

# OL'KALOU MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED STRATEGIC URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2032

NYANDARUA COUNTY

CONSULTANT: URBAN LINES CONSULTANTS LTD DATE: OCTOBER 2023

### Introduction

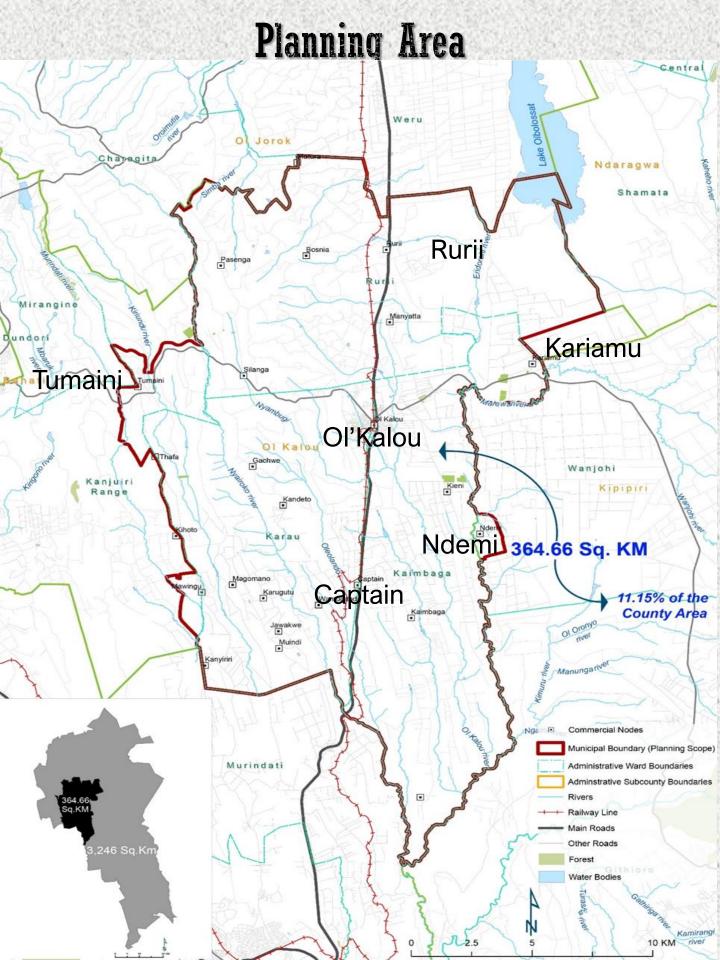
- ❖Urban Lines is a consultancy company incorporated in 2009
- Major areas of interest: urban and regional planning, surveying, GIS mapping, socio-economic studies, feasibility studies, environmental planning, and valuation services.
- Besides Ol'Kalou Municipality, the company has prepared ISUDPs for other towns and municipalities i.e.
  - ❖10 municipal plans within NMR (Kiambaa, Ruiru, Juja, Kikuyu, Limuru, Mavoko, Kitengela, Ngong, Kiserian)
  - 3 Nyeri townships (Ihururu, Kiuu and Narumoru)
- ❖Also prepared Ol'Kalou Municipality IDeP 2021-2025
- ❖Preparation of this ISUDP began in 2022.

### Purpose Of This Plan?

- A plan is a tool to evaluate, organize and designate present and future uses, developments, and functions to enhance well being of communities, trigger economic development and achieve optimum land utilization
- Thus this plan will provide a 10 year and beyond framework for urban development and guide investments in:
  - Physical and social infrastructure (roads, education, housing, health, water, etc.) in the municipality
  - Local economic development in agriculture, industrialization, commerce and trade
  - Optimal land utilisation for current and future urban development
  - Provide strategies on revenue enhancement
  - Environmental conservation and management
  - Provide a framework for integrating physical planning and other planning processes in the County.

### **Fact Sheet**

- Ol-Kalou is 100 years since arrival of railway in 1922
- Declared a municipality in 2019 (county headquarter & 50K pop.) UACA
- Covers 361.65km<sup>2</sup> representing 11.14% of total County area
- Population:
  - Current 78,502, (21,852 households)
  - Projected population by 2034 -112,703
- Core urban areas: Ol'Kalou town, Rurii, Captain, Kariamu, and Tumaini market centres
- Centrality and strategic location: 40kms from Nakuru City,32kms from Gilgil, 160km from Nairobi City, 15kms from Aberdare. Most CEREB counties are within 100km radius
- All municipalities are required by UACA 2011 (2019) to have:
  - Spatial plan to control development, uses, subdivision, and zoning (20(2-c))
  - Integrated Urban Development Plan (IDeP) to bind, guide and inform planning development and decisions (36(2)).
- The 2000 spatial plan has been overtaken by events and is outdated.
  - Emerging challenges piecemeal amendments to PDPs, conversion & subdivision of land, land use conflicts,
  - Need to align to the Constitution 2010 and PLUPA 2019.
  - Covered only Ol'Kalou town 7.36km² whereas the municipality covers 365km²



### Legal Framework

#### The Constitution 2010

- 60- sustainable management of land resources
- 66- State has mandate of regulating use of land.

### County Government Act No. 17 of 2012

 Mandates devolved units to prepare county plans under Part XI to integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning

### Physical and Land Use Planning Act No. 13 of 2019

- The Act Plan preparation & approval
- Type of plans
- Provides a framework for coordinating various sectoral agencies;

#### **Urban Areas and Cities Act 2019**

- All municipalities are required to have Spatial plan & Integrated Urban Development Plan (IDeP)
- Prescribes qualifications for a municipality
- Prescribed services/facilities in urban areas

### Policy Framework

### Sustainable Development Goals

- 1- no poverty
- 3- good health
- 6- clean water
- 11- sustainable cities

### African Agenda 2063

 Aspirations seeking inclusive development, peace, good governance, education, service provision etc.

### Kenya Vision 2030

 Facilitate land administration, computerization of registries & tracking land use patterns

### National Spatial Plan 2015-2045

 Provides comprehensive strategies and policy guidelines for sustainable urban development.

### National Land Use Policy 2017

 Addresses issues of optimal utilization of land and land related resources by providing principles and guidelines

#### Other Policies

- ✓ National Environment Policy, 2013
- ✓ National Climate Change Strategy, 2010
- ✓ Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2009 on National Land Policy
- ✓ Energy Policy, 2012
- ✓ National Urban Development Policy

# County Plans & Policies

- Nyandarua County Spatial Plan 2020-2030 (Draft)
  - Proposed creation of Ol'Kalou municipality
  - Provides overall growth framework for the whole county
- Nyandarua CIDP2, CIDP3
- Ol'Kalou Municipality IDeP 2021-2025
  - Guide board in discharging service delivery for delegated functions as per UACA and charter.
  - Coordinate implementation of Municipal development programs and projects
  - Provide strategies for revenue enhancement
  - Basis of preparing municipal annual investment plans
- UNHABITAT Local Assessment Report (LAR), Nyandarua County
  - Mapped infrastructure necessary to support urban growth
  - Addressed key issues and mechanisms that can inform policy formulation.

### Pillars & Enablers Of The Plan

Aligned to the National Spatial Plan, Nyandarua CSP,
 Nyandarua CIDP, Ol'Kalou IDeP 2021-2025 and Governor's manifesto

Vision

To be a leading municipality in fostering sustainable socioeconomic development through promoting agroindustrialization, environmental conservation, good governance, and social integration"

**Pillars** 

Smart Governance

Smart Economy

Smart Living

Smart Environment

Smart Mobility

**Enablers** 

Political will
Policy, strategy, legal and institutional framework
Land Management
Strong Revenue Base
Stakeholder collaboration

# Methodology

 Pre-planning phase

- Notice of intention to plan
- Transect visits

2. Data Collection & Analysis

- Data collection
- Analysis
- Synthesis

3. Planning Phase

- Development Models
- Strategies
- Structure Plan
- Development control ordinances
- Land use Plan
- Zoning

4. Approval

- Completion Notice
- Plan approval

- Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development
- Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government

### National Government



- Office of the Governor
- County Departments
- Ol'Kalou Municipality
- Sub-county and ward administrators

### County Government



- Area MPs
- Area MCAs
- All local leaders

#### Electorate

- CBOs
- FB0s
- Transport sector groups
- Religious institutions
- Business Community
- Farmers

