Transport Improvement	543,000,000	1,880,000,000	2,423,000,000
	Energy	100,000,000	197,000,000	297,000,000
	Public works and housing	76,000,000	500,000,000	576,000,000
Social and Empowerment Sector	Sports Development	35,000,000	900,000,000	935,000,000
	Social Services	37,000,000		37,000,000
Productive and Economic Sector	Tourism Development, Culture and Heritage	19,000,000	18,500,000	37,500,000
	Trade and Enterprise Development	20,000,000	228,000,000	248,000,000
Public Administration and Governance Sector	Municipal Administration	159,500,000		159,500,000
	Disaster Management and emergency services	140,500,000		140,500,000
TOTALS		1,639,650,000	11,962,500,000	13,602,150,000

The Resource Mobilization

The plan will be implemented through funding from allocations from the County Government which includes both the revenues generated from within the county and sharable revenue, National government Ministries, departments and Agencies, Development partners and Donor support through voluntary contributions and

grants to finance priority projects/programmes by governments, UN Agencies, Multi-Donor Trust Funds, Inter-Governmental Organizations, International Financial Institutions and private donors, including private sector entities and foundations and Public Private Partnerships (PPP) that will provide for the involvement of the private sector in the development, management and maintenance of capital intensive projects.

CHAPTER SIX

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

This chapter seeks to outline the Monitoring and Evaluation institutional arrangements that will track and report on IDeP implementation progress. The section describes municipal monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, data collection analysis, reporting and information sharing. Monitoring and evaluation of municipality mandates, programmes and projects will be done by the County Monitoring & Evaluation Committee as per the county M&E policy.

Monitoring and review process will be done at both the operational and the strategic levels. At the strategic level, the monitoring process will be in line with monitoring support towards the strategic objectives of the plan. On the other hand, the operational monitoring will focus on monitoring progress towards the strategic priorities for respective mandates.

Data collection and Analysis

The municipality will be incorporated in the County M&E Committee (COMEC); it will be mandated to collect administrative and operational data and forward to the COMEC. The municipality will develop and maintain databases to enable stakeholders to access relevant data for policy formulation and programme management and improvement. Also, the municipality will facilitate collection of data especially on its mandates to ensure evidence-based decision making. Data collection will be done through scientific measurements for primary data using where applicable. Surveys will be done periodically to get necessary indicators. Operational monitoring will be carried out monthly, quarterly and annually. It

will focus on monitoring progress against interventions and activities set out in this plan and the annual investment plans. Indicators will be utilized to measure progress against set targets. The indicators will be used in two ways:

- **Outcome level indicators:** The indicators will be used to gauge progress at the outcome level. Collection of data for monitoring of progress will be the responsibility of the COMEC
- **Service delivery indicators:** Indicators will be used to gauge progress towards attainment of municipal mandate objectives. Monitoring of progress at this level will be the responsibility of the respective sector M&E committee.

The municipal board will carry out customer satisfaction surveys on service delivery areas. It will also carry out actual field visits on project implementation and progress. The board will forward collected data to the sector M&E committee and also to the county data desk.

Reporting and Dissemination

The Municipality will prepare quarterly reports and annual performance reports and share with the County Executive for discussion and submission to the county assembly for approval. Thereafter the report will be disseminated to the various stakeholders and the public as provided for in the existing frameworks including the county website and publications. Data will be packaged and

disseminated in formats that are determined by the needs of the stakeholders.

Reports from the municipality will form part of the county M&E quarterly and annual reports. A county central repository for M&E information has been established. This provides a single

platform for accessing reports on policies, programmes and projects implemented in the county. CoMEC will advise on actions to be taken, including evaluations of projects and programmes to ascertain if they are meeting their intended objectives.

