



THE MUNICIPALITY OF GARISSA INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2023 - 2028



VISION

A Model Municipality That Promotes Good Governance, Service Delivery, Sustainable Development and Environmental Quality for The Wellbeing of All.

MISSION

To Guide Sustainable Municipal Development by Providing Quality Services to Spur Economic Growth, Wellness, Inclusivity and Welfare of the People in Garissa Municipality

Core Values

Service Delivery

We will strive to deliver services that are superior in terms of quality and cost efficiency when measured against the service delivery of other municipalities.

Citizen Focus

We will demonstrate dedication, care and concern for our citizens.

Integrity

Practising high standards of ethical behaviour and following through on the things we articulate.

Innovation

We will continually seek innovative ways to improve our products/ services, efficiencies, technologies and skills within budget levels.

Inclusiveness

We will strive to work with all stakeholders and accommodate views aimed at improving service delivery from all walks of life.

Effective, Efficiency and Economy

Making the best use of available resources to achieve the best possible results.

PREFACE

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 provides for two levels of government, the National Government and the County Governments. The Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011 (Revised 2022) gives the classification of Urban areas. The Municipality of Garissa was Gazetted in 2018 after meeting the criteria provided in the Urban Areas and Cities Act even though it already categorised as a municipality owing to it being the seat of Garissa County. The Municipality has made the necessary preparations to formulate instruments to guide its operations. The Preparation of the Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) is one such efforts of ensuring the Municipality's operations are well-planned and coordinated.

The Integrated Urban Development Plan for the Municipality of Garissa being the major urban centre in the county, presents a major milestone in the operationalization of municipalities and other urban areas in the county. It comes against the backdrop of a myriad of urban challenges including rapid and uncontrolled urbanization, inadequate housing, uncontrolled informal settlements, inadequate services and infrastructure and lack of an appropriate framework to guide urban growth. The IDeP provides a clear road map which other municipalities in the County may emulate.

The process of preparation of the IDeP was participatory as per the statutory requirements. The process involved representation from the public, the County Government, and stakeholders from all wards of the Municipality. The Plan will be an important pillar in guiding economic growth, infrastructural, and social-economic development within the Municipality as it aims to achieve its Vision.

I take this opportunity to rally the residents and all actors within the Municipality of Garissa to support the implementation of this Plan in line with our desired transformation agenda of our Municipality and hereby commit myself together with the municipal board to appropriate funding for its implementation. I look forward to the Plan's revitalisation of the Municipality.

CECM, Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development



FOREWORD

The Municipality of Garissa is the capital of Garissa County and serves as an important economic and administrative center in the region. With a population of over 178,000 people, the Municipality is a melting pot of diverse cultures and ethnicities. The Municipality is known for its rich history and cultural heritage. It is home to various historical sites and landmarks which showcase the traditional art and artifacts of the local communities, providing visitors with a glimpse into the region's past. The Municipality has been delegated various functions. To maintain the cultural heritage in the midst of rapid urbanization and to provide the much-needed services to over 178,000 population require an integrated plan.

The preparation of the Integrated Development Plan for the Municipality of Garissa has been the top agenda of the Board as the IDeP will guide the Municipality Board in discharging its mandate. The IDeP is the blueprint that the board will use to ensure that services are provided to the residents of the municipality.

The process of preparation of the IDeP was participatory with the involvement of representation from the public, the County Government and stakeholders from all wards within the Municipality. I share my sincere appreciation to the Board members and all other stakeholders who ensured the successful preparation of the Plan. I urge all the residents of the municipality to join hands with the board for the successful implementation of programs and projects proposed in the Integrated Plan.

Chairperson, The Municipality of Garissa



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Garissa Municipality IDeP has been realized through the collaborative effort of various stakeholders who have worked diligently to develop a plan that shall guide projects implementation in the Municipality. I therefore wish to express my appreciation to the stakeholders involved; ranging from the actors in the County Government of Garissa and the residents of Garissa Municipality.

We are profoundly grateful to the County Government of Garissa for their cooperation and active participation. The County Technical Team has provided invaluable expertise and insights, ensuring the plan is comprehensive and feasible.

Our heartfelt thanks go to the local administration and community members, whose input and engagement have been crucial in shaping a plan that reflects the true needs and aspirations of the residents. Their willingness to participate in meetings share local knowledge, and offer feedback has enriched the planning process immeasurably.

My sincere appreciation extends to the consulting team who worked tirelessly with all acknowledged stakeholders throughout the preparation of this Plan. In particular, I would like to acknowledge the Lead Planner David Mathenge, MKIP together with Planner Kelvin Ritho, MKIP, MEIK, MCIArb, Planner Augustine Mutuku, MKIP, Planner Aron Kecha, MKIP and Joash Korombori whose diligence and expertise have been critical in the Plan preparation. Their hard work and dedication have ensured that the plan is both strategic and actionable.

Lastly, we thank all other stakeholders and individuals who have contributed, directly or indirectly, to the development of this IDeP. Your efforts are greatly appreciated, and your contributions have been vital in making this project a success.

Municipal Manager

Municipality of Garissa



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Municipality of Garissa Integrated Development Plan, 2018-2022 is the first to be prepared by the Garissa Municipal Board to actualize the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, Provisions of the 2010 Constitution as well as Public Finance Management Act, 2012. It seeks to provide the basis which will guide the execution of the priority projects and programs within the Municipality. The Plan proposes projects and programs that will actualise the functions delegated to the Municipality through the Garissa Municipality Charter.

Chapter One: The Chapter discusses the background information of the Municipality and outlines the methodology used in the Plan Preparation. The Spatial coverage of the Garissa municipality is within Garissa township constituency which comprises of Township ward, Galbet ward, Waberi ward, and Iftin ward. The total area of IDeP coverage is approx. 59,996.35 km². The plan preparation process has been participatory and it went through a series of systematic activities.

Chapter Two: The Chapter discusses Policy, legal and Institutional frameworks that guided the preparation of the Plan. The legal framework outlined in the chapter includes; The Constitution of Kenya 2010, The County Governments Act, 2012, The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (revised 2022) and the Public Finance Management Act. The chapter also provides the linkage of IDeP to SDGs, the Kenya Vision 2030, Sendai Framework Action and the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP).

Chapter Three: The chapter provides a summary of the existing situation within the Municipality. The chapter gives a summary of the Municipality population which is estimated to be 178,821 persons and expected to increase to 208,246 by the year 2030 based on the National Growth Rate of 2.2%. the chapter also discusses the physiographic characteristics, physical infrastructure status, social infrastructure status, housing and urbanization.

Chapter Four: The chapter discusses the Proposed Interventions within the Municipality. These include Municipal Institutional Development, Land Use Planning and Management, urban infrastructure and urban agriculture. The chapter also discusses the priority projects per ward.

Chapter Five: Chapter Five outlines the rationale for a robust municipality monitoring and evaluation system, as well as highlighting the key outcomes for the various programmes and the desired targets during the plan period



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ACRONYMS

CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CoG	Council of Governors
CPUs	County Planning Units
DC	Development Control (in Town Planning)
GIS	Geographical Information System
GoK	Government of Kenya
IDA	International Development Association
IDeP	Integrated Development Planning Plans (urban)
KenUP	Kenya Urban Programme
KSh	Kenya Shillings
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
O&OD	Opportunities and Obstacles to Development
PB	Performance Budgeting
SDHUD	State Department of Housing and Urban Development
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound (objective)
ToR	Terms of Reference
ToTs	Training of Trainers
UDD	Urban Development Department
UN	United Nations
USC	Urban Score Card
WB	World Bank



1.1 Overview

1.2 Background of the Municipality

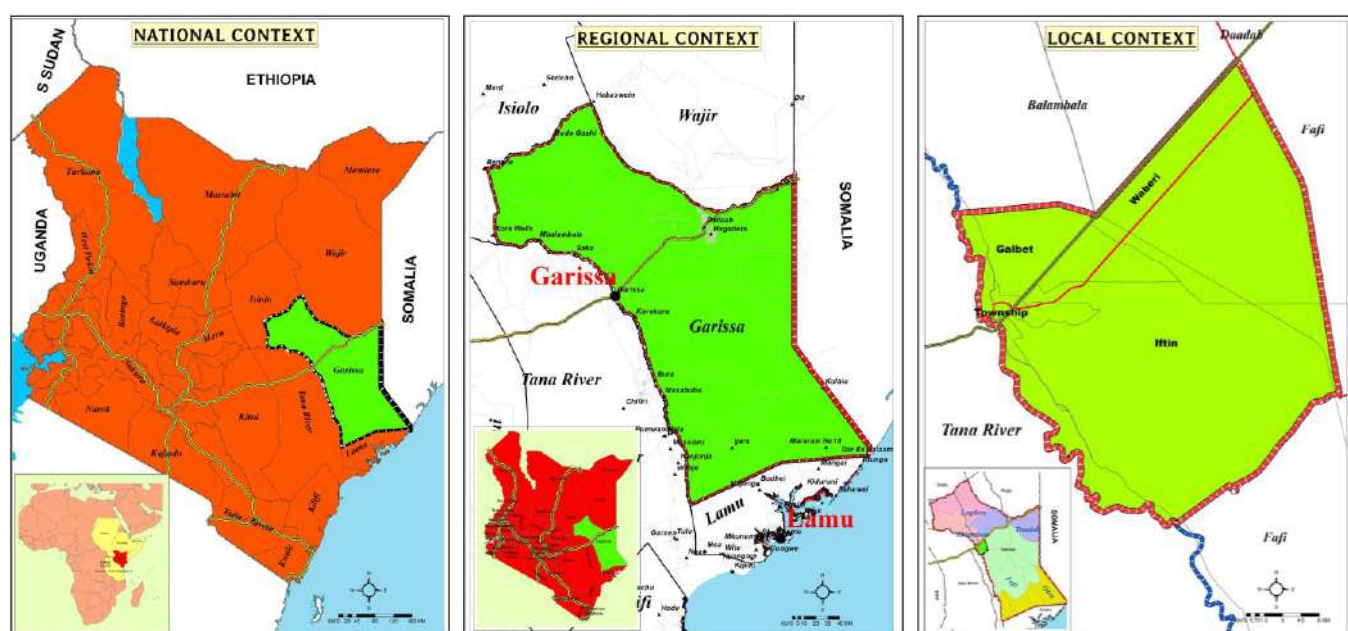
by the County Assembly in July 2019 and assented to by H.E the Governor of Government of Garissa County in line with the Urban Areas and Cities Act (UACA) of 2011, amended 2019.