#### Groups



- NEMA
- NLC
- KeNHA
- KURA
- KeRRA
- OLWASCO & ENSWA

### State Corporations



- PLWDs
- Women, children and Youth
- Landless & Squatters
- Elderly
- Unemployed

Minority Groups



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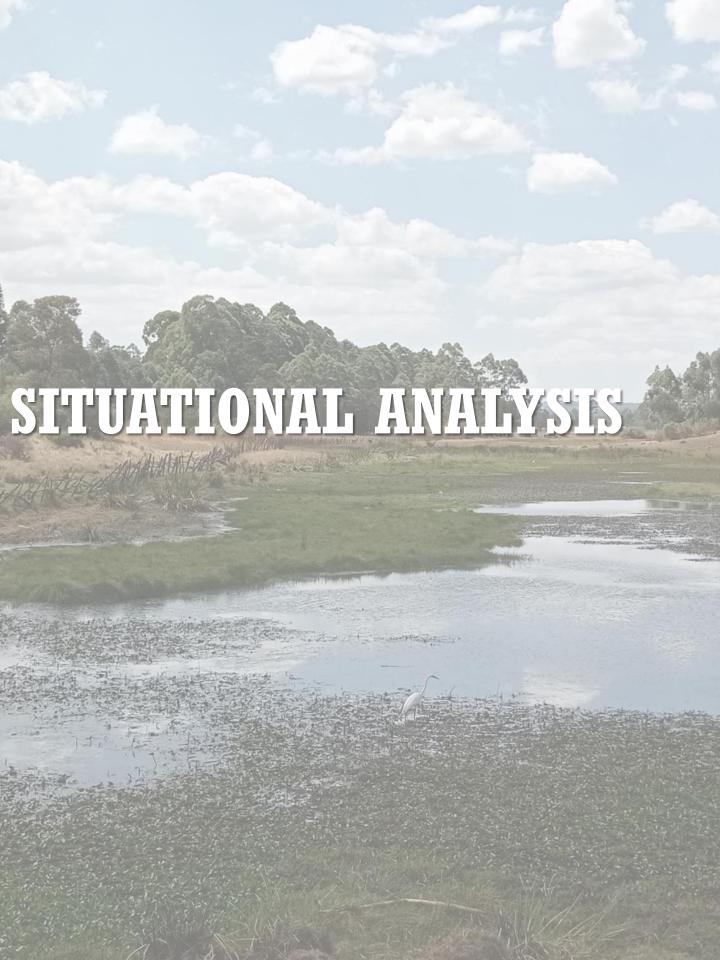
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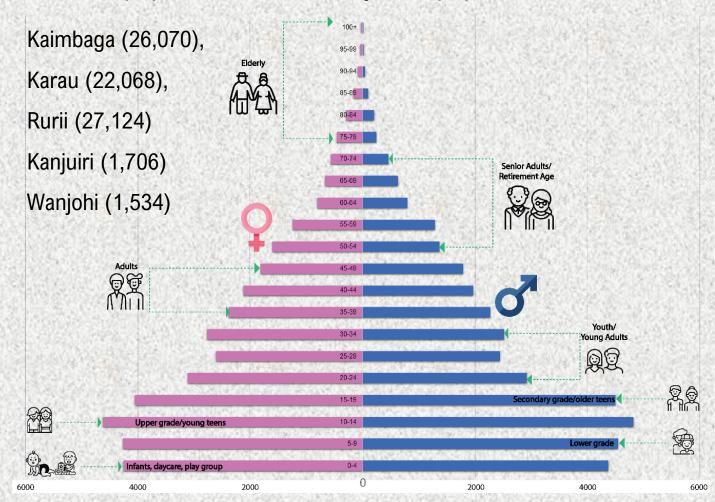
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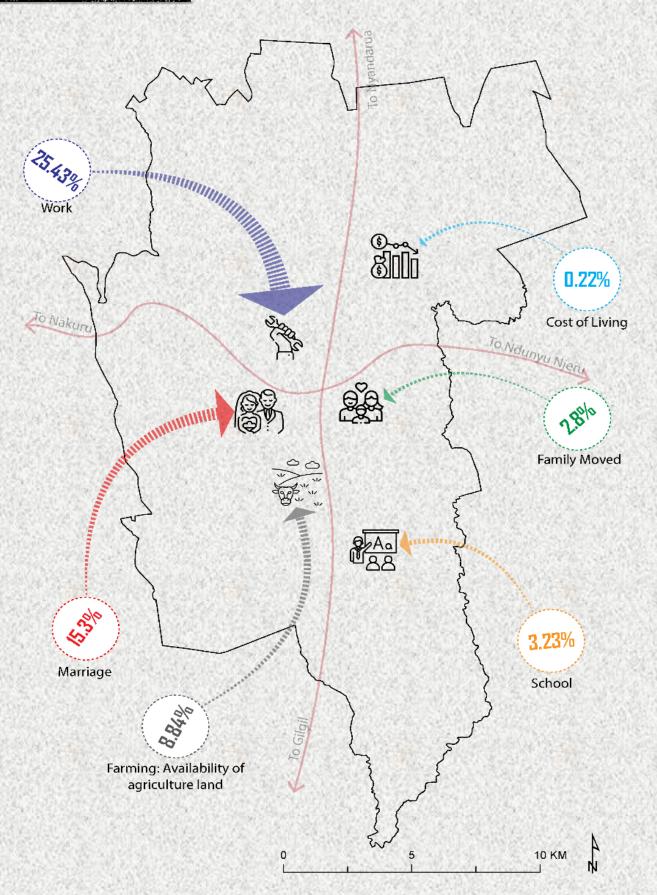
### Population Characteristics

Current population: 78,502 Projected population: 112,703



- Narrow top & broad base low life expectancy and emigration in search of jobs,
- 55% of the population is below 25 years
- 41% between 25-60 years
- 4% are 70 years and above.
- Need for schools, medical care, jobs, housing, recreational, food security, social protection support for the vulnerable, friendly infrastructure for all

### **IMMIGRATION**

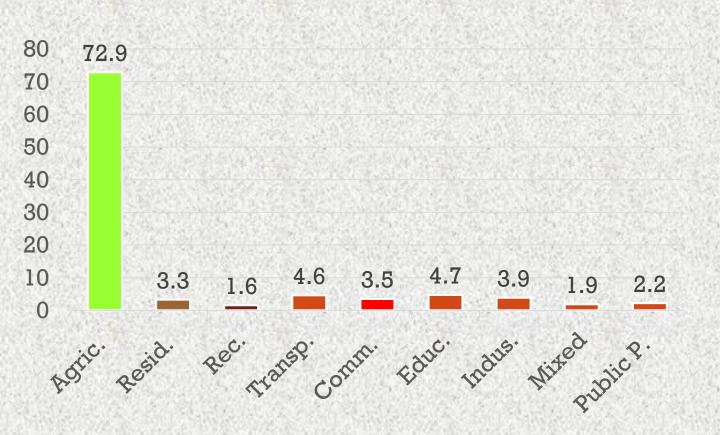


# LAND USE ANALYSIS

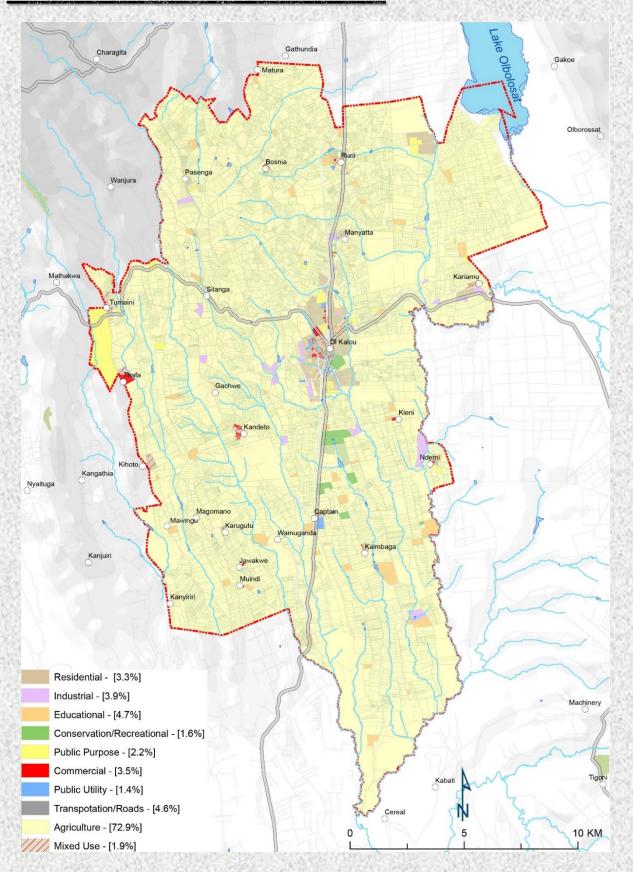




- ❖ Tenure, since most of the land is freehold, there is
  - Inadequate land to provide public facilities and service provision.
  - Irregular distribution of public facilities



