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Clerk of the senate/ secretary, PSC
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REPUBLIC OF KENYA

13TH PARLIAMENT | 4TH SENATE | 2ND SESSION

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

REPORT ON THE APPLICATION FOR CONFEREMENT OF CITY STATUS TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELDORET

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	20/9/2023
TABLED BY	Sen. Abass Sheikh (Chairperson)
COMMITTEE	Devolution & Intergovernmental Relations
CLERK AT THE TABLE	Angela Machuka.

Clerk's Chambers,
The senate,
Parliament Buildings,
NAIROBI.

September, 2023

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ELDOWAS	Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company Limited
KNCCI	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
NOREB	North Rift Economic Bloc

PREFACE

Mandate of the Committee

The Senate Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations is established under the Standing Order 228 (3) and the Fourth Schedule of the Senate Standing Orders. The Committee is mandated to "consider all matters relating to devolution, intergovernmental and inter-county relations, governance and management of county governments, cities, towns and urban areas."

Membership of the Committee

1.	Sen. Sheikh Mohamed Abbas, MP	-	Chairperson
2.	Sen. Catherine Muyeka Mumma, MP	-	Vice Chairperson
3.	Sen. (Dr) Oburu Oginga, MGH, MP.	-	Member
4.	Sen. Richard Momoima Onyonka, EBS, MP	-	Member
5.	Sen. Peris Pesi Tobiko, CBS, MP	-	Member
6.	Sen. Mohamed Said Chute, MP	-	Member
7.	Sen. George Mungai Mbugua, MP	-	Member
8.	Sen. Hezena M. Lemaletian, MP	-	Member
9.	Sen. David Wafula Wakoli, MP	-	Member

CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

Mr. Speaker,

By a letter dated 29th May, 2023, reference number UG/CA/M/R/VOL.3/2/37, the Clerk of the County Assembly of Uasin Gishu County transmitted the resolution of the County Assembly (via the Joint Committees on Land and Physical Planning and Housing and Urban Development) to adopt the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the conferment of city status to the Municipality of Eldoret dated 23rd May, 2023, without amendments.

At a Senate sitting held on Tuesday 13th June, 2023, the Speaker of the Senate issued a communication on the same and referred the matter to the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations for consideration.

Mr. Speaker,

In consideration of the application for conferment of city status to Eldoret Municipality, the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations had several discussions with the Speaker of the Senate, the Senators hailing from Uasin Gishu County and even the National Executive.

Further, in the spirit of ensuring public participation and noting the importance of verifying that Eldoret Municipality has met the criteria as set out in section 5 and the first schedule of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, the Devolution Committee resolved to carry out a county visit, to meet with both arms of the County Government of Uasin Gishu County and to take a guided tour of the various amenities and services as listed in the first schedule of the Urban Areas and Cities Act,2011.

The Committee undertook the County Visit from 23rd August to 25th August, 2023, where the committee held meetings at the Governor's chambers with;

i. The Governor of Uasin Gishu,
ii. The Ad Hoc Committee that considered the recommendation;
iii. The County Assembly's Joint Committees on Lands & Physical Planning and Committee on Housing and Urban Development to deliberate on their joint report.
iv. The Manager of Municipality of Eldoret.
v. The Chairperson of the Board of Municipality of Eldoret.

Further, the Committee took a guided tour around the Municipality of Eldoret to inspect the various amenities and services provided and later had engagements with the residents of Eldoret regarding the conferment of city status to the Municipality of Eldoret during a public participation held at the Eldoret multipurpose social hall.

Mr. Speaker,

The Committee did an in-depth analysis of the stakeholders' submissions and based on its deliberations, the Committee has made various observations and recommendations which are set out at Chapter Four and Chapter Five of this report respectively.

