



WEST POKOT COUNTY

COUNTY URBAN INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (CUIDS) 2019-2020

1: URBANIZATION, URBAN MANAGEMENT AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTY

1.1. Urbanization and Urban Development in West Pokot County

West Pokot County has two major urban areas namely; Kapenguria and Cheperaria as per the provisions of Section 9 and 10 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2012. The two urban Centres are strategically placed in terms of connectivity along the kitale- lodwar A1 road to other trading Centres in the county. Both Centres have social amenities such as health Centres, schools and entertainment joints. The table below shows the population projections by Urban Centres and Sex.

Key Urban Centres	2009 (Census)			2017 (Projected)			2022 (Projected)			2030(Projected)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Kapenguria	34,858	34,999	69,857	52,841	53,054	105,895	68,693	68,970	137,664	106,475	106,904	213,378
Chepareria	12,589	12,918	25,507	19,083	19,582	38,666	24,808	25,457	50,265	38,452	39,458	77,910

Total	47,447	47,917	95,364	71,924	72,637	144,561	93,501	94,427	187,928	144,927	146,362	291,288
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Source: County Statistics Office (2018), Kapenguria

Currently, 18.6 percent of county residents in west Pokot County live in urban areas as per the 2009 census. This urban population is projected to grow by 30 percent and 55 percent by 2022 and 2030 respectively. Majority of this urban population comprises of people aged between 15 to 64 years who are economically active.

1.1.1. County's Main Urban Areas

The main urban areas in West Pokot County are Kapenguria Municipality in West Pokot Sub-County and Chepareria Town in Pokot south Sub-County. Other Market Centres include:

Ortum, Kabichbich, Sigor, Lomut, Chesegon, Kacheliba, Orolwo, Sarmach, cheptuya, kanyarkw at, serewo, Kiwawa, Kamelei, Kasei, Tamkal, Nyangaita, orwa, Sina, Tapach, Kamketo, Kachemogen, Kapsangar, Chepkono, Kaptabuk, kapsait, Chepkondol, Sebit, Kodich, Konyao, and Alale.

1.1.2. Urbanization and County Socio-Economic Development

The main economic activities in the county urban areas include: retail and wholesale trading, fresh produce and cereals businesses, entertainment and hospitality businesses, service industries including motor garages, cyber cafes, law firms, livestock auctions, private education businesses, honey processing, banking and financial services, real estate enterprises and road transport services.

1.1.3. Role of Urban Areas in the County Economy

County urban areas play an important role in West Pokot county economic development. They provide ready markets for raw agricultural and livestock produce from the hinterlands, create employment to the county residents, provide revenues to county and national government, provide higher educational facilities and promotes national cohesion through community interactions and sharing of cultures, promotes infrastructure development and technological innovations and skills transfer.

1.1.4. Rural-Urban Linkages in the County

The county urban and rural areas are heavily interlinked. While urban areas provide market for agricultural and livestock produce from rural areas, rural areas provide raw materials, fresh food and building materials (Sand & timber) for urban residents. Urban areas provide jobs for rural residents. County revenues and remittances are used to empower people and develop infrastructure in rural areas. Other areas of interlinkage include facilitating economies of scale, transport and communication systems. These interlinkages create opportunities for increased employment and income generation.

1.1.5. Urban Development Challenges

County urban areas in West Pokot face a myriad of development challenges. West Pokot County urban areas lack county policy on urban planning and development control, County Urban Integrated Development Plan and local physical development plan. Most roads are not all weather with poor drainage system and consequently pose major transport challenge during rainy seasons. There is no designated solid waste dumpsite. The existing temporary dumpsite is poorly located since it is on a riparian area. The county also lacks liquid sewerage system. The urban areas lack adequate health facilities, play grounds, tertiary institutions and housing. Poverty and unemployment levels are also high.

1.1.6. Basic urban services that are provided in the county urban areas

Services currently being offered in the county urban areas include; cleaning and refuse collection, provision of health services, construction of markets and livestock sale yards, street lighting, abattoirs, stadium, tarmacking of urban roads, ambulances, pre-primary education.

1.1.7. Urban Score Card

The urban management is unable to provide adequate services within its mandate due of inadequate financing, skills and competencies, inadequate infrastructure.

1.1.8. Urban Planning and Urban Land Use Management

There is an old urban plan of 1982 that has been overtaken by uncontrolled development, hence the need for re-planning. Most of the land use is for commercial, residential use and urban agriculture.

1.1.9. State of Housing in West Pokot Urban Areas

Most of the buildings in the urban areas hardly meet the required building standards and regulations. Currently, housing demand exceed the supply.