# EXISTING LAND USES



### Land Management

- Agriculture is the dominant land use but under threat due to land fragmentation/subdivision.
- Challenges in land management include;
  - Inadequate public land due to freehold land, lack of surrender and encroachment (land grabbing)
  - Lack of titles/leases as most of the urban land is not surveyed.
     Loss of land rates & slows development
  - Land conversion land use conflicts and loss of agri. land
  - Land fragmentation to uneconomical sizes inheritance, speculation
  - Land disputes slows development
    - Out of 4366 plots, 400 had disputed ownership, 1526 on public land
  - Weak land administration where land boards and lands office do not engage the County Government
  - Lack of updated physical development plan
    - Leading to uncontrolled development informal settlements
    - Loss of productive agricultural land



### **Transportation**

- The municipality is well connected to other neighbouring towns by road but the internal/feeder roads are in poor state.
- Other transportation needs identified include;
  - NMT facilities are inadequate mostly within the main town
  - The rail transport is not functional despite repairs
  - Need for lorry and truck parking park along road shoulders
  - Need for designated boda boda parking
  - Most roads lack storm water drainage channels



# Water

- 13% (2,949 H/H) rely on piped water and boreholes
  - OLWASCO is the main supplier 35km² (10%) coverage
  - Output of 2400m³ (7.5%) against a demand of 32,311m³/day
- 87% rely on other sources; rivers, shallow wells, unprotected dams
- There is inadequate water for productive activities like agriculture leading to overreliance on rainfed agriculture.
- Some residents have to walk for several kilometres to access water (Mawingu, Kaimbanga)







### Liquid Waste Management

- Only 2000 households (10%) are connected to sewer reticulation mainly in Ol'Kalou town
- ■90% using on-site sanitation such as unimproved pit latrines
- Challenges include;
  - Poor disposal of liquid waste hence water & land pollution exposing residents to diseases & poor environment
  - Low connection to sewer
- There are plans to expand the network to a capacity of 3300m3/day covering beyond the township

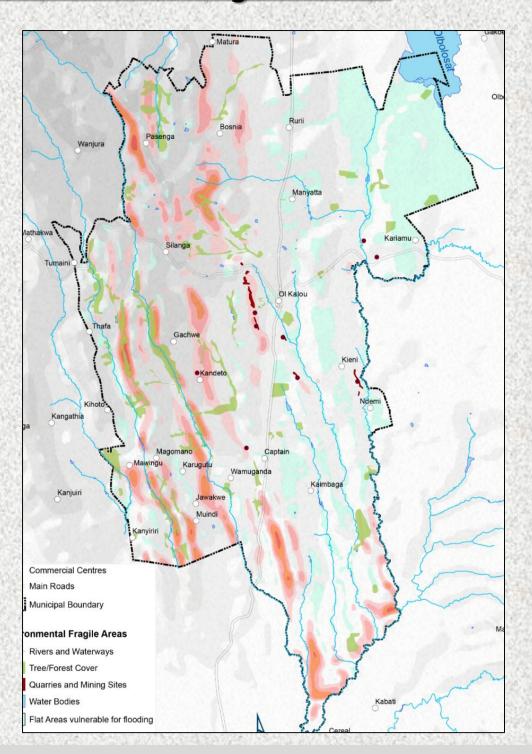


# Solid Waste Management

- Municipality generates 450 tonnes of waste per month
  - 21% of this is collected by County and 7 licensed SWM collection groups and transported to Mahinga site
  - 79% of the waste is burnt or dumped in open spaces and road reserves
- Main challenges include;
  - Lack of collection points & waste segregation points
  - Inadequate collection as there's only one truck
  - Mahinga site is poorly managed environmental and health risks.
- Municipality purchased 4 waste receptacles and were distributed to market centres



### **Environmental Fragile Areas**



- □ include; waterbodies, forests, mines, flood prone areas including valleys among others.
- Need to protect these areas due to their fragility