Mr. Speaker,

May I take this opportunity to commend the Members of the Committee for their devotion and commitment to duty, which made the consideration of the application for conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

I also wish to thank the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the Senate for the support extended to the Committee in undertaking this important assignment. Lastly, I wish to thank the stakeholders who appeared before the Committee and presented their submissions regarding the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

Mr. Speaker,

It is now my pleasant duty, pursuant to Standing Order 228 (4) (a), to present the report of the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations on its consideration of the application for conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

Signed ..... Date **18th September, 2023**

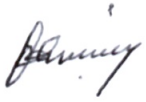
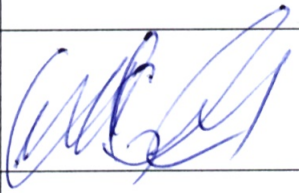
SEN. SHEIKH MOHAMED ABASS, MP

CHAIRPERSON,

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS ON THE APPLICATION FOR CONFERMENT OF CITY STATUS TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELDORET

We, the undersigned Members of the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations, do hereby append our signatures to adopt this Report-

Sen. Sheikh Mohamed Abass	Chairperson	
Sen. Catherine Muyeka Mumma	Vice-Chairperson	
Sen. (Dr.) Oburu Oginga, MGH, MP	Member	
Sen. Richard Momoima Onyonka, EBS, MP	Member	
Sen. Peris Pesi Tobiko, CBS, MP	Member	
Sen. Mohamed Said Chute, MP	Member	
Sen. George Mungai Mbugua, MP	Member	
Sen. Hezena M. Lemaletian, MP	Member	
Sen. David Wafula Wakoli, MP	Member	

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

1. By a letter dated 29th May, 2023, reference number UG/CA/M/R/VOL.3/2/37, the Clerk of the County Assembly of Uasin Gishu County transmitted the resolution of the County Assembly (via the Joint Committees on Land and Physical Planning and Housing and Urban Development) to adopt the Report of the Ad hoc on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret dated 23rd May, 2023, without amendments. A copy of the report is attached under the annexures of this report.
2. At a Senate sitting held on Tuesday 13th June, 2023, the Speaker of the Senate issued a communication on the same and referred the matter to the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations for consideration (herein the Devolution Committee).
3. The Devolution Committee was required to consider the matter, pursuant to the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act No. 13 of 2011, and report back to the House at the earliest possible instance.

1.2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The Urban Areas and Cities Act No. 13 of 2011

4. The Urban Areas and Cities Act was enacted in 2011 to give effect to Article 184 of the Constitution, and establishes a legal framework that:
   a) provides for the, classification, governance and management of urban areas and cities;
   b) provides for the criteria of establishing urban area; and
   c) provides for the principle of governance and participation of residents.
5. Section 4 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 provides for the general classification of urban areas and cities and states that; *"An area may be classified as an urban area or city if it satisfies the criteria set out under this Act or any other written law."*
6. Section 5 of the Act provides for the criteria for classifying an area as city. An urban area may be classified as a city if the urban area satisfies the following criteria -
   a) has a population of at least two hundred and fifty thousand residents according to the final gazzetted results of the last population census carried out by an institution

authorized under any written law, preceding the application for grant of city status;

b) has an integrated urban area or city development plan in accordance with this Act and other existing laws;
c) has demonstrable capacity to generate sufficient revenue to sustain its operation;
d) has demonstrable good system and records of prudent management;
e) has the capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver its services to its residents and has in existence, the services provided in the first schedule;
f) has institutionalized active participation by its residents in the management of its affairs;
g) has infrastructural facilities, including but not limited to roads, street lighting, markets and fire stations, and an adequate capacity for disaster management; and
h) has a capacity for functional and effective waste disposal.

7. In addition, the first schedule of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 gives a comprehensive list of services that the Municipality should be able to provide, and services that are required to already be provided by the National Government. They include:

- Planning and development control
- City economic development plan
- Traffic control and parking
- Water and sanitation
- Street lighting
- Outdoor advertising
- Cemeteries and crematoria
- Public transport
- Library services
- Storm drainage
- Ambulance services
- Health facilities
- Firefighting and disaster management
- Control of drugs
- Sports and cultural activities
- Electricity and energy provision (gas, kerosene, biomass etc)
- Abattoirs
- Refuse collection
- Solid waste management
- Pollution (air, water and soil) control
- Child care facilities
- Pre-primary education
- Local distributor roads
- Conference facilities
- Community centres
- County hospital
- Constituent university campuses
- Polytechnic
- National school
- Stadium