The municipality will be submitting reports as per the table below;

Report	Frequency	Recipient & Dissemination Date or month
Performance Report on IDeP	Annually and End term	Cabinet, Citizens, County Assembly 21 st of the first month of the next Fiscal year
Municipal Performance Report	Quarterly	Sector M&E Committee, M&E unit, Citizens, County Departments (Internal use), 14 th of the first month of the next quarter
Project Monitoring and Evaluation Report	Quarterly	M&E unit, Sector M&E committee, Citizens, 14 th of the first month of the next quarter

Outcome Level Indicators

The performance data generated from the M&E system will inform the coordination of municipality functions to improve efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of programmes and projects. This means that the performance information flowing from the M&E system

should guide planning especially in identification of challenges in the functional areas for timely correction. The purpose is to enable municipality deliver services smoothly and ensure the achievement of wider developmental objectives. The table below shows key outcome level indicators that will be tracked annually, mid-term and end term.

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Unit of measure	Baseline		Mid-term Target (2021)	End-term Target (2023)	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility
				year	value				
Infrastructure	Urban Roads Improvement	Total Road Network	KM	2018	217	227	240	ARICS	Chief Officer-Roads, Public works, Transport & Energy
		Proportion of all-weather roads to the total road network	%	2018	80	90	100	ARICS	Chief Officer-Roads, Public works, Transport & Energy
		Annual incidence of injuries due to traffic accidents	%	2018	6.5	5	3	Departmental Reports	Chief Officer-Roads, Public works, Transport & Energy

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Unit of measure	Baseline		Mid-term Target (2021)	End-term Target (2023)	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility
				year	value				
	Public Works and Housing	Percentage of population living in substandard housing	%	2018	30	20	10	Departmental Reports	Chief Officer-Roads & Public Works
		Percentage of buildings inspected	%	2018	5	20	50	Departmental Reports	Chief Officer-Roads, Public works, Transport & Energy
		Percentage of buildings with approved plans	%	2018	30	50	70	Departmental Reports	Municipal Manager
	Energy	Proportion of HHs connected with electricity	%	2018	30	50	80	Departmental /KPLC Reports	Chief Officer-Roads, Public works, Transport & Energy
		Centres connected with street lighting	No.	2018	13	22	28	Departmental /KPLC Reports	Chief Officer-Roads, Public works, Transport & Energy
Social Protection and Empowerment	Sports Development	Athletes accessing Standard Facilities both for Recreation and Sports	%	2018	5%	20%	40%	Departmental statistical data records. KNBS	Chief Officer-Sports & Social services
	Social Services	Viable Enterprises Owned by Women, Youth and PWDs	%	2018	5%	10%	15%	Departmental statistical data records. KNBS KNCCI NCPWD	Chief Officer-Sports & Social services
		Gender Needs Awareness Level	%	2018	40%	60%	85%	KNBS	Chief Officer-Sports & Social services
		Elderly & Vulnerable Under	%	2018	15%	25%	35%	Departmental data	Chief Officer-Sports &

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Unit of measure	Baseline		Mid-term Target (2021)	End-term Target (2023)	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility
				year	value				
		Universal Cover						and NHIF	Social services
Productive and Economic Sector	Tourism Development, Culture and Heritage	Tourist arrivals (including revisits)	No	2018	10,000	18,000	20,000	Departmental reports	Chief Officer Tourism & Trade
	Trade and Enterprise Development	No of new licensed traders	%	2018	1,500	3,000	4,500	Departmental reports	Chief Officer Tourism & Trade
Health, Water and Sanitation	Community and environmental services	Incidence of food and waterborne diseases (typhoid, food poisoning, diarrhoea)	%	2018	15	10	5	Departmental Reports	Chief Officer Health services
		HIV prevalence	%	2018	1.9	1.7	1.5	KAIS	Chief Officer Health services
		Percentage of business premises complying with public health rules and regulations	%	2018	70	80	90	Departmental Reports	Chief Officer Health services
	Water and Sanitation services	Proportion of households with access to clean and safe water segregated by headship and area/location	%	2018	33	36	40	Department Reports	Chief Officer-Water and environment
		Proportion of urban households connected to sewerage services	%	2018	0.8	1.3	3	Department Reports	Chief Officer-Water and environment
	Solid waste management	Proportion of populations accessing solid waste management facilities	%	2018	40	60	80	Department Reports	Chief Officer-Water and environment
	Liquid waste management	Percentage of population with access to adequate	%	2018	10	20	30	Departmental Reports	Chief Officer-Water and environment