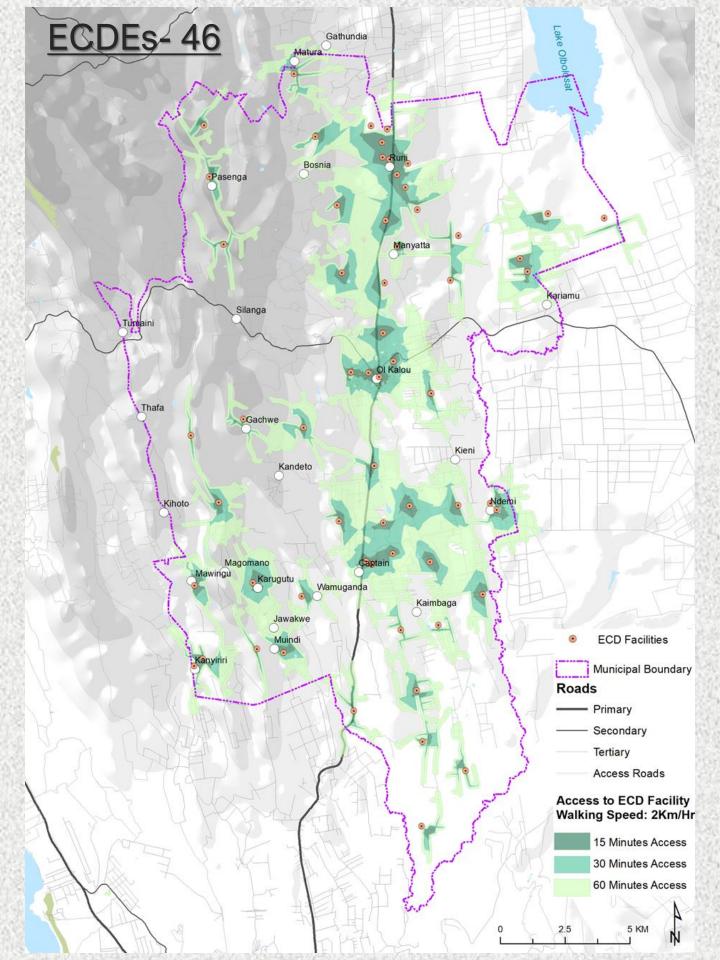


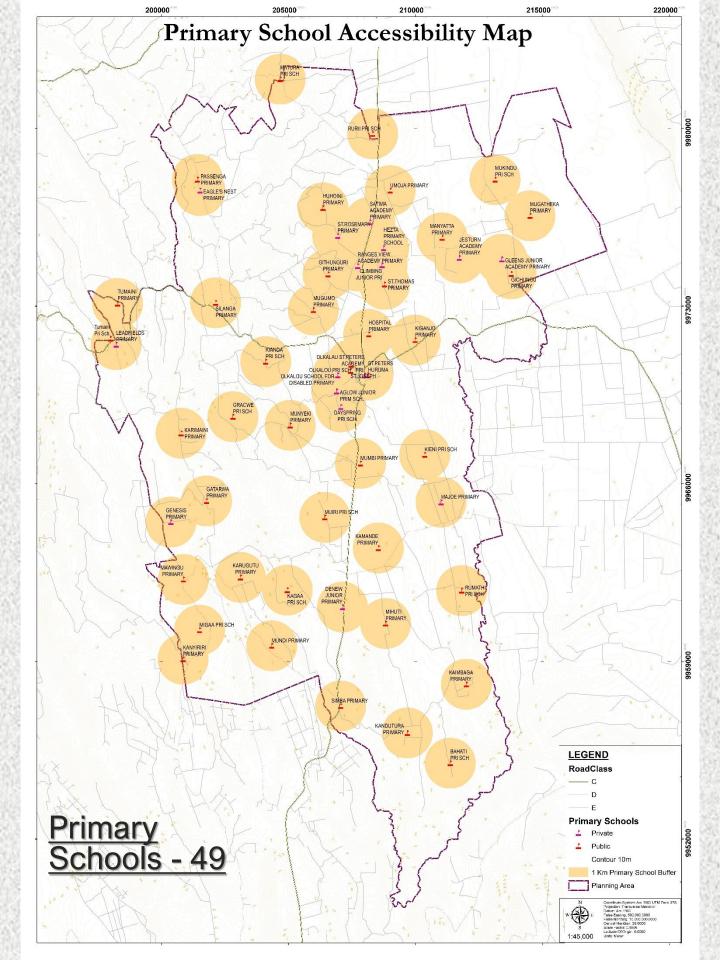
### **Educational Facilities**

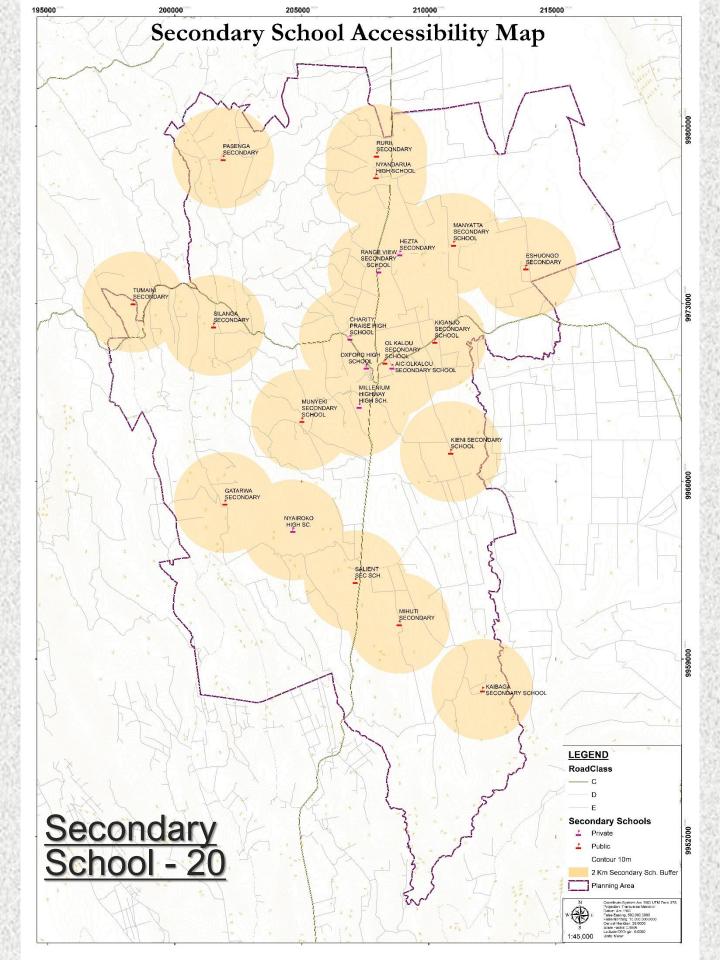
	Pre-School (ECDE)	Primary	Secondary	Youth Polytechnic	Sertiary Colleges	Adult Education	Universities
Current No.	46	49	20	2	3	0	0
S	66	69	29			3	1
Projected Ideal 2032 (nov	85	94	40			3	1

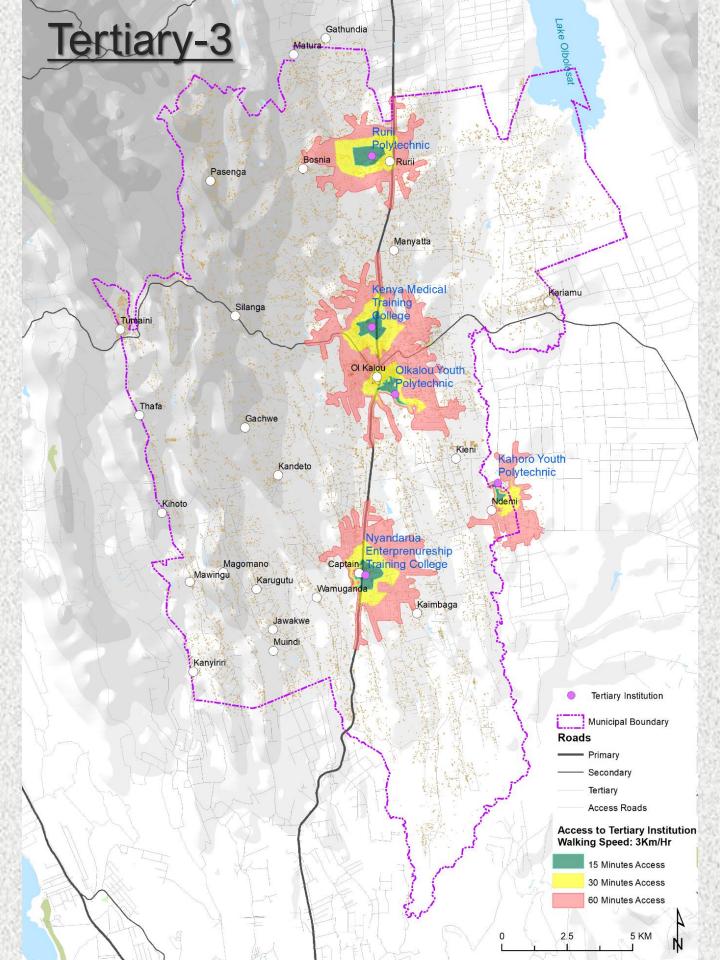
Other	chal	lenges	inc	lud	e;
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- Uneven distribution of facilities
- Low enrolment of pupils in some schools
- Poor access roads
- Inadequate facilities such as sanitation





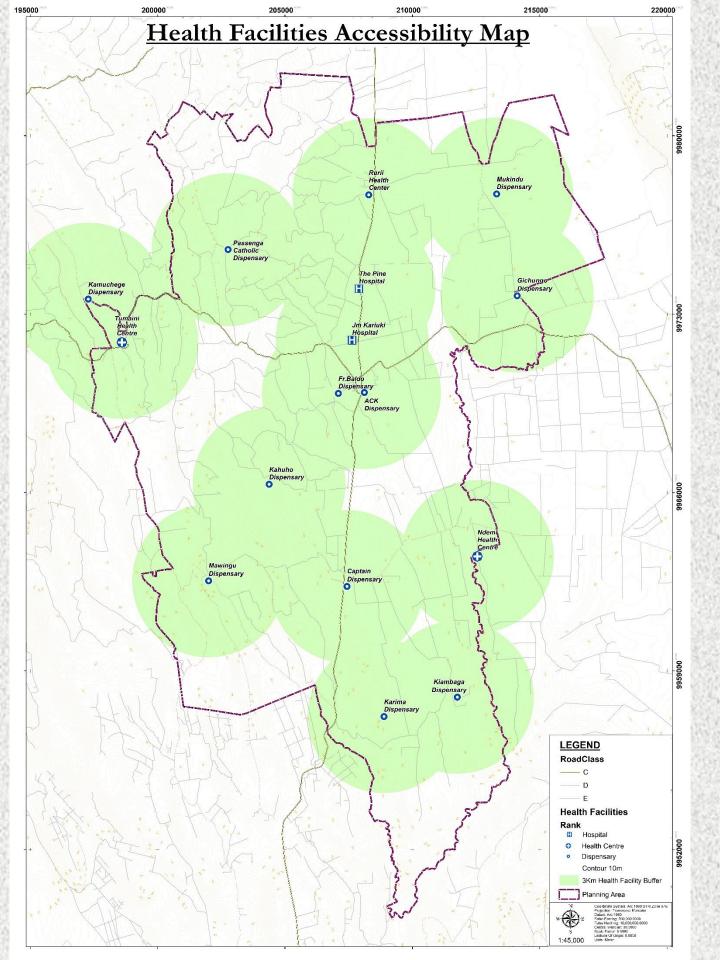




# **Health Facilities**

Hospital (2)	Health centres (4)	Dispensaries (14)		
<ul> <li>J.M. Kariuki</li> <li>County</li> <li>Referral</li> <li>Hospital</li> <li>Pine Hospital</li> <li>(Private)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ndemi</li> <li>Tumaini</li> <li>Mawingu</li> <li>Ngorika</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Captain</li> <li>Gichungo</li> <li>Mawingu.</li> <li>Kamuchege</li> <li>Father Baldo</li> <li>Rurii</li> <li>Karima</li> <li>Gathudia</li> <li>Kamoche</li> <li>Kahuho</li> <li>Mukindu</li> <li>Kaimbaga</li> <li>Mirangine /Passenga</li> <li>Catholic</li> <li>ACK Mothers Union</li> </ul>		