- Airport
- Airstrip
- Theatre
- Library service
- Administrative seat
- International airport
- Financial hub
- Museum
- Historical monument
- Fire station
- Emergency preparedness
- Postal services
- Funeral parlour
- Recreational parks
- Management of markets
- Animal control and welfare
- Religious institution
- Organized public transport
- Information, communication and technology services
- Telecommunication services

8. Section 8 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act provides for the procedure for application of city status which includes the formation of an Ad hoc Committee to consider the matter and evaluate whether the criteria set out under section 5 has been met. If the Ad hoc Committee is satisfied that the said criteria has been met, the County Governor transmits the recommendations to the County Assembly for approval. Upon the adoption of the report of the Ad hoc Committee by the County Assembly recommending the conferment of city status to a municipality, the Clerk of the County Assembly shall transmit the Assembly's resolution to the Senate for consideration.
9. Pursuant to Section 8(6), where the Senate approves the recommendation for conferment of city status on a municipality, the Clerk of the Senate shall forward the resolution of the Senate to the President for the conferment of city status.
10. Subsequently, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, the President may, on the resolution of the Senate, confer the status of a city on a municipality that meets the criteria set out in section 5, by grant of a charter in the prescribed form.

CHAPTER TWO: CONDUCT OF INQUIRY

11. In consideration of the application for conferment of city status to Eldoret Municipality, the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations had several discussions with the Speaker of the Senate, the Senators hailing from Uasin Gishu County and even the National Executive.
12. In the spirit of ensuring public participation and noting the importance of verifying that Eldoret Municipality has met the criteria as set out in section 5 and the first schedule of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, the Devolution Committee resolved to carry out a county visit, to meet with both arms of the County Government of Uasin Gishu County and to take a guided tour of the various amenities and services as listed in the first schedule of the Urban Areas and Cities Act.
13. The county visit took place from 23rd August to 25th August, 2023. During the county visit, the committee held meetings at the Governor's chambers with several stakeholders namely;
    i. The Governor of Uasin Gishu,
    ii. The Ad Hoc Committee that considered the recommendation,
    iii. The County Assembly's Joint Committees on Lands and Physical Planning and Committee on Housing and Urban Development to deliberate on their joint report.
    iv. The Manager of Municipality of Eldoret.
    v. The Chairperson of the Board of Municipality of Eldoret
14. After the meeting, the committee took a guided tour around the Municipality of Eldoret to inspect the various amenities and services provided.
15. Later a public hearing was held at the Eldoret multipurpose social hall where the committee engaged with and listened to the views of the residents of Eldoret regarding the conferment of city status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

2.1 The Governor of Uasin Gishu

16. On the conferment of city status the Governor of Uasin Gishu highlighted some of the strengths of Eldoret Municipality which were the reasons why it qualified to be a city. These include:
    i. There is a rapid population growth mostly of youthful population as a result of

migration from the villages to the town.

ii. Eldoret is a strategic town that links other countries in the East African region hence the elevation to a city would attract more friends.

iii. The municipality has high connectivity and accessibility owing to the fact that there is an International Airport, an airstrip and a railway line connecting through the city. It also has a well-developed road network and has the terminal for the Kenya Pipeline Company.

iv. Eldoret has a consistent supply of electricity and water from various sources.

v. The municipality has available trade opportunities and access to major global markets promoting openness to trade.

vi. Eldoret is a medical hub since it has national referral hospitals, County hospitals and other private hospitals which attend to people from all over Kenya and outside Kenya.

vii. Eldoret is an education hub since it has two public universities that is Moi University and Eldoret university, two national polytechnics and other private universities.

viii. The municipality is known for its sports excellence and is a home for renowned athletes and emerging ones.

ix. Eldoret has recreational and tourism sites.

x. The municipality is the headquarters of the North Rift Economic Bloc (NOREB) and

xi. Eldoret has an industrial destination that hosts major industries such as Rivatex Kenya and Ken- Knit Kenya Ltd.

17. The Governor concluded by stating that the conferment to city status will stimulate value addition in Eldoret; enhance visibility, pride and identity to Eldoret; and increase economic vibrancy by attracting more investment hence creating job opportunities for citizens.