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Unit of measure	Baseline		Mid-term Target (2021)	End-term Target (2023)	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility
				year	value				
		excreta disposal							
Public administration and Governance	Municipal administration	Percentage of buildings with approved plans	%	2018	30	50	70	Department Reports	Chief Officer-Physical Planning
		Client satisfaction index	%	2016	75	85	95	Departmental Reports Satisfaction surveys	Municipal Manager
		Prevalence of alcohol use	%	2018	30	20	10	Departmental Reports NACAD A reports	Chief Officer-Administration
		Incidence of human zoonoses (rabies)	%	2018	3	2	1	Departmental Reports	Chief Officer-Health services
	Disaster Management and emergency services	Time taken to respond to emergencies	Minutes	2018	120	60	30	Disaster Response Unit	Chief Officer-Administration

Citizen engagement

The County Governments Act, 2012 stipulates that governments should facilitate the establishment of structures for citizen participation (engagement) in the conduct of the activities of the county assembly as required under Article 196 of the Constitution. This includes promoting and facilitating citizen participation in the development of policies and plans, and delivery of services in the county. The municipality will put in place mechanisms to ensure adequate public participation forums are held periodically to get inputs of the public for

improvement of municipal service delivery. This include use of town hall meetings, citizen fora, and civic education open days. The municipality will also establish complaints & compliments committee to handle citizens' complaints that will also report to the county complaints & compliments committee.

Review

This plan will be reviewed annually so as to make recommendations on setting of targets and programme/project design. Evaluations will be done at the mid-term and end term,

ANNEXES

Projects

Health, Water and Sanitation

PROGRAM	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	TARGET	Cost (KSHS)
Water and Sanitation	Sabor Dam	Construction of intake works	1 dam	3,800,000,000
	Yokot dam	Expansion works	1 dam	20,000,000
	Lower Yokot dam	Construction of treatment works and distribution network	1 dam	30,000,000
	Establishment of water sources and protection at singore, kamogio, kipsongol	Construction and conservation of new sources	3 water sources	70,000,000
	Solar powered	Drilling and equipping	10 boreholes	50,000,000
	Protection and conservatio of existing water sources	Protection and conserve of existing water sources	10 water sources	10,000,000
	Water distribution network works	Water distribution works for households in bugar, sergoit, Kapteren, chelingwa, Kapsisi and environs	4,452 households	300,000,000
	Rehabilitation of old water pipelines	Rehabilitation of old pipelines within iten, mindililwo, kapkessum, Chebokokwo and its environs	295 Kilometres	80,000,000
	Reduction of unaccounted for water within ITWASCO pipeline network	Installation of leak detectors	150 leak detectors	50,000,000
	Water management automation Projects	Acquisition of software for billing, notification and payment	1 software	10,000,000
	Acquisition and development of dump sites	Acquire 2 dumpsites of 10 acres each	20 acres of land	100,000,000
Water and sanitation	Sewerage Treatment Plant project	Purchase land, install pipelines and plant civic works	30 of acres of land, 80km sewer line and 2 plants	4,100,000,000
Total				8,620,000,000

