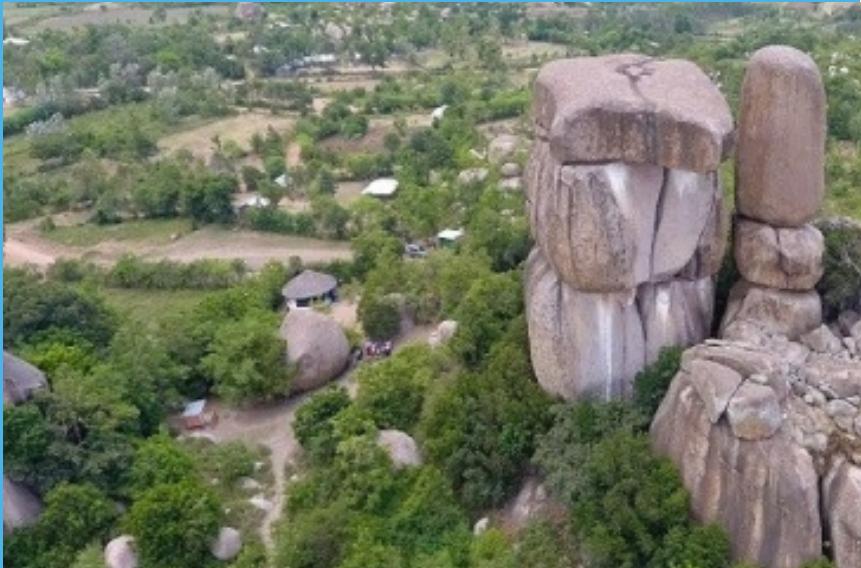


THE LAUNCH AND DISSEMINATION OF KISUMU LOCAL PHYSICAL AND LAND USE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY PLAN



HOST MC: TREVOR OMBIJA
ASSISTED BY: LAURA ATIENO & ROSELYNE OBALA

VENUE: GRAND ROYAL SWISS

DATE: 30TH APRIL, 2024



FROM THE GOVERNOR

It is with profound honour and sense of responsibility that I extend my sincere gratitude to all participants who accepted the invitation to grace this unveiling of the New Local Physical Land Use Development Plan (LPLUDP) for the City of Kisumu.

What we launched here today is a four-zoned plan that would guide the growth of Kisumu City for the period between 2020 and 2040. The plans cover the entire city comprising of the following areas: The Urban Core including the Lakefront; Urban Renewal and Regeneration area including the Slum Belt and Auji Creek; Eastern Extension and Northern Extension and industrial Park.

It is envisaged that the plan will provide a road map for long-term infrastructural development, Lakefront activities growth of Industrial Park and promote a resilient and sustainable City. In addition, the plan comes supplemented with key tools including Zoning Regulation, Development Control Manual, an Environmental Management Plan and a Capital Investment Plan.

I take this opportunity to invite all the Participants to actively contribute to the ensuing discourse and help disseminate the Plan as well as achieving the overall objective of the planning exercise.

Welcome.



**H.E HON. PROF. PETER ANYANG' NYONG'O, EGH
GOVERNOR, COUNTY OF KISUMU**

ABOUT KISUMU CITY

Kisumu City developed as a barter trade point in the late 19th century, coinciding with the arrival of the first British arrivals in the gulf. This market attracted traders from as far off as Migori and Siaya Counties. Early records seem to suggest that various communities were present in Kisumu long before the arrival of the British. The Nandi, Kalenjin, Kisii, Maasai, Luo and Luhya communities that congregated here called the place "sumo", which literally means "a place of barter trade".

The European explorers arrived in Kisumu during the early part of 1898. They intimated to the British government that Kisumu could serve as an alternative railway terminus and Port for the Uganda Railway which was then under construction. Kisumu would replace Port Victoria, near the delta of the Nzoia River, as an important caravan trade route, since it was ideally situated on the shores of Lake Victoria and the cusp of the Winam Gulf. It was also the termination of the caravan trail from Pemba, Mombasa, and Malindi with the potential to connect the whole of the lake region by steamers.

The initial Frame Map for Kisumu was prepared in July 1899. This map included landing sites and wharves along the northern lakeshore, near the present-day Airport Road. Demarcations for Government buildings and retail shops were also included in the plan.