1.3 Location and Size

Garissa municipality is located in formerly North Eastern province. It is currently the headquarters of Garissa County and located approximately 350 km east of Nairobi City, 350km North of Lamu, and 460km North of Mombasa. The municipality falls within the edges of Tana River and serves as the main entryway to Somalia through Kismayu trunk highway.

The Spatial coverage of the Garissa municipality is within Garrissa township constituency which comprises of Township ward, Galbet ward, Waberi ward, and Iftin ward. However, the municipality's urban edge covers a small section of Iftin Ward which is largely arid and undeveloped. The total area of IDeP coverage is approx. 59,996.35 km².

Map 1-1: Location Map



Source: IEBC, KRB

1.4 Purpose of the Integrated Development Plan

‘Development Planning can be defined as the process of allocating public funds towards the achievement of priority goals. Though the link is not always clearly stated, this same process of identifying priorities should provide the framework to guide all public spending. Development Planning should be well integrated in the public expenditure management cycle, informing annual budgeting and adjusting based on the results of evaluations and policy review.



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

1.5 Scope of the Integrated Development Plan

Garissa Municipality IDeP is a 5 year plan, from 2023-2028. Within the five-year institutional core of the urban IDeP, the process starts with participatory planning and ends with accountable performance. It has Strategies and Budgets and will be subject to annual reviews.

1.6 Approach and Methodologies

The process of preparing the Garissa municipality IDeP entailed a number of stages, including:

a) Situation Analysis Stage

During this phase the Planning Team collected and analysed information on the existing conditions within the municipality mapping of the basic infrastructure in town was a critical activity at this stage. Focus was on the types of problems faced by people in the area and the causes of these problems as well as the potential for development. The identified problems were assessed and prioritized in terms of what was urgent and what needed to be done first. Information on availability of resources was collected during this phase. At the end of this phase, the planning team was able to provide an assessment of the existing level of development, Details on priority issues and problems and their causes, and information on available resources.

b) Stage II: Strategies

During this phase, the Planning Team formulated solutions to the problems assessed in phase one. This entailed:

- **Developing a vision** - The vision is a statement of the ideal situation the municipality would like to achieve in the long term once it has addressed the problems outlined in phase one.
- **Defining development objectives** - Development objectives are clear statements of what the municipality would like to achieve in the short term, medium term and long term to deal with the problems outlined in phase one.
- **Development strategies** - Once the team had worked out where the town wants to go and what it needs to do to get there, it was necessary to work out how to get there. A development strategy is about finding the best way for the town to meet a development objective.
- **Development of a spatial framework** - this indicated the desirable direction of development in terms of use of land, resource and population distribution in the town.



- **Project Identification** - Once the team had identified the best methods to achieving its development objectives it led to the identification of specific projects.

c) Stage III: Projects

During this phase the Planning Team worked on the design and content of projects identified during Phase 2. Clear details for each project were worked out trying to answer the following questions

- Who is going to benefit from the project?
- How much is it going to cost?
- How is this project going to be funded?
- How long would it take to complete?
- Who is going to manage the project?
- Clear targets must be set and indicators worked out to measure performance as well as the impact of individual projects.

d) Stage IV: Integration

Once all projects had been identified, the Planning Team validated them again to ascertain whether they contributed to meeting the objectives outlined in Phase II. These projects provided an overall picture of the development plans.

Stage V: Approval

Once completed the IDeP will be presented to the county assembly for consideration, adoption and approval.



2 CHAPTER TWO: POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Overview

The Garissa Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) has been prepared under a set of Legal and Institutional frameworks that guide the Municipality in the execution of its mandates and functions. The Key policy and legal frameworks are discussed below:

2.2 Constitutional and Legal Framework

2.2.1 The Constitution of Kenya 2010

The Constitution of Kenya is the supreme law of the country and provides the basis for planning. Article 60 provides the principles of land policy and guides the formulation of land use and management policies. Article 66 confers powers upon the state to regulate the use of any land, interest in or right over land in the interest of defence, public safety, public order, public morality, public health, or land use planning provides powers to the National and County governments to regulate the use of land and property through spatial planning. Article 67 (h) confers the National Land Commission the powers to Monitor and oversight land use planning.

Article 175 defines the Principles of devolved government. Part b requires county governments to have reliable sources of revenue to enable them to govern and deliver services effectively. Article 176. (2) provides that Every county government shall decentralize its functions and the provision of its services to the extent that it is efficient and practicable to do so.

The Fourth Schedule of the constitution detail functions bestowed upon each level of government (National and County). Part 2 of the fourth schedule outlines the functions of county government, within which planning is embedded. Other functions supported by planning detailed in part 2 of the 4th schedule include county roads and transport, trade development and regulation, agriculture, public amenities (county health services, parks, pre-primary education, polytechnics) Public works (water supply, sanitation services and stormwater management), firefighting services and disaster management, Implementation of specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation.

2.2.2 The County Government Act, 2012

The County Government Act (CGA) gives effect to the objects and principles of devolution as set out in Articles 174,175 and 176 of the Constitution. Article 176(2) in particular, states that every county government shall decentralize its functions and the provision of its services to the extent that it is efficient and practicable to do so, and may be viewed as the basis for the establishment of cities, municipalities, towns as decentralized units to enhance service provision.



In its effect, PART VI of the act provides for decentralized units. Section 48(1)(2) and (3) guides the various forms of decentralization as provided for under the Urban Areas and Cities Act, as well as section Article 89 of the constitution. Article 49 provides that the structures and functions of urban areas and cities shall be as is provided for in the Urban Areas and Cities Act (under which the Municipal Board derives its mandates and preparation of the IDeP).

Section 111(2) provides that municipality plans shall be the instrument for development facilitation and development control within the respective municipality.

PART XI of the CGA provides for County planning, outlining the principles, objects, mandate, and types of plans to be prepared. Section 104(2) stipulates that the county planning framework shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental, and spatial planning which is in tandem in preparation considerations for the IDeP. Section 104(1) of the act obligates the county government to plan for the county and states that no public funds shall be appropriated. Section 107(1) and subsection 2 require County plans to be the basis for all budgeting and spending in the county.

Section 111 provides for the preparation of City or municipal plans. Section 111(2) provides that municipality plans shall be the instrument for development facilitation and development control within the respective municipality.

For purposes of resource allocation/appropriation, section 106(3) of the act requires that County plans shall take due cognizance of the financial viability of development programs. To this end, the need to prioritize proposals is underscored.

2.2.3 The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012 (Revised 2019)

The PFM Act 201 provides a framework for effective and efficient management of public finances by the national and county governments. Section 137 of the PFM Act, 2012 provides for the Establishment of County Budget and Economic Forums (CBEF) for county budget consultative process. Article 125 of the Act spells out the budget process for government agencies in any financial year. This is to consist of integrated development planning process, both long term and medium-term planning, as well as financial and economic priorities for the agency over the medium term. Section 104(k) requires that the county treasury monitor the county government's entities to ensure compliance with this Act and effective management of their funds, efficiency and transparency and, in particular, proper accountability for the expenditure of those funds as will be proposed in the plan.

Section 126 of the PFMA, 2012 requires county governments to prepare a development plan that should outline among others: clear goals and objectives; an implementation plan with clear outcomes; make provisions for monitoring and evaluation; and, clear reporting mechanisms.



The Garissa Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) is prepared in compliance with the requirements of the PFM Act 2012 with a municipal financial plan, which must include a budget projection for at least the next one to five years

2.3 The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (amended, 2019)

The Act of Parliament gives effect to Article 184 of the Constitution. Its main objective is to provide for the; classification, governance, and management of urban areas and cities; to provide for the criteria of establishing urban areas, to provide for the principle of governance and participation of residents, and for connected purposes.

The Act is the basis for the conferment of Municipality Status to Garissa Municipality, based on prescribed criteria outlined in section 9 of the act as well as the first schedule of the act.

Part III of the act provides for the governance and management of urban areas. Section 12 (1) states that the management of the municipality shall be vested in the county government and administered on its behalf by a municipal board constituted under section 14. Sec. 28 of the act has stated that the Municipal Manager for the municipality shall implement the decisions and functions of the board and shall be answerable to the board. The functions of the Board are listed under section 20 of the Act.

PART V Provides for –Integrated Development Planning. section 36 (1) states that Every city and municipality established under this Act shall operate within the framework of integrated development planning which shall inter alia (a) give effect to the development of urban areas and cities as required by this Act and any other written law; (b) strive to achieve the objects of devolved government as set out in Article 174 of the Constitution; (c) contribute to the protection and promotion of the fundamental rights and freedoms contained in Chapter Four of the Constitution and the progressive realization of the socio-economic rights; (d) be the basis for (i) the preparation of environmental management plans; the preparation of valuation rolls for property taxation; (iii) provision of physical and social infrastructure and transportation; (iv) preparation of annual strategic plans for a city or municipality; (v) disaster preparedness and response; (vi) overall delivery of service including provision of water, electricity, health, telecommunications and solid waste management; and (vii) the preparation of a geographic information system for a city or municipality; (e) nurture and promote the development of informal commercial activities in an orderly and sustainable manner; (f) provide a framework for regulated urban agriculture; and (g) be the basis for development control.

36 (2) In addition to the objectives set out in subsection (1), an integrated urban or city development plan shall bind, guide and inform all planning development and decisions and ensure comprehensive



inclusion of all functions. (3) A county government shall initiate an urban planning process for every settlement with a population of at least two thousand residents.