1.2. Legal and Regulatory Systems for Urban Management in West Pokot County

The national laws and regulations governing urban management includes: the urban areas & cities Act, 2012 and urban areas & cities (amendment) act 2019,Cap 286 of Physical planning Act, and County government act,2012.At the county level, West Pokot County Urban Planning Act, 2016, West Pokot County Finance Act, 2018 have been enacted.

1.3. County-Wide Planning and Urban Development

The implementation of County Integrated Development Plan for the period 2013-2017 came to an end on 31st December 2017.It identified policies, programmes and projects

that required to be implemented under urban areas but were not implemented due to budget constraints and institutional capacity gaps. These gaps include inadequate staff, weak institutional structure for urban development, staff capacity gaps, inadequate funding, poor leadership and governance challenges. Sectoral plans were not prepared during the plan period. In summary, urban areas needs and priorities were not adequately mainstreamed into previous county plans.

The County Integrated Development Plan (2018-2022) has been developed. It contains many strategic priorities, goals and objectives for implementation under urban areas for the period 2018-2022. The issues identified in this strategy document have been mainstreamed in the county plan. The plan has financial resources gap to ensure all its aspirations, goals, projects and programmes are fully implemented.

1.4. Current status of urban areas in West Pokot County

Use Urban Area Institutional Development Matrix: Current Situation (see attachment 1)

2: DEVELOPING INSTITUTIONS FOR URBAN MANAGEMENT

2.1 Institutional Development for West Pokot County Urban Areas

The Kapenguria Municipality is already institutionalized with a charter in place. A Municipal Manager and Municipal Board are also in place. Town administration and Town committees for other urban areas has been budgeted for in the financial year 2019-20 and will be established before the end of the current financial year for the towns that meet the criteria as set out in the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2012(amended 2019).The county government plans to confer town status to Chepareria, kabichbich, sigor ,kacheliba, ortum and alale in the near future. Further, the county government has set up 6 town administrations and later the town committees for these urban Centres will be established soon.

2.1.1. General Relationship between West Pokot County Government and Urban Areas

The Municipal Manager shall prepare a budget on behalf of the Board. The budget shall be presented before the board for scrutiny and adoption. The budget will be forwarded to the County Executive for adoption and integration to the County Budget. The budget will then be forwarded to the County Assembly for consideration.

Once the budget is approved, the Board administers its budget through the County Treasury in line with PFM Act, 2012. With the approval and authorization of the County Treasury, the board shall open and maintain recurrent and development accounts with the Central Bank of Kenya where its funds shall be maintained. The municipal manager shall be the accounting as provided under section 28, 29 and 30 of the urban areas & cities act, 2012.

Staffing for the urban areas will be done by County Public Service Board through competitive filling in line with the Urban Areas & cities Act, 2012 and County Government Act, 2012

2.1.2. Accountability of the Urban Boards

The books of accounts are prepared by the accounting officer (Municipal Manager) on behalf of the board. The books are audited by the Auditor General who will then directly send a report to the County Assembly for consideration.