Another plan was prepared in May 1900, where plots were allocated to a few European firms as well as to Indian traders who had travelled to Kisumu as contractors on the Uganda Railway but had decided to settle the expanding terminus. A subsequent plan included provision of a Flying Boat jetty (presently used by the Fisheries Department).

In October 1900, the 62-ton ship SS William Mackinnon was reassembled and registered in Kisumu, and made its maiden voyage to Entebbe, marking the beginning of the Lake Marine Services⁴. The SS Winifred (1901) and the SS Sybil (1901) were later added to the fleet. On Friday, 20th December 1901, the railway line reached the Kisumu pier. The center was renamed Port Florence.

By February 1902, the railway line had been opened for goods and passenger transportation. Kisumu was also privileged to host the first airplane flight in Kenya; the current Police Workshop was the first hangar in Kenya. Before the jet airliners, the city was a landing point for the British flying boat passenger and mail services from Southampton to Cape Town. Kisumu also linked Port Bell to Nairobi.

The site originally earmarked for the Township, north of the Nyanza Gulf, was later deemed unsuitable for the town's expansion due to its flat topography and poor soils. An alternative site was therefore identified and the town's location moved to the ridge on the southern shore of the Gulf, where the town sits today. Consequently, another plan was prepared in 1902, which provided the basic layout of the new town on the southern ridge.

This was followed by the construction of a number of Government buildings, notably the former Provincial Commissioner's Office (now State Lodge) and the Old Prison (now St Stephens, the Anglican Cathedral).

In 1903, the Township boundaries were gazetted and some 12,000 acres, including water body, were set aside for its development. The new township reverted to its original name, Kisumu, from Port Florence. At this time, there was an 'Old Kisumu', that consisted of two rows of Stalls (Dukas) on Mumias Road, north of the Gulf8. It was later demolished in the twenties when new plots became available on Odera and Ogada Streets in present-day Kisumu; hence the new area acquired the name 'New Bazaar'. Sir Winston Churchill visited Kisumu in 1907.

By the 1930s and 40s, the city had become a leading Kenyan center for Commerce, Administrative and Military installations. In the 1960s the population of Asians in relation to locals was significantly higher. The town was elevated to the status of a Municipal Board in 1940 and later to a Municipal Council in 1960. In the early sixties, very little development took place in Kisumu. There was an acute shortage of dwelling houses, shops and offices. Following the Declaration of Independence in 1963, the influx of locals into the town increased the demand for housing and other social services.

Between the years 1963 and 2013, Kisumu underwent tremendous changes. The residential units built by the Municipal Government during this period have since then become decrepit. Informal structures which pose environmental and health hazards have encroached on the area. Due to this exponential growth in population without a corresponding growth in housing, social amenities and infrastructure, Kisumu is long overdue for a major rebirth.

In December 1993, a major convention was held in Kisumu with support from the Heinrich Boll Foundation. The convention sought to look into the problems assailing the town and recommend actions to improve it. The report, "Actions to Restore the Past Glory of Kisumu" reviewed all sectors of the town's life and recommended far-reaching measures most of which are now being implemented by the County Government.

In the year 2001, Kisumu was declared a City by Presidential Decree. This was after the Town's Centennial Celebrations attended by the then President of Kenya His Excellency Daniel Arap Moi, Prime Minister, Hon Raila Odinga, President of Uganda His Excellency, Yoweri Museveni and the then President of Tanzania, His Excellency the late Benjamin Mkapa.

During these celebrations, President Mkapa, expressed the wish to grant Kisumu the status of a city. Uganda's President Yoweri Museveni seconded Mkapa's sentiments. "I agree with my brother Mkapa that the town should be upgraded to city status and I know President Moi will agree to that", Museveni said. Speaking to the crowd during the occasion President Moi said: "ikiwa marais wawili wamependekeza Kisumu iwe city basi mimi ninani nikatae". Moi's declaration transformed Kisumu from a Municipality to a City Status.