The Preparation of this IDEP is guided by Section 40 which outlines the Contents of integrated city and urban area development plan as summarised below

An integrated urban area or city development plan shall reflect

Contents of IDeP	Reference in this IDeP
a) The board's or committee's vision for the long-term development of the city or urban area with special emphasis on the board's or committee's most critical development needs;	Introductory Section
b) An assessment of the existing level of development in the city or urban area, including identification of communities that do not have access to basic services	Chapter 3- Situation Analysis
c) The determination of any affirmative action measures to be applied for inclusion of communities referred to under paragraph (b) to access funds from the equalization funds;	Integrated in to Chapter 5
d) The board's development priorities and strategies during its term in office, including its economic development objectives, community needs and its determination on affirmative action in relation to the marginalized groups access to services;	Chapter 5- Proposed Interventions
e) a spatial development framework which shall include the provision of basic guidelines for land use management system for the city or municipality;	IDeP has Proposal for preparation Urban Plans
f) a board's operational strategies;	Chapter 5- Proposed Interventions
g) Applicable disaster management plans;	Included in Chapter 5
h) a regulated city and municipal agricultural plan	
i) Financial plan, which shall include budget projection for at least the next three years; and	Chapter 6-Capital Investment Plan
j) The key performance indicators and performance targets.	Chapter 7- Monitoring and evaluation

The FIRST SCHEDULE provides for classification of cities and towns by services, upon which this IDeP will base its prioritisation.

2.4 Other Relevant Legislative Frameworks

A list of other relevant regulations has been summarized annexed to this report.

2.5 Institutional Framework

The different acts have proposals for an institutional framework to help in the management and governance of urban areas.

The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, as amended proposes the establishment of a Board. Under section 12(1): the management of a city and municipality shall be vested in the county government and administered on its behalf by:



- (a) a board constituted in accordance with section 13 or 14 of this Act;
- (b) a **manager** appointed pursuant to section 28; and
- (c) such other staff or officers as the county public service may determine.

Under section 12(2): The board of an area of city granted the status of a city or municipality...shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall, in its corporate name, be capable of, among other things:

- (a) suing and being sued;
- (c) borrowing money and making investments; and
- (d) entering into contracts.

Section 20 outlines the functions of the municipal board: 20(1) a board shall, among other things:

- (b) develop and adopt policies, plans, strategies and programs...; and
- (c) **formulate and implement an integrated development plan.**

Establishment of a committee

Under section 20(2): the functions performed by the board of a city or municipality under this Act shall, in the case of a town, be performed by a committee, appointed by the county governor and approved by the county assembly

The main function of the municipal board is to prepare and review an urban IDeP. This includes facilitating public participation in the IDeP preparation and review process. The municipal board or should preside over the preparation of a technically sound, community-supported, and financially implementable IDeP that generates local infrastructure and supporting services, economically, efficiently, and effectively. It must be formulated and adopted within the first year of the board formation or the committee's appointment

2.6 Linkage with other Plans and Policies

2.6.1 Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium-Term Plan IV

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the national long-term development policy that aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrializing, middle-income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens by the year 2030 in a clean and secure environment. The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political and is implemented through 5-year medium-term plans with the current being the fourth Medium-term Plan (MTP IV) dubbed the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) 2023-2027 is being implemented.

In line with the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), the Government will implement policies and structural reforms and promote investment in five pillars that are expected to have the highest impact at the bottom of the economy. These are: Agricultural Transformation and Inclusive



Growth; transforming the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSMEs) Economy; Housing and Settlement; Healthcare; and Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy.

2.6.2 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. The SDGs cover a broad range of social and economic development issues. These include poverty, hunger, health, education, climate change, gender equality, water, sanitation, energy, environment, and social justice.

As part of implementing the SDGs, the government of Kenya published and launched its Road Map to achieving SDGs. The Road Map envisages strategic partnership with all stakeholders as well as building capacity for devolved governments and structures to implement the SDGs.

The proposals within the Garissa IDeP are designed to contribute to the achievement of SDGs. Of specific prominence is goal 11 which calls for the Promotion of livable cities and sustainable human settlements. This IDeP will ensure that SDGs are integrated through the development of programs that address each of the relevant Goals of the Municipality

2.6.3 County Integrated Development Plan

The County Integrated Development Plans (CIDP) are developed across the counties as a tool for County Governments to establish their programmes and articulate their development agenda and priorities. Under the CIDP, counties can set their respective sector objectives better than before under a pre-constitution unified national planning process.

Garissa has prepared its third-generation Garissa County CIDP dated 2023-2027. The plan has identified priority areas of development through a participatory process between the county leadership, stakeholders and the residents of Garissa County through county wide public participation. Chapter four presents county development priorities, strategies, programmes and projects as identified by stakeholders in the county during stakeholders'. The chapter also identifies resource potential growth areas, Enhancing County competitiveness, strategic geographical locations, abundant natural resources, existing and proposed infrastructure projects and emergence of ICT.

The CIDP prioritises preparation of the various types of plans proposed under the CGA 2012, specifically county Spatial Plan and Urban Plans. The CIDP has also identified priority infrastructure projects, environmental projects,



This IDeP is aligned to the CIDP, and prioritises programs and projects for Garissa Municipality, guided by the priorities identified in the CIDP.

2.6.4 Sendai Framework of Action

Among the key Issues mentioned to be addressed by IDeP is disaster preparedness and management. The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 outlines seven clear targets and four priorities for action to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risks: (i) Understanding disaster risk; (ii) Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk; (iii) Investing in disaster reduction for resilience and; (iv) Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction. It aims to achieve the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries over a period of 15 years starting 2015 to 2030.

The IDeP outlines and identifies key priorities, interventions, and programs to facilitate the realization of four areas in the Sendai framework.



3 CHAPTER THREE: SITUATION ANALYSIS

3.1 Overview

This chapter gives a summary of the existing situation within Garissa Municipality. The Chapter outlines population and demography, Physical and Social infrastructure status and Institutional Capacity.

3.2 Physiographic Characteristics

3.2.1 Climate and Weather

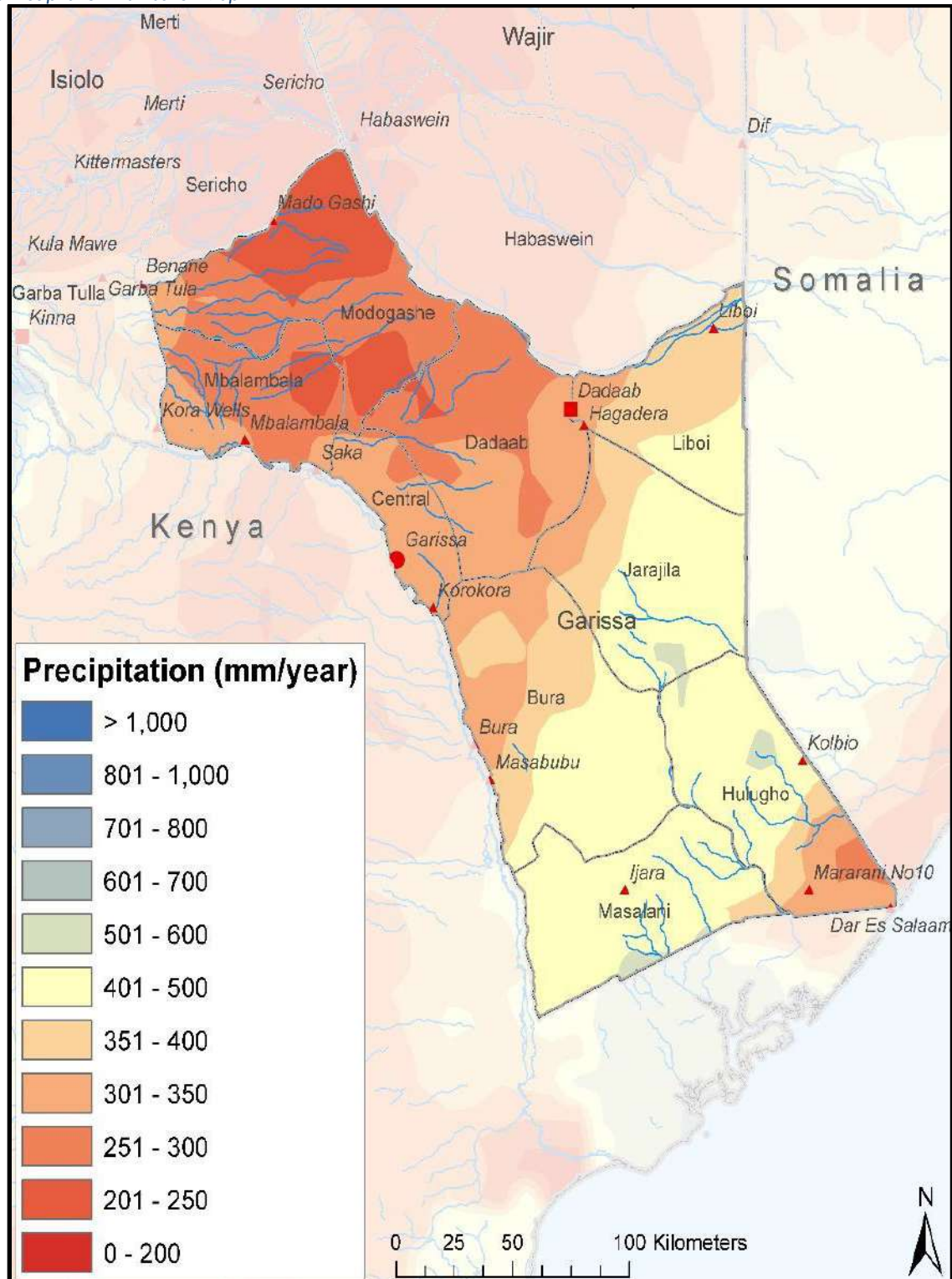
Garissa County has a relatively hot and dry climate throughout the year. The county is classified as Arid Semi-Arid Land (ASAL) and lies within Agro-Ecological Zones (AEZ) IV-VI, with an average annual rainfall of 250 - 350 mm. There are two rain seasons: The Short Rains season from October to December and the Long Rains season from March to May. Rainfall is typified by short torrential downpours. Temperatures are relatively high and range between 28° C and 38° C.