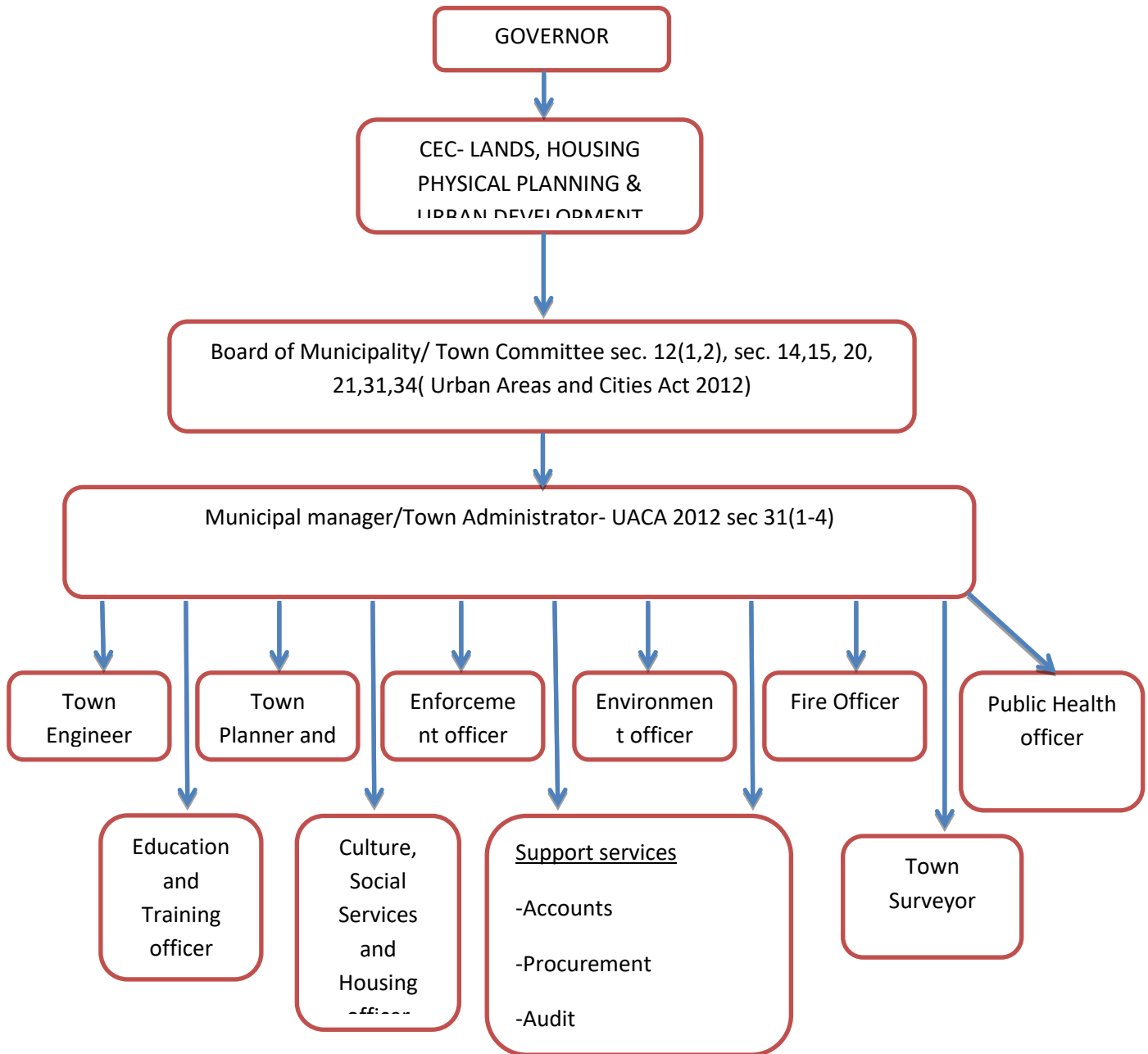
After the county assembly considers the audit report, it is taken back to the Board for implementation as provided for in section 43, 44,45,46,47 and 48 of urban areas and cities act, 2012 (amended 2019)

2.1.3. Joint/Collaborative Development and Service Delivery Improvement Initiatives

The board may enter into partnerships and joint ventures with other public or private entities to provide urban services and financing development projects and programmes. The urban areas management will also strengthen public participation on the delivery of its services and identification of development programmes. It will also introduce

balanced scorecard, rapid results initiative, results based management, participatory monitoring & evaluation and strengthen civic education.

The board shall establish and operationalize service delivery sectors/departments for efficient service provision. The board shall have a service charter and an organizational structure/ organogram to oversee service delivery as shown below:



- For each urban area in the county (use Urban Area Institutional Development Matrix, see attachment 2):

2.2 Legal and Regulatory Reforms at the County Level

In place we have West Pokot County Urban Planning Act 2016. Regulations to operationalize the law is yet to be developed. There is no county Urban Planning and Development Control Act yet. There are no by laws in place to support urban basic services delivery- i.e solid waste management, pollution, traffic control etc

West Pokot Finance Bill governing revenue collection in the entire county is in place. There is also Valuation roll and Rating Act in use. There is no legislation on citizen engagement, and public participation

2.3 Capacity building

The capacity building actions required to support changes in urban management are training of existing urban management staff and Board members. There is also need to strengthen civic education for citizenry living in urban areas.

3: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND BUDGET

The details for the annual action plan and budget are outlined in attachment 3

Name(s) of urban area	Geographical and demographic data			Institutional status		Urban management						
	Loc-ation	Est. popn.	County capital (Y/N)	Pre-2010 administrative status	Current administrative status and/or current urban management arrangements	Board or Committee (Y/N)	Town or Municipal or city manager or administrator (Y/N)	Office (Y/N)	Staffing of municipality or town administration	Budget and finance	Urban planning	Infrastructure and service delivery responsibilities
Kapenguria Municipality	Longitude(34° 47' and 35° 49' East and latitude(1° and 2° North	Use most recent official data (e.g. census) 36,696	Y- Kapenguria	Municipality	Municipality with town administration and staff being paid out of municipal budget vote	Y- municipal Board	Y-Municipality has an officially designated municipal manager	Yes	- yes If so, how many professional or technical staff-- 7	Yes, budget vote of the municipality FY 2019-20- Ksh 45,384,000.	Does the urban area have any urban plans?--no If yes, what plans currently exist and when were they completed? - IDeP (date) - Spatial (town) plan (date)	What are the specific infrastructure and service delivery responsibilities of the urban area board or administration or administrator? - Solid waste management - Storm drainage - Development planning & control - Traffic control - Water & sanitation - Street lighting - Outdoor advertising - Cemetery & crematoria - Fire fighting & disaster management- - Refuse collection