- Other challenges include;
  - Overreliance on JM Kariuki hospital
  - Inadequate drugs
  - Staff shortage
  - Lack of specialized treatment (ENT, ophthalmology,



Ward	Facilities	No Of Facilities (2023)	Required Facilities	Deficit/ Oversupply	Project ion 2032	
Rurii	Hospitals	1	1	1	2	
	Health Centre	0	3	-3	4	
	Dispensaries	5	6	-1	8	
Kaimbaga	Hospitals	-	-	-	2	
	Health Centre	-	-	-	4	
	Dispensaries	6	6	0	8	
Karau	Hospitals	-	-	-	2	
	Health Centre	1	2	-1	4	
	Dispensaries	3	5	-2	7	
	County Referral Hospital	1	1	0	1	
Ndemi	Hospitals	-	-	-	-	
	Health Centre	1	1	-	1	
ONE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE	Dispensary		-		_	
Facilities	Year	2023	20:	28 20	<b>3</b> 2	
i aciiities	Population	78502			703	
County Referral		1	1	1		
Hospitals		1		4		
Health Centre		2	10	12		
Dispensaries		14 2		24		

### Other Social Infrastructure

#### Court

1 law court that interprets the law in Kalou.
Residents feel its reliable.

#### **Police Post**

- 2 police stations Ol'Kalou & Kariamu
- Police posts Captain, Ndemi, Rurii, Gichungo, Kanyiri, Passenga

#### **Library**

1 library in Ol'Kalou town

#### **Cemeteries**

❖ 2 cemeteries in the municipality - Kalou & Tumaini

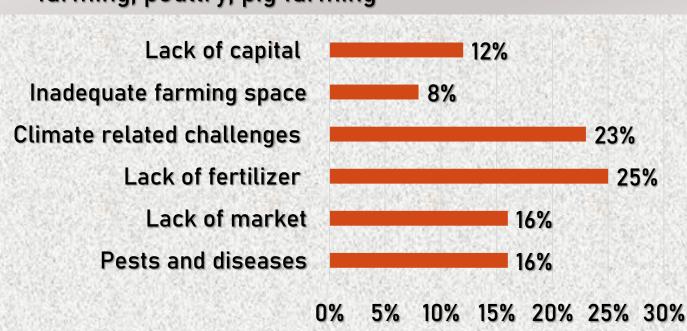
#### Fire station

The municipality has one fire station & 1 fire engine



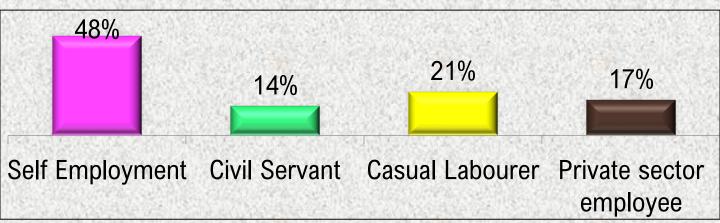
# Economic Analysis (Agriculture)

- 85% of the Nyandarua economy relies on agriculture with potatoes being the lead crop.
- □ Activities include; livestock keeping, crop farming, fish farming, poultry, pig farming





## Local Economy



Self employment: small scale traders, jua kali traders, hawkers

- Casual labourers: flower farms, farms
- Private sector employees: banks, hotels, petrol stations
- Civil servants: national and county govt employees
- Challenges;
  - High unemployment among youth
  - High cost of doing business; taxes vs low demand due to high prices of commodities
  - High cost of lending due to high interest rates
  - Business competition due to limited diversity
  - Unregulated hawking affecting shop owners

#### Industrialization

- ☐ The main industrial activities include:
  - Dairy processing
  - □ Timber/milling
  - Water bottling and packaging
  - □ Potato processing plant
  - ☐ Jua kali includes fabrication (metal, wood, and apparel), garages, small scale cottage industry
- Challenges include;
  - Low industrialization despite high potential of value addition for agricultural sector



## Economic Analysis (Mining)

- Mining of building materials -stones, ballast, sand.
- The environmental challenges associated with above
  - Land degradation and riverine
  - Encroachment of agricultural land
  - □ Air and noise pollution
  - Derelict quarries pose threats to people