There is a strong South to North gradient of decreasing precipitation with some Southern parts of the County receiving greater than 1000 mm of precipitation per year, the central part of the County receiving around 500 mm, and the North Western parts of the country consistently receiving less than 250-500 mm. A small pocket of the North Western part of the county receives less than 250 mm precipitation per year.

The inter-annual and monthly precipitation show that rainfall is erratic, with intense events creating flash floods flowing through seasonal rivers, exacerbating the prevailing drought and food insecurity in Garissa.



Map 3-1: Precipitation Distribution Map



Source: Garissa County Water Resources Factsheet. www.acaciawater.com



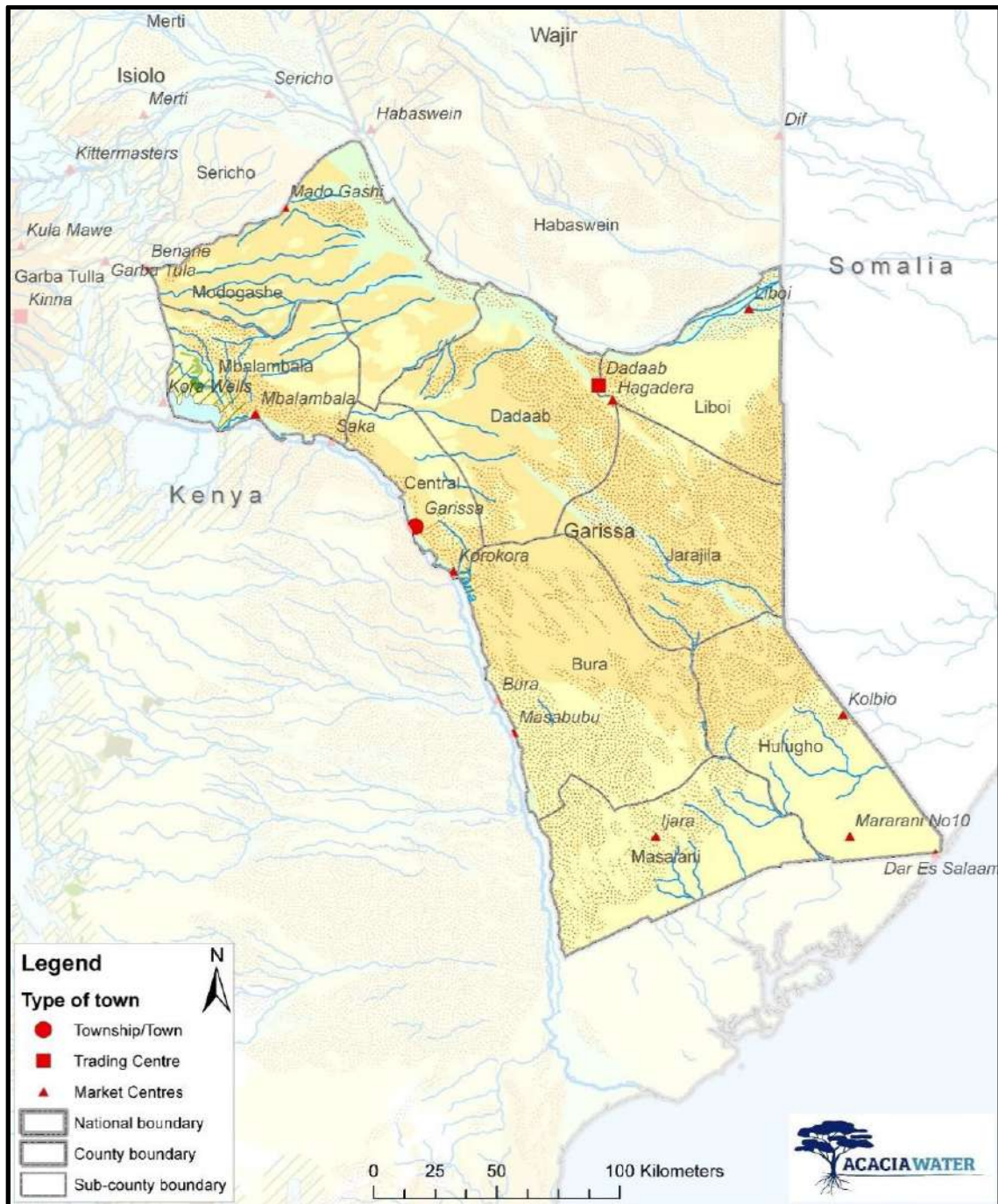
Garissa County is predominantly characterised by sedimentary sandstone formations (Zone 4B). Soils range from the sandstone, dark clays in some patches, to alluvial soils along the seasonal rivers (Laghas), the river Tana Basin and the Lorian Swamp. The soils have low water retention capacity and are highly erodible (GoK, 2013).

Garissa County is basically flat and low lying without hills, valleys and mountains. It rises from a low altitude of 20m to 400m above sea level. The major physical features are seasonal Laghas and the Tana River Basin on the western side.

Tana River basin is the main drainage basin within the region characterised by seasonal streams and rivers. The seasonal streams (lagas) within the municipality drain into the Tana River. The Map below shows the drainage within the Garissa County.



Map 3-2: Drainage Map

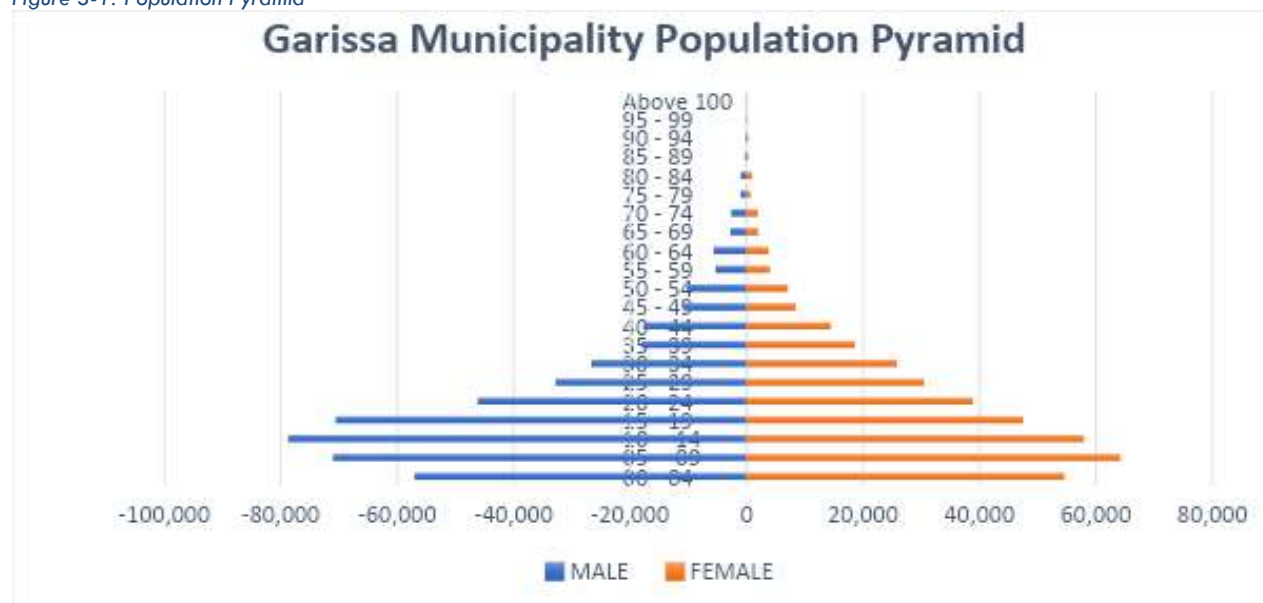


Source: Garissa County Water Resources Factsheet. www.acaciawater.com





Figure 3-1: Population Pyramid



3.3.3 Demographic Structure and Trends

Garissa Municipality has a population of 163,914 persons with a density of 49 persons per km². This is attributed to the fact that it's an entry point and the administrative centre for the North Eastern region in addition to having relatively well-developed infrastructural facilities. (KNBS, *Economic Planning, 2019*)

Table 3-1: Distribution of Population by Sex, Number of Households, Land Area, Population Density

Ward	Population by Sex			No. of Households			Land area Sq. Km	Density Persons Per Sq. Km
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Conventional	Group Quarters		
Galbet	42,094	20,766	21,326	8,544	4,272	-	8.6	2,445
Iftin	57,616	29,254	28,358	6,146	5,899	247	6.0	2,390
Waberi	33,078	16,359	16,718	5,757	5,741	16	30.75	1,966
Township	29,822	15,066	14,754	6,558	3255	24	2.3	6444

Source: 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census: Volume II

Population Projection of Garissa Municipality

The population in the municipality is projected to grow by 3.56% annually as demonstrated in the table below;

Table 3-2: Population Projection

Ward	2019 Census			2020 projections			2021 projections			2022 projections		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total



Galbet	20,766	21,326	42,094	21,505	22,085	43,592	22,270	22,871	45,144	23,062	23,685	46,751
Iftin	29,254	28,358	57,616	30,295	29,367	59,667	31,373	30,412	61,791	32,490	31,495	63,991
Waberi	16,359	16,718	33,078	16,941	17,313	34,256	17,544	17,929	35,475	18,168	18,567	36,738
Township	15,066	14,754	29,822	15,602	15,279	30,884	16,157	15,823	31,983	16,732	16,386	33,122

Source: KNBS, Economic Planning Office 2020

Table 3-3: Population of persons with disabilities in the municipality

Visual			Hearing			Mobility			Cognition			Self-care			Communication		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
64	116	180	75	80	155	143	159	302	80	62	142	99	108	207	69	52	121

Source: KNBS, County Development Planning Office 2020

3.4 Physical Infrastructure Status

3.4.1 Transport Infrastructure

Transport infrastructure is key for trade and development. It is a major economic driver playing a vital role in opening up areas and opportunities for communities. Transportation links communities and societies locally and internationally hence fostering mobility, communication, growth and development initiatives in an area. Garissa Municipality is the entry point to Northern Eastern Kenya. Transportation within the Municipality is through both road and air transport.