Social and Empowerment

Programme	Project name	Description	Target	Cost
Sports Development	Standard fields	Upgrade fields to Standard level at Kessup , Kiptingo, Anin Bugar, Sergoit, Siroch, Kapkessum and Rimoi, St. Patricks School grounds	9	30,000,000
	Iten Municipal Sports grounds	Develop Iten grounds to host several sports and cultural events	1	35,000,000
	Sports academy	Sports academy, Kamarinyathletic field	1	850,000,000
	Training Lanes and Routes	Establish training Lanes and Routes Established	50 KM	5,000,000
	International stadium	Establish International stadium/ Sports Complex at Kamariny	1	50,000,000
	Paragliding Launching and Landing Pads Established	Develop paragliding launching and landing pads at Kamariny	1	5,000,000
	Mountain Biking, Hiking, Forest and mountain foot paths (Singore, Kapchegomet&Kessup)	Establish and maintain mountain Biking and Hiking Trails and Forest foot paths	3	2,000,000
Social Services	Special Interest groups Integrated empowerment centers established	Establish a Special Interest groups Integrated empowerment centers established	2	5,000,000
	OVC Centre	Establish an OVC Centre	1	5,000,000
	Small homes/ Special Needs Schools	Small homes/ Special Needs Schools Initiatives Established (Iten, Mindililwo, Bugar and Kobil)	4	5,000,000
	Recreation Parks Established	Establish recreation park at Viewpoint	1	30,000,000
	Business/ technology incubation hubs established	Establish a Business/ technology incubation hubs	1	7,000,000
	Social halls constructed	Construct social hall	1	15,000,000

Infrastructure

Programme	Project Name	Description	Target (KM)	Cost (Kshs.)
Urban Transport Improvement	Sergoit Airstrip	Construction of an airstrip at Sergoit	1 no	50,000,000
	Iten- Rimoi cable car	Construction of cable car from Iten to Rimoi reserve	1 no	2,000,000,000
	Iten Township Roads Jn C51- Iten Pry / Iten Day Sec – Iten Polytechnic	Tarmacking	2	70,000,000
	Mindililwo -Koisungur - Teachers Sacco - Jn C51	Tarmacking	3	105,000,000
	Iten Sacred Heart – Chemweno Estate	Tarmacking	1	35,000,000
	Kcb back street- jaimaica – jnc 53	Tarmacking	1.5	52,500,000
	Iten Post Office – Water (Itwasco) - Polytechnic – Sitet	Tarmacking	1	35,000,000
	Lilies Estate Roads	Tarmacking	5	175,000,000
	Access to KMTC and ICRH	Tarmacking	1	35,000,000
	Kerio hardware- view point	Tarmacking	0.5	1,750,00,000
	Sitet – Posta (back street)	Tarmacking	0.5	1,750,00,000
	AFC – iten field –Sacco		0.5	1,750,00,000
	Too guest house- county offices- dc gate	Tarmacking	1	35,000,000
	St Patrick –Koisugur – Kombabelio Dispensary – JJ Junction	Tarmacking	3	100,000,000
	Bugar Center Roads	Tarmacking	1	35,000,000
	Singore Centre – Singore Pry/ Day	Tarmacking	1.5	54,000,000
	Mindililwo -Koisungur - Teachers Sacco - Jn C51	Tarmacking	6	210,000,000
	JnC51(belio)- Kiptabus (Sach Four) - Mororia	Tarmacking	3	100,000,000
	Jn C53 -Kamariny Stadium-Lilies – Belio Filling Station	Tarmacking	2	70,000,000
	Cheptiony(Mororia) –Tilatil- Kombasangog Road	Tarmacking	7	245,000,000
	Iten -Sergoit	Tarmacking	12	420,000,000
	Kapchekoima – Annin-Kipendo – Singore	Tarmacking	14	500,000,000
	JnAnnin – Nyawa – Kewapsos - Kessup	Tarmacking	4	140,000,000
	Nyawa Bridge	Construction of bridge at nyawa – tambach road at kessup river	1	5,000,000
	Maintenance of Iten Municipality roads	Routine maintenance	175 Kms	139,000,000
	Iten Municipality road Reserves boundaries marking	Survey and erect boundary post in all road reserves	100% municipal Roads.	5,000,000