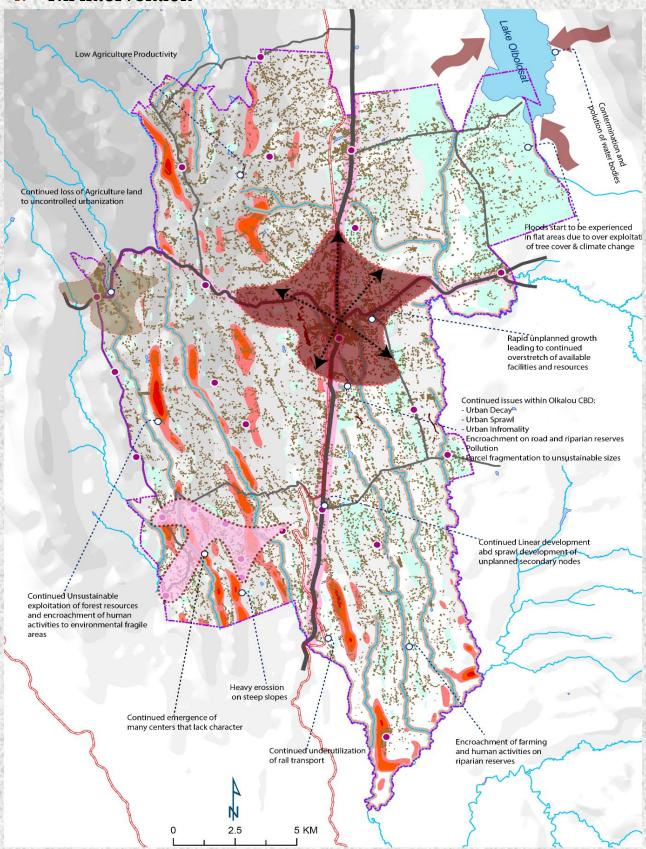




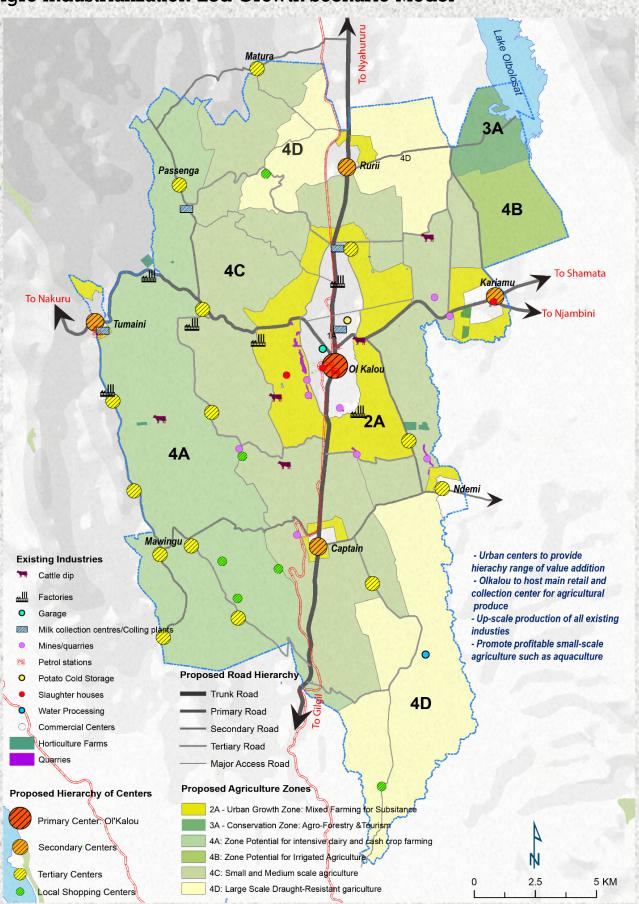


#### ALTERNATIVE PLANNING PROPOSALS

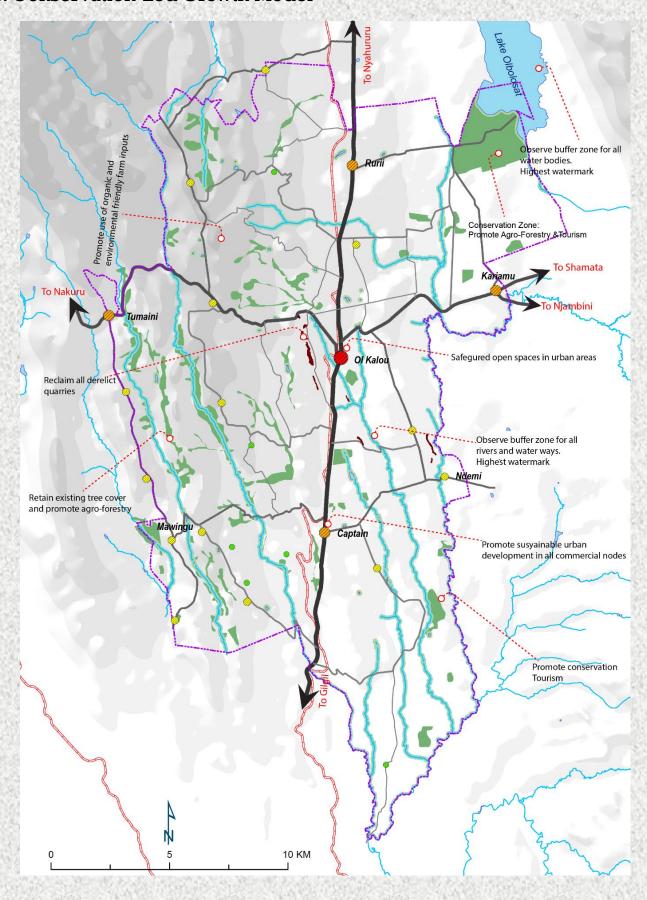
#### 1. Nil Intervention



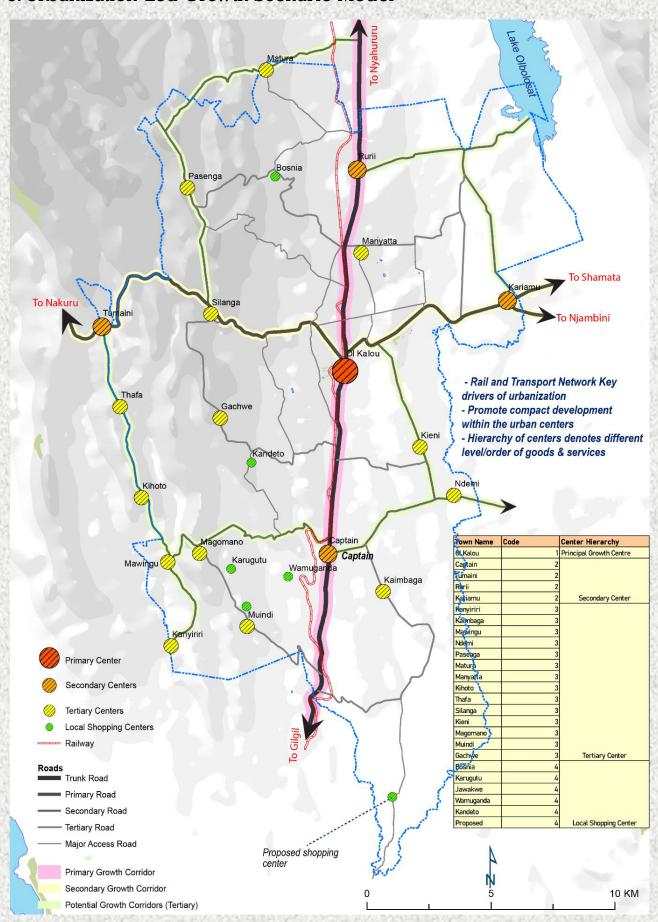
#### 2. Agro Industrialization-Led Growth Scenario Model

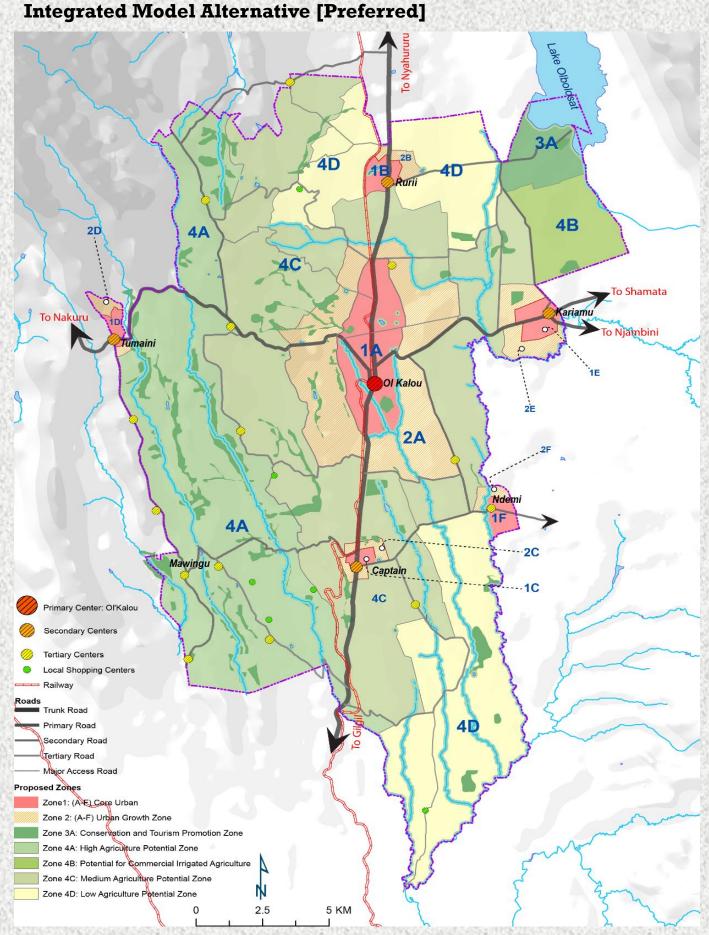


#### 3. Conservation-Led Growth Model



#### 3. Urbanization-Led Growth Scenario Model





#### Proposed Plan

The preferred model for the municipality promotes;

- Agro-industrial development in the municipality
  - Milk processing, potato processing,
  - □ 5.8% of land has been set aside for industries
  - Proposes 2 industrial/economic zones in each ward
- Protection of agricultural land
  - □ 64.2% of land has been zoned for agriculture
  - Small scale agriculture, horticulture,
  - Promotion of compact development within urban limits
  - □ Reduced fragmentation of land
- Sustainable urban development
  - □ Sustainable environmental conservation of fragile ecosystems.
  - □ Strict enforcement of development control measures.
- Growth of secondary and tertiary nodes
  - ☐ Growth of secondary centres will reduce overstretching of resources and infrastructure
  - Reduced traffic congestion
  - ☐ Increased investments, jobs, trade and commerce opportunities
  - Enhanced intra and inter regional connectivity