3.4.1.1 Road Transport

The Municipality is linked to other regional centres through road infrastructure. Major roads within the municipality are outlined in the table below.

Table 3-4: Roads within Garissa Municipality

No.	Road Name	Class No.	Length within the Municipality (km)	Surface Type	NMT Facilities	Managing Agency
1.	Thika – Garissa – Liboi Highway	A3		Bitumen	Nil	KeNHA
2.	Ohiya _ Balambala _ Garissa _ Bura East	C251	200.29			
3.	Garissa Township Road 1	UCB2-GAR	14.21			
4.	Garissa University Road 1	UCB3-GAR	16.09	Bitumen	Nil	KeNHA / KURA
5.	Al Farour Primary School Road	UCB4-GAR	5.91	Bitumen	Nil	KeNHA / KURA
6.	Iftin Girls Secondary Waberi	L3_Garissa			Nil	



7.	Iqra High School Road					
8.	Tetu Primary School Road	E6119	3.2	Gravel & Earth	Nil	
9.	Yathrib Pre_School_Nasiib Pre_School	P15_Garissa	2.7	Gravel & Earth	Nil	
10.		E6117	2.4	Gravel & Earth	Nil	

3.4.1.2 Air transport

The Municipality has an airstrip located within County Scheme area. Currently, the airstrip supports military activities and emergency services. No commercial flights are operating within the area.

3.4.2 Water Supply

Access to water in safe and adequate quantities is one of the bill of rights enshrined in the Kenyan Constitution, and one of the targets under the SDGs ('SDG 6). Under the SDGs, Access" refers to the existence of sufficient water to meet domestic needs available close to households. The Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) under UNICEF considers improved water sources to include: piped water, protected wells and springs, and properly collected rainwater. Bottled water or water supplied by tanker trucks or carts with health controls is also considered an improved water source.

In Garissa Municipality, the main source of drinking water for about 64.8% of residents is considered to be from improved sources as summarised in the table below;

Table 3-5: Water Sources

Protected Water Sources	Protected Spring	Protected Well	Borehole/ Tube well	Piped into dwelling	Piped to yard/ Plot	Bottled water	Public tap/ Standpipe	Total
Percentage	0.7	1.9	5.4	9.8	28.1	0.6	18.3	64.8
Unprotected Water Sources	Pond	Dam/ Lake	Stream/ River	Unprotected Spring	Unprotected Well			
Percentage	2.3	4.4	17.2	0.2	1			25.1
Other Source	Rain/ Harvested water	Water Vendor						
	0.5	9.6						10.1

Source: KNBS 2019



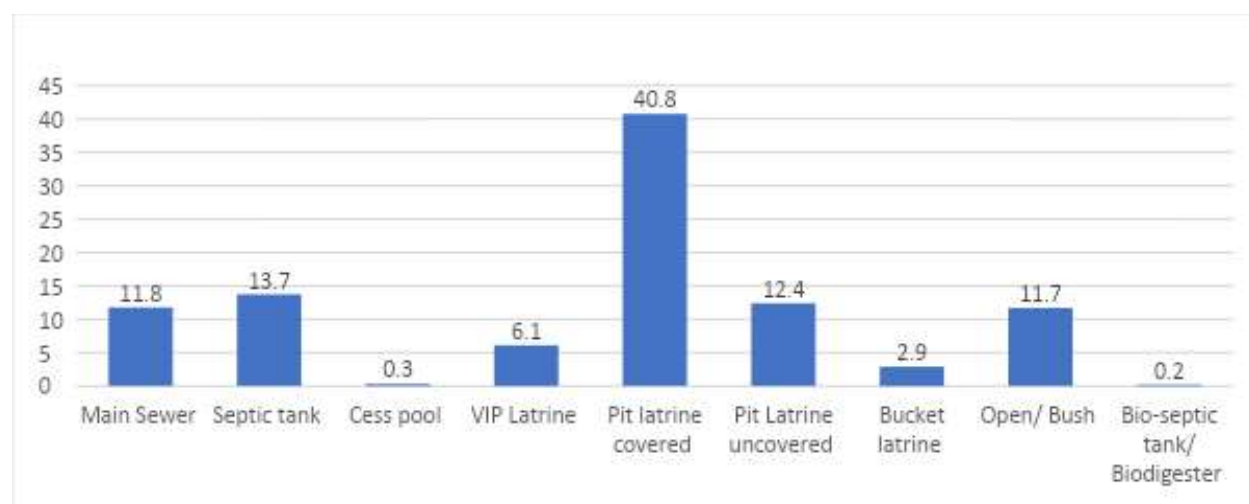
3.4.3 Liquid Waste Management

UNICEF JMP¹ defines access to improved sanitation facilities to refer to the percentage of the population using improved sanitation facilities. Improved sanitation facilities are likely to ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact. They include flush/pour flush (to piped sewer system, septic tank, pit latrine), ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine, pit latrine with slab, and composting toilet.

Within the Municipality of Garissa, the main sanitation facility is covered pit latrines at 40.8% followed by septic tanks at 13.7%. Only 11.8% of the population in the municipality is served by sewer, according to the 2019 population census report.

About 11.7% practice open defecation, while about 15.3% use unimproved sanitation facilities (bucket latrines and uncovered pit latrines) as shown in the chart below.

Figure 3-2: Management of Human Waste



Source: KNBS 2019

3.4.4 Solid Waste Management

The collection and disposal of waste is a critical component of sanitation. In terms of collection and disposal of waste, the dominant player is the county government collecting 18.3%. It's important to note that waste collection services are enjoyed by only 29.6% of the municipal population.

The unserved population dispose of their waste through open burning (30.8%), while others dump it in the latrine (13.6%) open areas and streets.

¹ <http://www.wssinfo.org/>



Table 3-6: Collected Waste

Collected Waste			
Service provider	Collected by County Government	Collected by Community Association (CBOs Youth Groups Faith based organizations)	Collected by private company
%	18.3	1.6	9.7

Table 3-7: Uncollected waste

Uncollected Waste							
Disposal Method	Dumped in the compound	Dumped in the open (streets, drainage etc)	Dumped in the Latrine	Burnt in Open	Buried	Composted	burnt in pit
%	7.8	1.5	13.6	30.8	4.4	4.7	7.6

3.5 Access to Energy

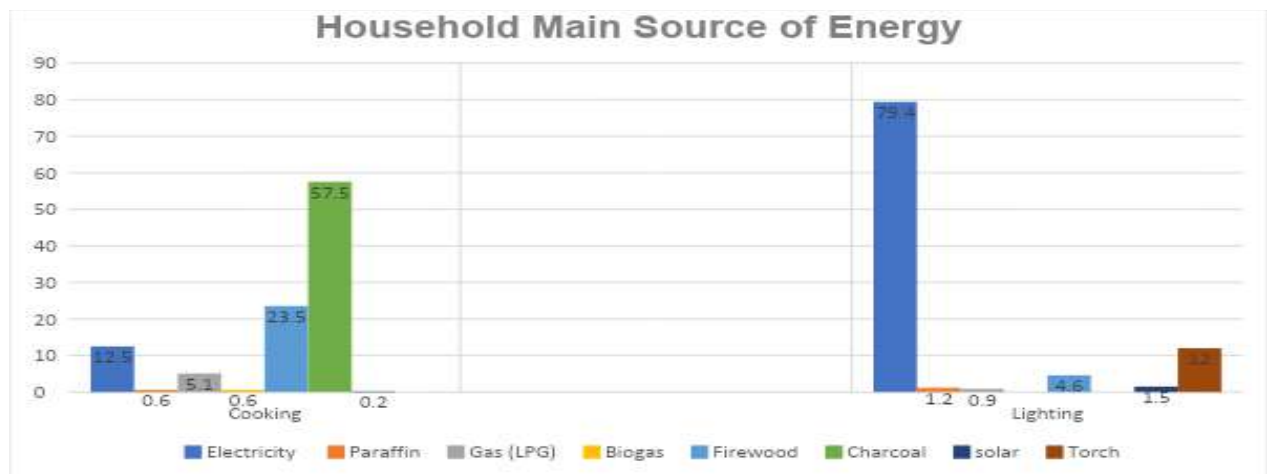
The International Energy Agency (IEA) defines energy access as "a household having reliable and affordable access to both clean cooking facilities and to electricity which is enough to supply a basic bundle of energy services initially, and then an increasing level of electricity over time to reach the regional average"². This energy access definition serves as a benchmark to measure progress towards goal SDG 7.1 and as a metric for our forward-looking analysis. SDG7, indicators 7.1.1 measures proportion of the population with access to electricity while 7.1.2 measures proportion of the population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies.

In Garissa Municipality, Biomass remains the main source of energy for cooking at 57.5% charcoal and 23.5% firewood totalling 81%. The lighting segment is dominated by electricity at 79.4%. This shows significant levels of access to electricity. However, over reliance on biomass for cooking is a challenge that need to be addressed, so as to reduce indoor air pollution as well as pressure on environmental resources

² <https://www.iea.org/articles/defining-energy-access-2020-methodology>



Figure 3-3: Energy Sources



3.6 Social Infrastructure Status

3.6.1 Education

The university has several educational facilities covering all levels of education. Some of the educational facilities within Garissa Municipality are:

Table 3-8: Primary Schools

No.	Name	Ownership
1.	A C C & S Primary School	Private
2.	Abu Abuyda Academy Primary School (Private)	Private
3.	Al - Farour Boys Primary School	Public
4.	Al - Hakim Academy Primary School	Private
5.	Al - Ibrahim Academy Primary School	Private
6.	Boys Town Primary School	Private
7.	Garissa Muslim Academy Primary School	Private
8.	Garissa Muslim Girls Academy Primary School	Private
9.	Garissa Primary School	Public
10.	Getume Primary School	Private
11.	Hyuga Girls Primary School	Public
12.	Ibnu Siina Academy Primary School	Private
13.	Iqra Integrated Primary School	Private
14.	Jaribu Primary School	Public
15.	Kazuko Girls Primary School	Public
16.	Manhall Integrated Primary School	Private
17.	Mwangaza Primary School	Private
18.	St. Peters Primary School	Private
19.	St. Marys School Primary	Public



20.	Sumeya Integrated Primary School	Private
21.	Sunshine Academy Primary School	Private
22.	Tetu Primary School	Public
23.	Tumaini Primary School	Public
24.	Winners Academy Primary School	Private
25.	Yathrib Primary School	Public
26.	Bulla Mzuri	
27.	Bulla Iftin	

Some of the public secondary schools within the municipality are listed below.