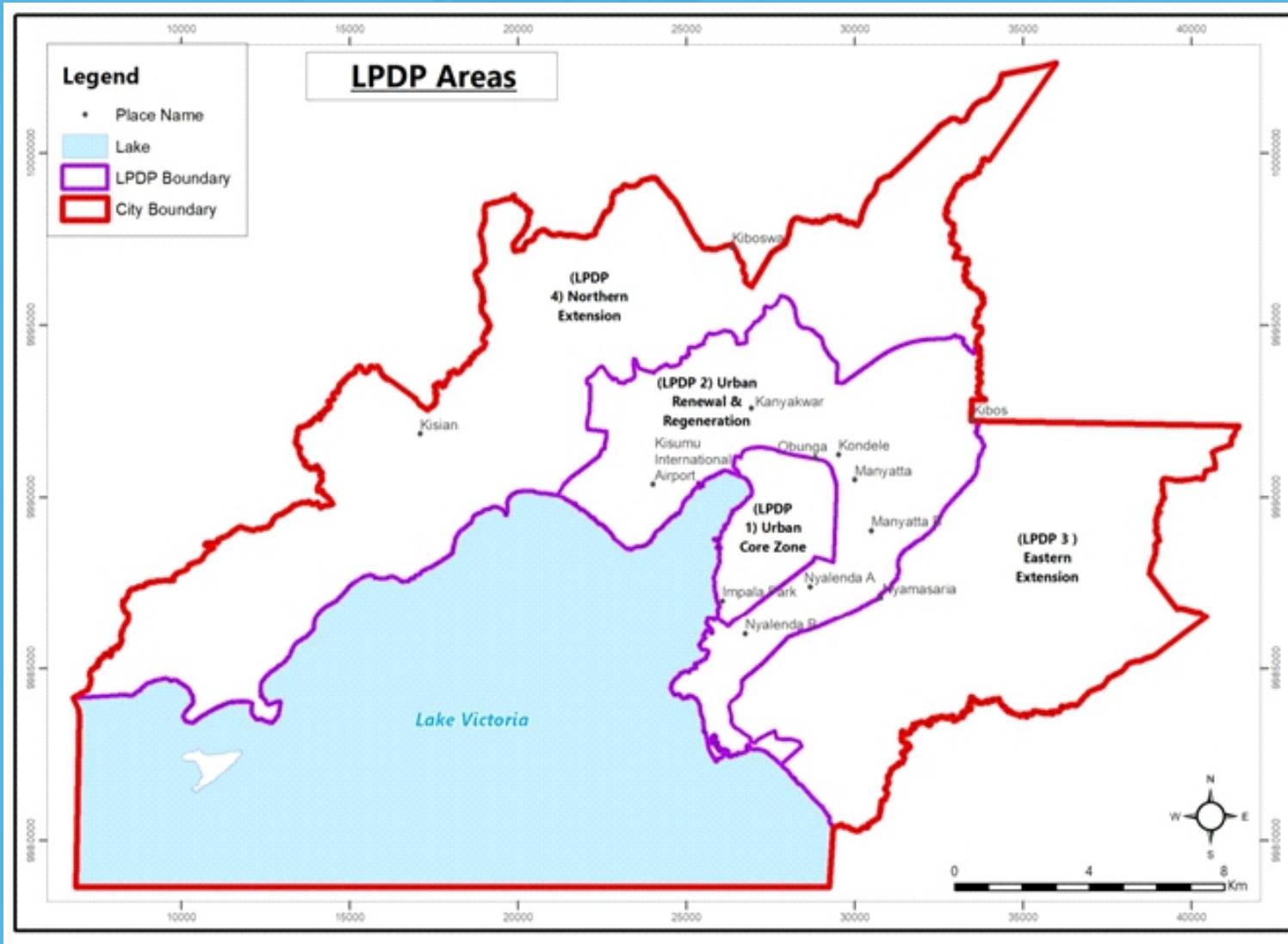
Today, Kisumu is one of the fastest growing cities in Kenya. It is thriving with agricultural products, Retail Markets, Real Estate, industries and oil transport. The rehabilitation of the Port, whose contribution to the national economy is immense, is ongoing. Due to its natural resources, Kisumu will serve as the epicenter for business in Kenya. There was an overwhelming need to re-plan Kisumu with a view to transform it into The Vibrant Lake Metropolis as envisioned in the plan. This will consist of a Lake front with a 40-Kilometer promenade and leisure facilities like water fronts and marinas. It should be remembered that Kisumu is one of the few cities in the world with a game park and an international golf course right next to the lake.