#### URBAN GROWTH STRATEGIES

#### **Primary Urban Centre**

Ol'Kalou Town

#### Secondary towns

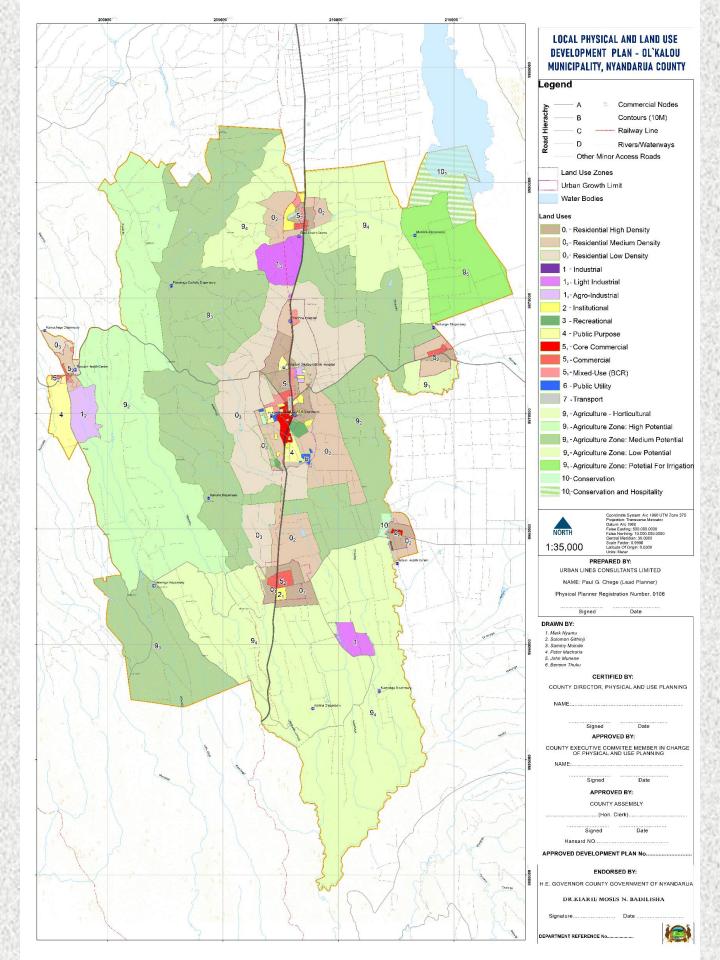
- Rurii
- Kariamu
- Captain
- Tumaini

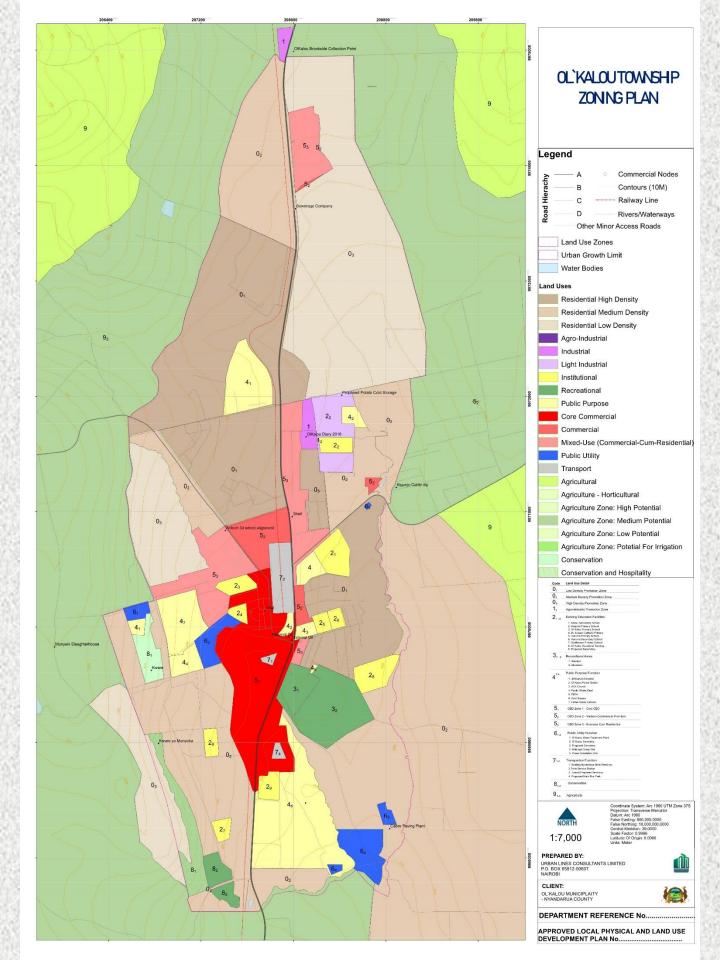
#### Market centres

- Mukindu
- · Mundi.
- Gichungo
- Karugutu
- · The rest

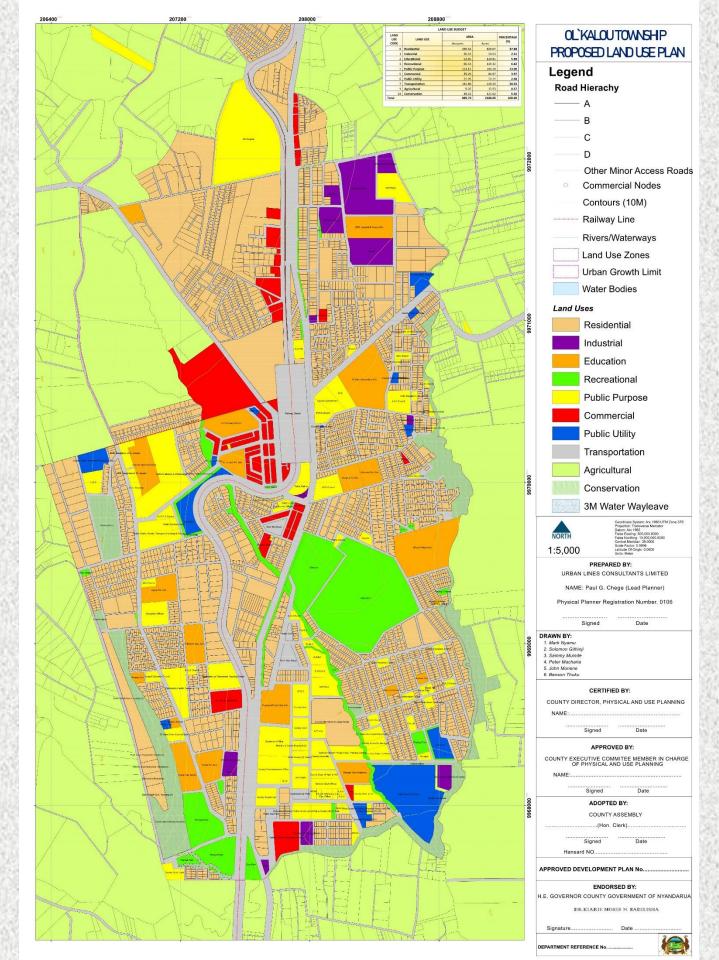
Main Urban Centres	Use
Ol'Kalou town	<ul><li>County HQs &amp; administrative hub</li><li>Commercial hub</li><li>Residential</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Industrial</li><li>Transportation hub</li></ul>
Rurii	<ul> <li>Small &amp; medium scale industrial centre</li> <li>Township centre</li> <li>Residential</li> <li>Education/vocational</li> </ul>
Captain	<ul> <li>Upgrade to Township</li> <li>Tertiary education centre</li> <li>University village</li> <li>Commercial</li> <li>Residential</li> </ul>
Kariamu	<ul><li>Agro-industrial centre</li><li>Horticulture</li><li>Education</li><li>Residential</li></ul>
Tumaini	<ul><li>Agro-processing</li><li>Value addition</li><li>Industrial</li></ul>

#### LAND USE & ZONING PLAN





Co de	<b>U</b> se	Existing Land Uses	Proposed Plan
0-1	Residential High		3.6%
0-2	Residential Medium	3.3%	2.1%
0-3	Residential Low		0.6%
1	Industrial	3.9%	5.8%
2	Educational	4.7%	5.6%
3	Conservation/ Recreational	1.6%	6.5%
4	Public Purpose	2.2%	3.1%
5	Commercial	3.5%	4.0%
6	Public Utility	1.4%	2.2%
7	Transportation	4.6%	5.5%
9	Agriculture	72.9%	64.2%
10	Mixed-Use	1.9%	2.3%



## PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS

**Quick Wins** 

**Medium & Long Term** 

### Quick Wins Projects

- Capacity build municipal staff, county departments, MCAs on plan implementation.
- Undertake clinics to educate public on plan implications (neighbourhood associations)
- Establish GIS lab, Land Information Management System
- Public land
  - Implement Land Audit Report for Ol'Kalou town
  - Surveying and titling of the other market centres
  - Prepare an inventory of existing public land
- Update the valuation roll to enhance revenue collection.
- Extend streetlights Ol'Kalou, Captain, Rurii, Kariamu,
   Ndemi increase business hours and security
- Operationalize markets at Ol'Kalou, Captain & Oleriondo
- Expand solid waste collection

# **Key Transport Sector Projects**

Project	Area	Phasing
Upgrade feeder roads in the wards to all weather standard	All wards	1-3 years
Dualling the Gilgil-Nyahururu stretch between Captain and Rurii.	Captain to Rurii market	5-10 years
Construct local and long- distance lorry parks	Ol'Kalou, Captain, Tumaini, Kariamu	1-3 years
Improve and construct NMT facilities along major roads	Ol'Kalou town, Rurii, Captain,	1-3 years
Construct matatus terminus next to PCEA church and in the other market centres	Tumaini, Kariamu, Ndemi Mawingu,	1-3 years