Table 3-9: Secondary Schools

No.	Name	Ownership
1.	Ikhlas Secondary	Public
2.	Nep Girls Secondary	Public
3.	Iftin Girls Secondary	Public
4.	Salman Girls High School	Public
5.	Garissa High School	Public
6.	Tetu Secondary	Public
7.	NEP Girls Secondary	Public
8.	Boys Town Secondary School	Public

Garissa Municipality is home to Garissa University a major tertiary institution within the region.

3.6.2 Health

Garissa County Referral Hospital is the largest health facility within the Municipality and the County at large. It is supported by a network of both private and public health facilities.

3.6.3 Recreational

There are no public areas designated as recreational areas.

3.6.4 Sporting Facilities

The available sporting facilities are located within the educational facilities. This poses a challenge of access as these sporting facilities are not freely available for use by the general public when needed.



3.6.5 Security Installations

There are several security installations within the Municipality. These are the Garissa Prisons, Police stations and police posts. The Army barracks is also within the Municipality boundaries. These security installations have ensured there is a safe environment for development within the Municipality.

3.6.6 Cemeteries

The Municipality has several cemeteries located within the settlements. There are a total of 10 cemeteries within the Municipality. There is a risk of encroachment of the settlements thus the need to protect them through fencing and planting of tree lines along the cemeteries.

3.7 Housing

3.7.1 Housing Characteristics

The majority of houses within the municipality are built using permanent materi. The table below shows the housing material within the Municipality.

Table 3-10: Housing Material

Roofing	Grass / Twigs	Makuti thatch	Dung Mud /	Iron sheets	Tin cans	Asbestos sheet	Concrete/ Cement	Tiles	Others
Percentage Households	11.3	1.8	1.7	73.2	0.4	3.1	6.6	1.2	0.6
Walling	Palm / Trunks	Grass/ Reeds	Mud/ dung Cow	Stone with mud	Covered adobe	Iron sheets	Concrete/ Concrete blocks/ Precast wall	Stone with lime/ Cement	Bricks
Percentage Households	1.2	9.7	5.1	7.7	5.0	7.6	22.1	15.6	23.5
Floor Material	Earth / Sand	Dung	Wood planks/ Shingles/ Timber	Palm/ Bamboo	Parquet or polished wood	Vinyl asphalt strips or	Ceramic tiles	Concrete/ Cement/ Terrazzo	Wall to wall Carpet
Percentage Households	68.2	3.4	2.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	3.2	18.9	1.9

Source: KNBS 2019



3.8 Urbanization Trends

Garissa Municipality is experiencing rapid urbanization owing to its status as the County Headquarter. Commercial development is concentrated along the Garissa – Dadaab Highway.

Residential Development is rapidly increasing with the development of new settlements since the advent of the County Government. The areas within the Garissa CBD have experienced vertical development while those outside the CBD have experienced rapid horizontal development. An analysis of Development trend from the year 2012 to 2023 reveals the following:

1. On the North Eastern side of the town there has been new urban development from Iqra High school to Makhanu road.
2. On the Eastern Side development was upto Bulla Mzuri Primary School by the year 2012. New developments have come upto and extent beyond Garissa Ring Road (Makhanu Road)
3. On the South Eastern side, development was contained between the highway, Garissa Main Prison Area and Bulla Mzuri primary School Area. Currently development extends upto Giraffe Centre.
4. On the North Western side, the development was contained within Tumaini Primary School and ADC Primary in the year 2012. Currently developments have extended beyond Bulla Madina - Sankuri - Kengen Road.

The rapid development within the Municipality is taking place without the accompanying support infrastructure. The development is also taking place without prior planning thus leading to mushrooming of informal settlements.

3.9 SWOT Analysis

Table 3-11: SWOT Analysis

Sector	Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erratic rainfall thus inhibiting agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receives high solar insolation thus conducive for tapping solar energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The gentle topography is prone to flooding



Population and Demography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young and youthful population • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youthful population to provide labour for economic activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young and Youthful population will require high number of social amenities
Physical Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of water from river Tana • Availability of transport infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of NMT support facilities on most of the roads • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in sustainable waste management system • Investment in solar energy • Opportunity to expand revenue streams through the provision of parking • Operationalization of air travel • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansiveness of the Municipality makes the provision of adequate infrastructure costly
Social Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of adequate educational facilities • The Municipality houses the County Headquarters • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of recreational and sporting facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Housing and Urbanization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncoordinated development within the Urban Core • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled planned development • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •



4 CHAPTER FOUR: PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS

4.1 Overview

This section outlines the proposed projects to be carried out by the Municipality in its service delivery. The projects have been categorized as short-term, medium-term and long-term. *These interventions have been selected following the situation analysis and subsequent gap analysis (chapter 3), and also informed by stakeholder priorities derived during the public participation exercise.*

The selection of priorities is aligned to other existing National and County development plans as well as applicable international commitments. These include the following Kenya Vision 2030 and its Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV) 2023-2027, the Governor's Manifesto, relevant SDGs, and the CIDP 2022-2027.

The Municipal functions have been collapsed into planning sectors based on the Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG). These include the following;

- (a) Municipal Institutional development*
- (b) Land use planning and management;*
- (c) Urban Infrastructure;*
- (d) Urban agriculture;*
- (e) Education;*
- (f) Social Protection, Culture & Recreation;*
- (g) General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs;*
- (h) Environment Protection, Water and Natural resources,*
- (i) Public Administration and Relations.*



4.2 Projects Matrix

4.2.1 Municipal Institutional Development

Program: Municipal Institutional development									
Objective: To Develop the Institutional capacity for urban Management									
Outcome: Improved Urban Management									
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance indicators	Proposed Projects/Interventions	Planned targets (Years)					Total Budget
				1	2	3	4	5	
Human Resource Development	Municipality adequately equipped to deliver its mandates	Municipal board functions have been Gazetted and adequately transferred by the county government	The board constituted and inducted on roles						
		The municipality dedicates a sufficient number of staff to perform its function with a designated head that has relevant experience and the educational qualifications necessary to perform specific roles.	Hire/second staff to Key departments						50 million
		Infrastructure. Infrastructure (e.g., hardware, software) needs for achieving urban planning and urban management roles Infrastructure (e.g., hardware, software) needs to achieve	equipping of all departments with office equipment						30 million

4.2.2 Land Use Planning and Management

Program: Land use planning and management Objective: To provide a spatial framework to guide land use planning and development Outcome: Urban Order, amenity and Service provision									
Sub -Programme	Key Output Key	Performance indicators	Proposed Projects/Interventions	Planned targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Municipal land use planning	Improved Spatial development and	No Urban Spatial plans/Local Physical	- Preparation of the Municipal Spatial Plan						25 Million



Program: Land use planning and management									
Objective: To provide a spatial framework to guide land use planning and development									
Outcome: Urban Order, amenity and Service provision									
Sub -Programme	Key Output Key	Performance indicators	Proposed Projects/Interventions	Planned targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	development control within the Municipality	and Land Use Dev Plans							
		% of developments within planned areas	Setup and operationalise development control technical committee						5 Million
		% of Buildings & Constructions approved	Transition to electronic development application management system						20 Million
Social amenities/Facilities	Improved access to community facilities	No. of facilities within the municipality	- Proposed Police station and A.P. post along Ring Road						10 Million
Recreation	Improved access to recreation facilities/Spaces	No. of recreational facilities/urban parks within the municipality	- Proposed Public Stadiums						10 Million
Emergency response	Improved emergency response and disaster preparedness within the municipality	No. of fire stations and firefighting services	Construct a Firefighting/Emergency response station within the Main market						50 Million
Local Economy	Improved access to urban markets	No. of markets within the municipality	- Proposed Markets in Waberi; Bulla Sagara, Bulla Towfiq, Bulla Hodan. - Operationalization of Kwanja Bure & Iftini land (additional) market Musli Eid.						20 million



4.2.3 Urban Infrastructure

Program: Urban Infrastructure									
Objective: To provide adequate infrastructure to urban population									
Outcome: Improved Urban Mobility, Health and Environment									
Sub -Programme	Key Output Key	Performance indicators	Proposed Projects/Interventions	Planned targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Municipal Roads	Improved Accessibility within the Municipality	% of Paved Roads within Municipality	Proposed Roads to be upgraded to bitumen standards in; 1. Waberi; Bulla College - Iftin Soko Ngombe - Bulla Sagara Bulla College - Bulla Hodan Bulla Mzuri - Kunaso Bashal - Tawakal Iskadak - Bulla Mzuri Bulla Towfiq – Kalpiing 2. Galbet Greenhouse - Bulla Madina Bula Hagar Road Kadansi - Bulla Kamor 3. Iftin Bula Tangi - Kwanja Bore Market Mikono Hospital - Iftin Girls School Bula Nyuki - Warda KRA - Bula Ijara Musli Eid - Mikono Najahi - Musli Eid Tangi - Survey Cerial - Barwaq Bulla Ijara - Sambul 4. Township Bulla Hidaya road						500 Million
Parking facilities	Improved/orderly parking spaces within municipality	No. of streets with parking lots	All major roads in the municipality Demolition of structures encroaching the roads reserves.						5 Million
Bus/Taxi/Boda boda Terminus	Improved Mobility within the Municipality	No. of designated termini within the municipality	Proposed Taxi and Boda Boda terminus within the municipality						2 Million