Kisumu intends to develop the Dunga Waterfront into a Public Amenity. Singapore has the Marina Bay and Sands Sky Park, Sydney has Opera House, London has the Eye, South Boston transformed its rundown waterfront into a world-class destination, Uganda has transformed the shores of Lake Victoria along Entebbe, Kampala, Jinja into botanical gardens and resorts and South Africa has one of the best waterfronts in Cape Town with a good view of Table Mountain. It is time Kisumu City is mentioned along the same lines.

KISUMU CITY LOCAL PHYSICAL AND LAND USE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PLANNING JOURNEY.

In 2009, the City of Kisumu started to design and implement the Kisumu Urban Project (KUP), a 4-year urban development project, financially supported by the French Development Agency (AFD), under the supervision of the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development (MLHUD). Kisumu urban project would later extend into a ten-year program, tremendously transforming the city's Physical and social infrastructure.

The Kisumu support project saw the city initiate the process of preparing its Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans (LPLUDPs), a four-zoned plan to guide the growth of the city for the period between 2020 and 2040. The plans cover the entire city comprising of the following areas: Urban Core including the Lakefront; Urban Renewal and Regeneration area including the Slum Belt and Auji Creek; Eastern Extension and Northern Extension. It further provides a road map for long-term infrastructural development in the capital investment plan chapter. In addition, the plan comes supplemented with a zoning regulation, development control manual, and an environmental management plan.



The overall objective of the plan is to provide the City of Kisumu with the necessary tools, maps, zoning regulations, and guidelines for sustainable urban development. Specifically, the plan aims at:

1. Transferring and contextualizing the overall vision of the Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan (ISUD).
2. Localizing development strategies of the Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan (ISUD).
3. Promoting Sustainable Urban Development.
4. Guiding infrastructure provision. Promoting the adequate provision of space for pedestrian and mobility networks.

Subsequently, the City of Kisumu prepared the Kisumu City Sustainable Mobility Plan (KSMP); a transport sector plan which seeks to recalibrate transport investments so that they benefit all road users. The plan aims to foster increased accessibility by prioritizing walking, cycling, and public transport. This will avert mobility challenges characterized by increasing car traffic, inefficient public transport, inadequate walking and cycling facilities, and poor parking management.

Programme of Event

Time	Activity	Responsible
7.30 am – 8.30am	Breakfast at Jamhuri Gardens and Unveiling of Jamhuri Gardens and Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Sports Complex	City Manager
8:30hrs – 9.00hrs	Arrival and registration at the Fire Station and City offices	Secretariat
9:00hrs –10:45hrs	Launch of Fire Station & Disaster Management Center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unveiling of the Plaque • Mock demonstrations of disaster & fire management 	Hon. John Awiti Ag. CECM Lands, Physical Planning, Housing & Urban
10:45hrs –10:55hrs	Arrival at the Grand Royal Swiss	Secretariat
11:00hrs –11:15hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthem • Prayers • Entertainment Introduction and Climate Setting	MC/Director protocol City Manager
11:15hrs–11:45hrs	Presentation of Kisumu City LPLUDP	Dr. Emmanuel Midheme, Arch. Henry Musangi and Mr. Paul Okech
11:45hrs - 12:10hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of Kisumu Sustainable Mobility Plan • Integrating SMART CITY Concept - Presentation on CCTV & Solar Street Lighting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITDP • Eng. Collins Gordon Juma
12:10hrs - 12:15hrs	Unveiling of the LPLUDP <i>(Photo Session)</i>	H.E the Governor
12:15hrs - 13:10hrs	Keynote Adresses: Topic: <i>The Place of Policy and Governance in Planning and Sustainable Urban Development</i>	H.E. the Governor
13:10hrs–13:55hrs	Lunch break	
14:00hrs –14:30hrs	Panel Discussion 1: <i>Empowering urban futures: Devolving Urban Areas, Unbundling the strengths and powers within urban areas</i>	