Key Water and Sewer Reticulation Projects

Project	Area	Phasing
Expand water reticulation to urban and peri-urban areas from 40 to 360km²	Municipality	0-10 years
Provide water kiosks and Drill 5 boreholes to improve water supply	Mawingu Kaimbaga Ndemi Tumaini Wanjura	1-3 years
Promote alternative water technologies i.e. rain water harvesting, dams and earth pans, shallow wells to support agriculture	Peri-urban and rural areas	1-3 years
Protection of rivers against encroachment and pollution	Municipality	1-2years
Expand sewer treatment plant and reticulation	Ol'Kalou town	1-3years

**Key Solid Waste and Sanitation Projects** 

Project	Area	Phasing
Construct modern sanitary landfill and waste recycling plant.	Ol'Kalou town	3-5 years
Decommission and rehabilitate the current dumpsite	Ol'Kalou town	3-5years
<ul> <li>Upscale waste collection.</li> <li>License small scale providers</li> <li>Purchase refuse bins and skipper trucks and transfer station</li> </ul>	Peri-urban areas, and institutions	3-5 years
Design and implement schools' sanitation programme	All schools	1-3 years
Train households and SMEs on circular economy of waste e.g., organic fertilizers, paper and plastic re-use	Municipality	1-3 years

## **Key Trade and Commerce Sector Projects**

Projects	Area	Phasing
Modernize & expand market facilities and lighting in Kalou town, market centres	Ol'Kalou town and other strategic locations	1-3 years
Designate public spaces/streets for periodic market days within the municipality	Ol'Kalou Town	2-4 years
Formation of cooperatives, saccos, saving groups	Municipality	1-3 years
Train traders and groups on financial literacy and corporate governance	Municipality	
Promote business formalization through registration and compliance	All the wards	1-3 years

## **Industrial Sector**

Projects	Area	Phasing
Conducting feasibility studies	Municipality	Year 2
on industrial development as		
defined in land use plan.		
Provide support infrastructure		Year l
(roads, electricity and water) to		
support industrial growth		
Ministry of Industrialization's	Municipality	Year 2
Industrial Development Centre		
can		
Training on skills,		
management and leadership		
Expand the sheds to		
accommodate more workers		
& provide storage facilities		
<ul> <li>Support benchmarking for</li> </ul>		
learning from local, regional		
and international platforms		
Organize local showcase		
events to boost local talent		
and productivity		

## Livestock Sector

Projects	Area	Phasing
Promote cold storage facilities to mitigate glut and for price stabilization.	Municipality	1-3 years
Train farmers on fodder conservation/storage	Municipality	Year 2- 3
Enhance livestock extension and training services to support farmers training	Municipality	Annual
Organise annual investment conferences to promote livestock sector investment and marketing	Municipality	Annual
Establish a modern abattoir for beef, sheep & goats		Year 3-4
Promote mainstream uptake of agro-insurance covers.	Municipality	1-3 years
Rehabilitate dams and water pans for water harvesting	Municipality	3-5 years

### **Education Sector**

Project	Area	Phasing
Provide ECDE facilities within 500m walking distance	Municipality	1-3 years
Enforce 100% transition to secondary schools through expansion of education facilities within 3km radii.	Municipality Mawingu Silanga	Continuou s
Increase student capitation and bursaries to needy & vulnerable	Municipality	1-3 years
Expand the Technical & Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions	Municipality	1-3 years
Construct the proposed Nyandarua University to provide specialized skills	Captain area	3-10 years

## Health Sector

Projects	Area	Phasing
Upgrade JM Hospital and equip	Municipality	3-5
with specialised medical		years
equipment e.g., cancer care and renal		
Upgrade health facilities to level	Rurii	3-5
3 hospitals to decongest JM	Tumaini	years
	Captain	-
Provide existing health facilities	Mawingu	1-3
with equipment and personnel	Kariamu	years
	Passenga	
	Kaimbaga	
	market	
	centre	
Purchase at least 3 ambulances	To serve the	1-3
to improve emergency services	municipality	years
Acquire/reserve/surrender land	Municipality	Continu
for more health facilities		ous

#### Other Social Infrastructure Projects

nasing
3 years
5 years
3 years
5 years

# Land and Land Use Management

Projects	Area	Phasing
Land disputes in Ol'Kalou tow		niama
<ul> <li>Explore alternative dispute resolution mechanisms</li> <li>Validation of task force report</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Identification of beneficiaries together with NLC, community, county</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Survey and issue title deeds in</li> </ul>	n Ol'Kalou and o	other centres
<ul> <li>Audit &amp; secure public land</li> <li>Repossess all grabbed land</li> <li>Plan, survey and register all public land in liaison with NLC</li> </ul>	Municipality	Continuou s
Implement online platforms e.g. Ardhi Sasa & Electronic Dev't Application Mgnt Sys. (EDAMS)	Municipality	1-3 years
Educate public on the proposed zoning & optimal land use		
Feasibility studies on 2 potential economic/industrial zones per ward.	2 per ward	
Approval and Implementation of ISUDP and CSP	Ol'Kalou Municipality	Immediate - 10 years
Update valuation roll as per proposed plan and PFMA,2012		1-5 years

### Urbanization and Human Settlements

Project	Area	Phasing
Upgrade existing infrastructure in the CBD and satellite centres  Densification of the urban areas	Ol'Kalou CBD, Captain, Rurii, Kariamu, and Tumaini	1-3 years  1-3 years
Promote NMT through; • Footpaths, • Cycling lanes • Street furniture • Encourage tree buffers	Ol'Kalou Municipality	1-3 years
Undertake affordable housing through PPP	Municipality	Continu
Development of County social housing projects	Ol'Kalou Municipality	1 -3 years

Environment, Climate Change & DRR

Project	Area	Phasing
Prepare quarrying policies to guide and regulate mining. (EIA, rehabilitation)	Ol'Kalou and Ndemi	1-3 years
Map and gazette all riparian reserves within Ol'Kalou  Landscape management to manage upstream river pollution  Prepare policy on pollution offences and fine payment  Budgetary allocation towards effects of climate change  Creation of buffers/trenches to prevent human wildlife conflict near Ol'Bolosat	Ol'Kalou River, Lake Ol'bolosat and any other riparian features	3-6 months
Acquisition of land to set up a fully equipped disaster management centre		5 years

# **Tourism**

Project	Area	Phasing
Gazette & develop lake Ol'bolosat as a tourist site (private sector)	Ol'Kalou municipality	Year l
Develop Ol'Kalou arboretum park with a garden, park, hotel and conference facility (PPP)	County	
Identify, preserve and gazette historical sites and cultural centres.		
Develop a tourism circuit: Ol'bolosat, Aberdare, Thompsons Falls, Mt. Kenya, Lakes Naivasha & Nakuru.		
River line redevelopment to promote eco-tourism along rivers		
Develop an arts and cultural center with theatre	Ol'Kalou Municipality	1-3 years
Redevelop and delineate Ol'Kalou civic area to serve as a public green open space	Ol'Kalou CBD	1-3 years

# Revenue Enhancement

Project	Area	Phasing
Map all existing and potential revenue streams	Municipality	1-3 years
Automate revenue collection	Municipality	1-3 years
Awareness creation & enforcement • Institute regular checks. • Electronic notification on charges due. • Undertake regular tax clinics • Regular audits of collection	Municipality	1-3 years
Timely receipts of funds from County to implement delegated functions	Municipality	1-3 years
Explore suitable PPP financing models	Municipality	1-3 years

#### Benefits Of The Plan

- Will guide urban development
  - Has zoned areas for different land uses to create order
  - Basis of physical and social infrastructure development for the next 10 years.
- Economic empowerment
  - Agriculture, the backbone thro' value addition
  - Job creation for the local population
  - Promote industrialization
- Increase revenue collection for service provision
  - Enable preparation of valuation roll which will enhance revenue collection
  - Proposes additional revenue streams
- Social development
  - Social protection of the vulnerable collaboration with State Department of Social Protection

Implementation of the plan will awaken Ol'Kalou and Nyandarua county, the sleeping giant