Street Lighting	Improved security	Number of streets with street lights	Proposed Street lighting along Sankuri road and Bulla Sheikh cemetery, Garissa Ndogo Market, Maalim Aden, Ngamia etc.						15 Million
		Number of flood lights	Construction of Flood lights/masts within Imam Shafii and Garissa Ndogo B.						15 Million
Water and Sanitation	Improved Sanitation	% of urban population accessing safe water	-Community Water storage in Waberi						5 million
			- Provision of piped water in Bolaarg area						10 Million
		% of urban population connected to sewer	- Provision of water storage facilities within Chiefs' Camp.						5 Million
			- Construction and maintenance of sewer lines						500 Million
	Controlled Flooding		- Proposed water retaining wall along Tana River.						100 Million
		% of urban population with access to improved sanitation	- Unblocking of sewerage system in Bulla Sheikh and Mo-Town						3 Million
			Fencing of Bulla Towfiq waste dumping site.						3 million
		% of urban population with access to waste collection and management services	Purchase of waste collection trucks.						50 million
			Designation of solid waste collection points						5 million
Education	Improved education	No. of schools within the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposed Public School in Waberi - Proposed public school in Burburis area - ECDs within existing public schools. - Proposed Adult education centres 						5 million



Health	Improved access to Health	No. of health facilities within the municipality	-Proposed Health Facility in Waberi - Proposed Mobile Clinic within Galbet - Proposed expansion of Madina Health facility						100 Million
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4.2.4 Urban Agriculture

Program: Development of Urban Agriculture Objective: To regulate and enhance crop production for enhanced food security, employment creation, income generation and poverty reduction Outcome: Improved Urban Livelihood									
Sub -Programme	Key Output Key	Performance indicators	Proposed Projects/Interventions	Planned targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Urban farming	Improved farming	Increase in crop production/yield	Eradication of Mathenge Trees/Shrubs affecting Bulla Sheikh, Bulla Puud and Bulla Kamor areas.						10 Million
	Improved farming	No. of Value addition facilities	Proposed fruit processing plant in Galbet						50 Million



4.3 Summary of Projects Per Ward

4.3.1 WABERI WARD

	SECTOR	PROJECTS	PRIORITY
1.	Physical Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade to bitumen standards the roads connecting; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bulla College to Iftin ii. Soko Ngombe to Bulla Sagara iii. Bulla College to Bulla Hodan iv. Bulla Mzuri to Kunaso v. Bashal to Tawakal vi. Iskadak to Bulla Mzuri vii. Bulla Towfiq to Kalpiing - Construction and maintenance of storm water drainage channels along the roads. - Construction of sewer lines. 	Short –Term
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Street lighting ii. Provision of vehicle parking lots 	Long Term
2.	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Fencing of Bulla Towfiq waste dumping site. 	Short –Term
3.	Social infrastructure	Proposed social infrastructures within the ward (space available) include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. School ii. Health Facility iii. Community Water storage 	Short –Term
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. A Public Stadium 	Long Term
4.	Local Economy	Construct markets in; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bulla Sagara ii. Bulla Towfiq iii. Bulla Hodan 	Long Term
5.	Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employ skilled/Unskilled personnel from Waberi. - Purchase of waste collection truck for Bulla Waberi area. 	Short –Term
6.	Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper Urban Planning and Land surveying for Waberi Ward. 	Immediate

4.3.2 GALBET WARD

	SECTOR	PROJECTS	PRIORITY
1.	Physical Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade to bitumen standards the road connecting; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Greenhouse to Bulla Madina ii. Bula Hagar iii. Kadansi to Bulla Kamor - Provide proper access from first farm to Garissa market. - Construct Street lighting along Sankuri road and Bulla Sheikh cemetery - Construct Water retaining wall along Tana River - Construct storm water drainage along Sunkuri road. - Unblock sewerage system in Bulla Sheikh and Mo-Town 	Short Term
2.	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relocation of existing Slaughter house - Eradication of Mathenge Trees/Shrubs affecting Bulla Sheikh, Bulla Puud and Bulla Kamor areas. 	



3.	Social Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct a public mortuary in Bulla Sheikh cemetery - Introduce a Mobile Clinic within the ward - Expand Madina Health facility - Construct a public school in Burburis area 	Short Term
4.	Local Economy	Construct a fruit processing plant for farm products value addition.	Short Term
5.	Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve security in Burburis area - Facilitate issuance of Land ownership documents to residents in the ward. 	Short Term
6.	Land Use	- Proper Urban Planning of ADC & Burburis areas	Short Term

4.3.3 IFTIN WARD

	SECTOR	PROJECTS	PRIORITY
1.	Physical Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve to Bitumen standards the roads connecting; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bula Tangi to Kwanja Bore Market ii. Mikono Hospital to Iftin Girls School iii. Bula Nyuki to Warda iv. KRA to Bula Ijara - Improve to Murram (Gravel) standards the road connecting; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Musli Eid to Mikono ii. Najahi to Musli Eid iii. Tangi to Survey iv. Cerial to Barwaq v. Bula Ijara to Sambul - Construction and maintenance of storm water drainage channels along Madina road. - Proper designation of Boda Boda stages. - Provision of enough piped water in Bolaarg area. - Maintenance of existing sewer lines. 	Short Term
		- Construction of a Public Stadium	Long Term
2.	Environment	- Establishment of a waste collection point.	Short Term
3.	Social Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operationalization of Kwanja Bure & Iftini land (additional) marked Musli Eid - Construct ECD within existing public schools. 	Long Term
4.	Local Economy		
5.	Administration	- Establish a Police station and A.P. post along Ring Road	
6.	Land Use		

4.3.4 TOWNSHIP WARD

	SECTOR	PROJECTS	PRIORITY
1.	Physical Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade to Bitumen standards the roads connecting; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bulla Hidayat road - Construction and maintenance of storm water drainage channels from Express Mall to Anti Shifta. - Provision and maintenance of street lights in Garissa Ndogo Market, Maalim Aden, Ngamia and other areas within the township. 	Short Term



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision and maintenance of existing sewer line in Gawasco, Garissa Ndogo, Ngamia, Maalim Aden and Taqura area. - Provision of parking spaces in Central Business District (CBD) and other priority areas within the municipality. - Construction of Flood lights or Light musts within Imam Shafii and Garissa Ndogo B. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade to Bitumen standards all roads not tarmacked within Township. - Provision of water storage facilities within Chiefs' Camp. 	Long Term
2.	Environment	- Construction of solid waste collection points.	Short Term
		- Eradication of Mathenge trees/shrubs.	Long Term
3.	Social Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -. Supply of Medical drugs and equipment's to all health facilities. - Construction of ECD and Centres of adult education facilities. 	Long Term
4.	Local Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of a waste collection points in the new market stalls in Qoraley. - Demolishing of illegal structures in Main market. - Demolishing of structures encroaching the roads reserves. 	Short Term
5.	Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct a Firefighting/Emergency response station within the Main market. - Get rid of domestic animals within CBD 	Long Term
6.	Land Use		



5.1 Overview

The focus shall be to track the realisation of expected outcomes at the end of the plan period based on the execution of the selected interventions in chapter four of this IDEP. Further this chapter documents the performance indicators as well as expected target milestones at the mid-year (2025) and at the end of the plan (2027) period that will be realized as a result of implementing the selected development interventions.

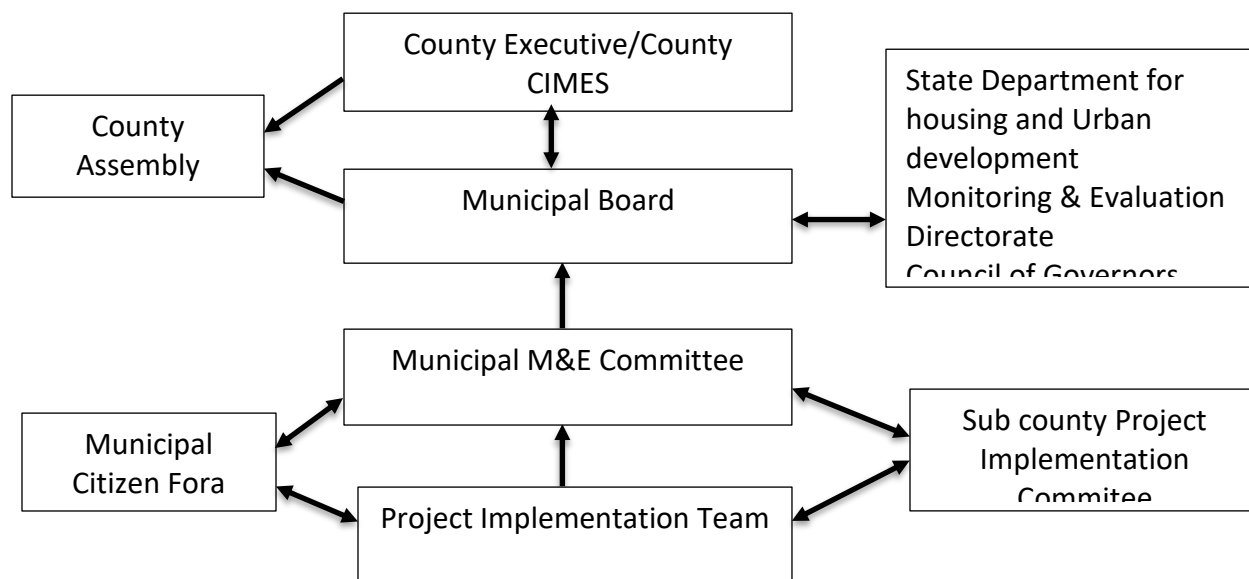
In order to track the implementation of the Municipality IDEP 2023-2027, the Municipal will collect data through the available primary and secondary data sources. The sources of primary data source will mainly come from M&E activities, direct interaction with project beneficiaries through the Municipal urban fora and other public participation platforms.