Programmme of Event

Time	Activity	Responsible
14:35hrs–15:05hrs	<i>Panel Discussion 2: Navigating Urban funding landscapes for sustainable development</i>	
15.10hrs – 15.40hrs	<i>Panel Discussion 3: Integrating infrastructure investment, environmental conservation and climate resilience in urban planning and development.</i>	
15.40hrs–16:10hrs	Plenary	Trevor, Laura and Roselyne.
16:10hrs–16:15hrs	Vote of thanks	City Manager
16:15hrs–17:00hrs	<i>Coffee/Tea break & Networking Session Guest Depart at Their Pleasure</i>	

KEY NOTE ADDRESSES

TOPIC	THE PLACE OF POLICY AND GOVERNANCE IN PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT	
1	<i>Prof. Peter Anyang' Nyong'o</i>	<i>Governor, County Government of Kisumu</i>
2	<i>Hon. Alice Wahome</i>	<i>CS, Lands, Public works, Housing & Urban Development.</i>
3	<i>Hon. Roselinda Soipan Tuya</i>	<i>CS, Environment, Climate Change and Forestry</i>
4	<i>PS Charles Hinga</i>	<i>PS Housing and Urban Development</i>
5	<i>H.E Arnaud Suquet</i>	<i>French Ambasador</i>
6	<i>Mr. Ishaku Maitumbi</i>	<i>Senior Human Settlements Officer, UN Habitat</i>
7	<i>Hon. Karungu Thangwa</i>	<i>Chairman Senate Committee on Roads, Transport & Housing</i>

PANEL DISCUSSION SESSION

PANEL 1

TOPIC	EMPOWERING URBAN FUTURES: DEVOLVING URBAN AREAS, UNBUNDLING THE STRENGTHS AND POWERS WITHIN URBAN AREAS AND CITIES ACT SHAPING URBANIZATION.		
1	<i>Hon. Mr. Justice Oscar Angote</i>	<i>Presiding Judge Environment and Land Court, Milimani Law Court, Nairobi</i>	<i>Lead panelist</i>
2	<i>Dr. Alando Walter</i>	<i>Land use planner, private practice.</i>	<i>Moderator</i>
3	<i>Prof. George Mark Onyango</i>	<i>Maseno University - School of Planning and Architecture</i>	<i>Panelist</i>
4	<i>Mr. Tom odongo</i>	<i>Physical and Land Use Planning Consultant</i>	<i>Panelist</i>
5	<i>Eng. Benjamin Njenga</i>	<i>Sectary Urban and Metropolitan Directorate</i>	<i>Panelist</i>
6	<i>Hon. Edwin Sifuna</i>	<i>Member Senate Committee Roads, Transport & Housing</i>	<i>Panelist</i>

PANEL 2

TOPIC	NAVIGATING URBAN FUNDING LANDSCAPES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT		
1	<i>NGARNIM GANGA Hélène</i>	<i>Regional Director East Africa, AFD</i>	<i>Lead Panelist</i>
2	<i>Laura Otieno/Roselyne Obala</i>	<i>Citizen/NTV</i>	<i>Moderator</i>
3	<i>Mr. Keith E. Hansen</i>	<i>Country Director for Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia and Uganda World Bank Group</i>	<i>Panelist</i>
4	<i>Dr. Konyango Charles Otieno</i>	<i>Focal Point on Building Climate Resilience for Urban Poor</i>	<i>Panelist</i>
5	<i>Mr. George Okong'o</i>	<i>CECM Finance</i>	<i>Panelist</i>
6	<i>Ms. Lilian Kieni</i>	<i>Director State Department for Housing and Urban Development</i>	<i>Panelist</i>

PANEL 3

TOPIC	INTEGRATING INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT.		
1	<i>Dr. Mathews Owili</i>	<i>Deputy Governor</i>	<i>Lead Panelist</i>
2	<i>Pln. Solomon Ambwere</i>	<i>Deputy Director Planning</i>	<i>Moderator</i>
3	<i>Eng. Mmayi Howard</i>	<i>Assistant Director Research, Innovation & Knowledge management, Kenya National Highways Authorities (KeNHA)</i>	<i>Panelist</i>
4	<i>Angela Nshimiye</i>	<i>Policy and engagement lead, AirQo</i>	<i>Panelist</i>
5	<i>Dr. Ali Matano</i>	<i>Advisor to Governor on Lakefront and blue economy.</i>	<i>Panelist</i>