												<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local distributor roads - Recreational parks & market management
Chepareria Kacheliba Alale Kabichbich Ortum Sigor (Weiwei)	Longitude(340 47' and 350 49'East and latitude(10 and 20 North	N	Cheparia-town council Others-county councils	None	None	None	None	Chepareria-Y Others-N	None	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solid waste management - Storm drainage - Development planning & control - Traffic control - Water & sanitation - Street lighting - Outdoor advertising - Cemetery & crematoria - Fire fighting & disaster management- - Refuse collection - Local distributor roads - Recreational parks & market management

ATTACHMENT 2

URBAN AREA INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT MATRIX - Proposals for 3 -5 year horizon

Name(s) of urban area	General		Specific							
	Current institutional arrangements	Planned institutional arrangements?	Board or Committee Y/N Timelines	Town or city manager or administrator Y/N Timelines	Office Y/N Timelines	Staffing of municipality or town administration Numbers Timelines	Budget and finance Budget status? Timelines	Urban planning Timelines	Infrastructure and service delivery responsibilities Timelines	Demarcation of urban area? Y/N
Kapenguria Municipality	-Municipality Chartered	N	Municipal board	Municipal manager appointed	available	N Additional needed No. Civil Engineer-1 Architect-1 Physical planner-1	N/A	Y IDeP-Y Spatial plan-Y By 30 th June 2020	Y -Solid waste management -Water and sanitation provision -Drainage management -Construction and management of urban roads -Construction and maintenance of recreational parks and green spaces -Street lighting -Traffic control and parking	N

									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Outdoor advertising -Management of municipal markets and abattoirs -Fire stations Deadline-By 30 th March 2020	
Chepareria Kacheliba Alale Kabichbich Ortum Sigor (Weiwei)	None	To be planned by 30 th December 2020	Y BY 30 th December 2020	Y Administrators appointed	Y Have office	Y Administrator Civil Engineer-1 Architect-1 Physical planner-1 Public health officers-1	Y Subcomponent of existing vote in county budget 30 July 2020	Y IDeP-Y Spatial plan-Y By 30 th June 2020	Y <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Air Noise pollution -Refuse collection -Unclassified roads -Street lighting -Cemeteries -markets etc 	Y

ATTACHMENT 3

COUNTY URBAN AREA INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT - ANNUAL ACTION PLAN & BUDGET

County: WEST POKOT FY: 2019-2020

CUIDP Section	Activity	Timeframe												Implementation modality	Cost elements	Proposed budget (KES)	
		J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J				
Section 3: Developing institutions for urban management	Hold consultations with residents in urban areas								Y	Y					- In-house county government staff to be used	- Meeting costs - Per diems for travel - Local travel costs	2,500,000
	Prepare investment project pipeline for urban areas										Y	Y			- External consultants to be hired - In-house county government staff to be used	- Consultancy fees - Meeting costs - Per diems for travel - Local travel costs - Office equipment	2,500,000
	Peer learning for the urban board and administration														- In house county government staff and board to be used	- Per diems for travel - Local travel costs	3,200,000
	Train urban management staff, CPCT, County Assembly & board on strategic management									Y	Y				- External consultants to be hired - County government staff to be used	- Consultancy fees - Meeting costs - Per diems for travel - Local travel costs - Training materials	4,000,000
	Develop county urban development policy & development control bill										Y				- External consultants to be hired - In-house county government staff to be used	- Consultancy fees - Meeting costs - Per diems for travel - Local travel costs - Training materials	5,000,000
	Development of municipality														- External consultants to be	- Consultancy fees - Meeting costs	3,000,000

	by-laws														hired	- Per diems for travel - Local travel costs - Training materials	
	development of urban integrated development plan for municipality								Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		- External consultants to be hired - In-house county government staff to be used	- Consultancy fees - Meeting costs - Per diems for travel - Local travel costs - Training materials	4,500,000
	Equipping municipal and urban offices														-	-	12,000,000
	Develop Urban Spatial plan (municipality)														-	- Consultancy fees - Meeting costs - Per diems for travel - Training materials -	10,000,000
	Website and service delivery charter														-	-	1,500,000
	Other Urban centers administration training and exposure trip														-	- Meeting costs - Per diem costs for travel - Training materials	2,800,000
															-	- Total annual budget	50,000,000
	Board allowance														-	- County contribution	1,500,000
															-	- Other budget contributions (including UIG)	50,000,000
															-	Total Resources	51,500,000