Based on the matrix provided in Table 5.1 the Municipal will track its data through outcomes of the IDEP based on the period of evaluation of the results being achieved from the Baseline through to the Mid-Term reviews and End of Term Reviews. Observations made at each stage of programme/project evaluation will form the basis for the decision of future design variations and projections.

In order to actualise the effective and efficient M&E process for IDEP 2023-2027 Garissa Municipality will set up an institutional framework for Municipal M&E based on the guidelines for County Information Monitoring and Evaluation Systems (CIMES). A committee of the Municipal Board will be set up to coordinate M&E activities with the Municipality and facilitate linkages with the County M&E Committee (COMEC). Further, the Municipal Committee will provide reporting structures to COMEC and the County Executive. Platforms will be made to facilitate data collection and report sharing by engaging relevant internal and external stakeholders. Annual progress reports of the IDEP will be achieved through consolidation of regular Quarterly M&E reports. A summary of Institutional arrangement for M&E has been summarised in Figure 5.1.



Figure 5-1 Municipality Monitoring and Evaluation Institutional Framework



5.4 Monitoring and Evaluation Outcome Indicators for Flagship Projects

5.4.1 Municipal Institutional Development

Sub Program	Proposed Interventions	Activity Level Indicator	Outcome Level Indicator	Mid Term Target	End term Target	Responsibility
Human Resource	Formation and gazettement of Municipal Board		Municipal board functions have been Gazetted and adequately transferred by the county government	Functional Board with relevant committees		CECM in charge
	Transfer of Functions	Transfer of functions as per the charter	Municipality implementing their mandates as per charter		All functions are effectively transferred with accompanying resources	CECM in charge/Municipal Board
Administrative	Hiring /secondment of key Municipality Staff	Number and qualification of staff in Municipality	Municipality with functional departments and adequate staffing		All staff identifies and filled positions filled	CECM in charge/Municipal Board
	Office Infrastructure	Procurement and operationalisation of Infrastructure (e.g., hardware, software) needed for achieving urban planning and urban management roles Infrastructure (e.g., hardware, software) needs for normal office functions	Fully equipped offices with requisite infrastructure	Half the departments well well-equipped to deliver their functions	All departments well well-equipped to deliver their functions	CECM in charge/Municipal Board

5.4.2 Urban Planning and Management

Sub Program	Proposed Interventions	Activity Level Indicator	Outcome Level Indicator	Baseline	Mid Term target	End term Target	Responsibility
Preparation of Municipal land use plans	Urban Planning and Land surveying for all Wards.	Commission the process of planning and surveying of land	No of planned and surveyed wards	0	50%	100%	CECM in charge/Municipal Board KISIP II County assembly



	Urban and land use planning of ADC & Burburis areas						CECM in charge/Municipal Board KISIP II County assembly
Development Control	Operationalisation of Development control	Setup and operationalise development control committee	Development control systems in place				CECM in charge/Municipal Board
	Enforcement of zoning guidelines	% of developments approved/regularised	Improved compliance		40% of new all developments approved	70% of all new developments approved	
	Initiate Electronic Development Application system	% of processed applications through EDAMs	Efficiency in processing of development applications	0	All applications processed through EDAMs		CECM in charge/Municipal Board

5.4.3 Urban Infrastructure Development

Sub Program	Proposed Interventions	Activity Level Indicator	Outcome Level Indicator	Mid Term target	End term Target	Responsibility
Upgrading of Select Roads to Bitumen Standards	Upgrading of the following select Roads Waberi Ward; Bulla College - Iftin Soko Ngombe - Bulla Sagara Bulla College - Bulla Hodan Bulla Mzuri - Kunaso Bashal - Tawakal Iskadak - Bulla Mzuri Bulla Towfiq – Kalpiing	Km of Roads upgraded	Improved urban mobility	50% of identified roads	100% of identified roads	CECM in charge/Municipal Board County assembly KURA KERRA
	Galbet Ward Greenhouse - Bulla Madina Bula Hagar Road Kadansi - Bulla Kamor			50% of identified roads	100% of identified roads	
	Iftin Ward Bula Tangi - Kwanja Bore Market Mikono Hospital - Iftin Girls School Bula Nyuki - Warda KRA - Bula Ijara Musli Eid - Mikono			50% of identified roads	100% of identified roads	



	Najahi - Musli Eid Tangi - Survey Cerial - Barwaq Bulla Ijara - Sambul					
	Township Ward Bulla Hidayat road					
IMPROVEMENT OF Parking Facilities within Municipality	Mapping and construction of parking facilities	No of streets with parking spots Total parking spots within municipality	Improved/orderly parking spaces within municipality		All street have parking	CECM in charge/Municipal Board County assembly KURA KERRA KUSP 2
Terminus Facilities Bus/Taxi/Boda boda Terminus	Designation and improvement of terminus facilities	No. of designated termini within the municipality	Improved Mobility within the Municipality			
Street Lighting	Proposed Street lighting along Sankuri road and Bulla Sheikh cemetery, Garissa Ndogo Market, Maalim Aden, Ngamia etc.	Number of streets with street lights	Improved security Improved business hours	50% of	100%	
	Construction of Flood lights/masts within Imam Shafii and Garissa Ndogo	Number of flood lights		100%		
Markets	Operationalization of Kwanja Bure & Iftini land (additional) marked Musli Eid.	% Completion of target markets	Improved business environment	50%	100%	CECM in charge/Municipal Board KUSP 2
Education	Proposed Public School in Waberi - Proposed public school in Burburis area - ECDs within existing public schools.		Improved education			Ministry of Education CECM in charge
Recreation	Identify and develop sports and recreation facilities within the municipality	No. of recreational facilities/urban parks within the municipality	Improved access to sports and recreation facilities			Ministry of Sports, CECM in charge KUSP 2 Municipal Board
Health Infrastructure	Upgrade of the following health facilities • Proposed Health Facility in Waberi • Proposed Mobile Clinic within Galbet • Proposed expansion of Madina Health facility	No. of completed/equipped and operationalised health facilities	Improved access to quality health care	50%	100%	Health Dept Municipal Manager
	Rehabilitation of Cemetery/ Crematorium	No of cemeteries rehabilitated				
	Relocation of existing Slaughter house in Galbet	No of new slaughtering point	Improved public health conditions	100%		Health Dept Municipal



						<i>Manager</i>
Water	Construction of Community Water storage in Waberi	% of urban population accessing safe water	Improved health	50%	100%	Water Department, Municipal Manager Dev partners
	Provision of piped water in Bolaarg area			50%	100%	
	Provision of water storage facilities within Chiefs' Camp			50%	100%	
Emergency management	Construction of Fire and Rescue facilities	Construct a Firefighting/Emergency response station within the Main market	Improved emergency response and disaster preparedness within the municipality	50%	100%	CECM incharge, Municipal Manager Dev partners
Floods and Storm Water Management	Construction and maintenance of storm water drainage channels along Madina road	Kms of Storm drains constructed and maintained	Reduced urban floods			CECM incharge, Municipal Manager Dev partners
	Proposed water retaining wall along Tana River.	Length of river sections with retaining wall				

5.4.4 Environment and Urban Agriculture

Sub Program	Proposed Interventions	Activity Level Indicator	Outcome Level Indicator	Mid term target	End term Target	Responsibility
Solid Waste management	Fencing of Bulla Towfiq waste dumping site.		% of urban population with access to waste collection and management services			CECM in charge/Municipal Board KISIP II County assembly
	Purchase of waste collection trucks.	No of trucks purchased and commissioned				
	Proposed solid waste collection points	No of collection points established				
Sewer	Construction and maintenance of sewer lines	% of urban population connected to sewer	Improved Liquid waste management	60%		Water Department, Municipal Manager WSB
	- Unblocking of sewerage system in Bulla Sheikh and Mo-Town	Functional sewer system	Improved Liquid waste management			
Greening Programs						
Management of Weeds and Invasive Species	Eradication of Mathenge Trees/Shrubs affecting Bulla Sheikh, Bulla Puud and Bulla Kamor areas.	% of weeds cleared	Improved environmental management			NEMA, municipal board, KFS



6 Annex 1: Other Applicable Laws and Regulations

	Policy/ Legislations /Guidelines	Provisions
I.	General Rights – right to clean and health environment, Right to land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Constitution of Kenya (CoK) 2010 ● EMCA 1999 (Amended 2015) ● National Land Policy
II.	Assessment and management of E&S risks and impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999 and the amendment Act of 2015, Legal Notice No. 31 of April 2019 on the EMCA ● Environmental Management and Coordination Act (Impact Assessment and Audit, 2003) and the Amendment Regulations, 2019 ● Environmental Management and Coordination Act (Waste Management) Regulations, 2006 ● Environmental Management and Coordination Act (Water Quality) Regulations, 2006 ● Environmental Management and Coordination Act (Noise and Excessive Vibrations Pollution) (Control) Regulations, 2009 ● Environmental Management and Coordination Act (Air Quality) Regulations, 2014 ● Sustainable Waste Management Act, 2022
III.	Resource efficiency and pollution prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Water Act (2016) ● Water Resources Management Rules, 2006
IV.	Land acquisition and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Land Act 2012 ● Land registration Act 2012 ● Land Use Act
V.	Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS), 2010 ● Climate Change Act (2016)
VI.	Urban development and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Urban Development Policy ● Physical and Land Use Planning Act Of 2019 ● Urban Areas & Cities Act (2011, revised in 2015 & 2019) ● The County Government Act 2012 ● Intergovernmental Relations Act (IGRA), 2012
VII.	Other Social and Inclusion Matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Policy on HIV and AIDS at work, 2009 (Revised in 2018) ● HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (Act No. 14 of 2006) ● National Gender and Equality Commission Act 2012 [2011] ● Sexual Offences Act, 2009 [2006] ● Child Rights Act, 2012 [2010] ● Persons with Disability Act, 2003 ● Refugee Act, 2021
VIII.	Other Governance Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Access to Information Act (No. 31 of 2016).