	Opening of new roads	Survey, formation, grading and murraming	30	39,000,000
	Iten Township	Construction of parking lots	400 lots	40,000,000
	Bugar Center	Construction of parking lots	100 lots	10,000,000
	Iten Municipality Bus Park	Construction of Iten Municipality Bus Park	1	20,000,000
	Machines and Equipment	Purchases of machine and equipment	3 vehicles, 1 grader, 2 tippers 1-wheel shovel	90,000,000
	Iten – Kabarnet Road (From Iten Police Station To View Point) Iten – Kapsowar Road (From Iten – Mindililwo Centre- Singore) Access to Commissioners Office Jn D329 –St Patrick – Koisungur	Construction of non-motorized roads (walkways). Both sides	15Km	60,000,000
	Iten CBD Roads, Bus Park. Parking and All Government Structures	Construct drainage system.	10	100,000,000
Energy	Along Keiyo Escarpment	Construct of wind mills to generate power.	20 no	20,000,000
	Lower Parts of Annin ,Rimoi , And Kessup	Install solar panels to generate power	100	2,000,000
Public works and Housing	Storm water drainage	Construction of storm water drains	10	100,000,000
	Iten Bus Park	Construction of Iten Bus park	1	50,000,000
	Appropriate building technology centre	Construction technology center	1	5,000,000
	Low cost housing units	Construction of housing units	200	500,000,000
Total				5,651,505,250

Productive and Economic Sector

Programme	Project name	Description	Target	Cost (Kshs)
Tourism, culture and hospitality facilities	Iten sports museum	Construction of sports museum,	1	5,000,000
	Kessup museum	cultural museum at kessup	1	5,000,000
	Iten curio shops	Construction of curio shops at Iten view point recreational park	6	3,000,000
	Rimoi snake park,	Completion and expansion of snake park	1	2,000,000
	Fountains and hallmarks at Iten municipality	Construction of fountains and hallmarks (plaques) for branding and beautification	1	5,000,000
	Iten billboard	Installation of electronic billboards.	1	5,000,000
Trade and Enterprise Development	Municipality abattoir	Upgrading and renovating of abattoir	1	5,000,000
	Passion fruit factory	Construction of Cold rooms for storage and upgrading of passion factory at kombabelio	2	20,000,000
	Storage go-downs at Iten municipality	Construction of go-downs storage rooms at iten town	1	20,000,000
	Modern Mall at iten municipality	Construction of Modern business mall	1	150,000,000
	Municipal Open market	Acquisition of land and establishment of Open air and fresh produce markets	2	40,000,000
Total				260,000,000

Public Administration and Governance

Programme	Project name	Description	Target	Cost (Kshs)	
Municipal administration	Iten Municipality Cemetery	Purchase of land at kapchemutwa ward	20 acres	80,000,000	
	Iten Municipality pollution monitoring station	Construction of pollution monitoring station	1 station	3,000,000	
	Air, soil and water pollution equipment	Purchase of air, soil and water pollution equipment acquired	15 assorted equipment	3,000,000	
	Rehabilitation centre equipment	Purchase of assorted equipment	4 assorted equipment	20,000,000	
	Iten Municipality holding grounds	Establishment of holding grounds	4 holding grounds	4,000,000	
	Iten Abbaitor	Acquire land for abattoir		5	15,000,000
		Construction of abattoirs		1	25,000,000
		Acquire equipment for abattoirs		1	4,000,000
	Data management system	Construction of information centre	1	30,000,000	
Disaster management and emergency services	ICT security equipment	Purchase and installation of ICT/CCTV equipment	21 security systems	20,000,000	
	Iten fire station	Construct a fire station	1	20,000,000	
		Purchase of trucks	1	56,000,000	
		Purchase of firefighting equipment	3	30,000,000	
Total				130,000,000	



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