2.2 The Chairperson of the Ad Hoc Committee

18. The chairperson of the Ad Hoc committee presented a brief of the committee's report on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret. This is the report that was transmitted to the county assembly for approval.

19. The chairperson presented a brief analysis of the stakeholder submissions received by the Ad hoc committee and findings. The findings provided a summary of the stakeholders' verdicts on whether they supported, preferred a deferment, rejected the conferment or were

undecided. The findings were that; out of 221 organizations/individuals, 93.21% were in support of the conferment of city status to municipality of Eldoret, 5.88% opted for the deferment of city status conferment, two submissions representing 0.90% rejected the conferment while only one of the stakeholder was undecided. He noted that the majority of the submissions seconded the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

20. In his presentation, the chair of the Ad hoc committee also highlighted that Eldoret Municipality complies with the threshold under Section 5 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act and the first schedule. One of the major findings of the Committee was that the Municipality of Eldoret has a nearly 100% compliance to the established criteria in Section 5 of the Act.
21. Further, the chair of the Ad hoc committee mentioned some emerging issues during the stakeholder engagements and public participations that directly or indirectly influenced the decisions of the stakeholders. These include;
    i. Digitization of services to the citizens.
    ii. Climate Change issues. There is a need to put in place mechanisms to ensure that the city is resilient in mitigating the adverse effects of Climate Change
    iii. Traffic and parking spaces
    iv. Sustainable approach to street families
    v. Expansion of municipal boundaries that might lead to loss of property
    vi. Speculation among residents that there will be an increase in land rates and other fees and charges with the establishment of a city and
    vii. Full implementation of operational and financial autonomy of the Municipality of Eldoret.
22. The Ad hoc committee noted that these issues were outside the remit of their mandate and therefore recommended that they should be addressed by the relevant authorities.
23. The chairperson concluded by noting that the Ad hoc committee recommended the elevation of the municipality of Eldoret to city status.

2.3 County Assembly's Joint Committees

24. The County Assembly's Joint Committees on Lands & Physical Planning and Committee on Housing and Urban Development deliberated on the report by the Ad hoc committee. The chairperson for the Committee on Housing and Urban Development who represented the

joint committee gave his remarks concerning the conferment of city status to Eldoret Municipality.

25. The chair started by noting that the Ad hoc committee was competent enough and adequately addressed the issues. He further highlighted the major concerns raised by the residents of Eldoret for instance the implications that come with the elevation to city status to farmers and to land owners.
26. Additionally, he mentioned that it is evident that majority of the public participants are in support of the conferment to city status and that any challenges arising later can be managed.
27. In conclusion, he stated that the joint committee resolved to adopt the report of the Ad hoc committee on the application for conferment of city status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

2.4 The Manager of Municipality of Eldoret

28. The manager of the municipality who is the secretary to the board of municipality of Eldoret first mentioned that Eldoret is one of the best towns in Kenya and it has no major challenges faced by other towns. He went on to state that the board is up to task in ensuring that they are able to meet and mitigate the challenges that come with the growth of urban areas in Kenya.
29. The manager of the municipality highlighted some of its achievements including;
    i. Good solid waste management that is Eldoret is able to evacuate at least 90% of the solid waste with the help of the private sector organizations.
    ii. Sufficient water supply to residents of Eldoret and also availability of water reticulation systems implemented through the Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company Limited (ELDOWAS).
    iii. The municipality managed to implement all the programs and projects accorded to it.
    iv. The municipality is one of the most efficient in terms of disbursement of the allocated funds and has great support from the County executive.
30. He concluded by noting that the board and the management of the municipality are looking forward to the elevation of Eldoret municipality to a city.

2.5 The Chairperson of the Board of Municipality of Eldoret.

31. The Chairperson of the board began his remarks by stating that the first thing they did was to ensure that the board is well constituted in accordance with the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011. They then followed the criteria set out in the Urban areas and Cities Act and ended up

with the resolution that there is need for Eldoret to be elevated to a city. He also seconded the presentation by the Ad hoc committee and stated that any gaps in the functioning of the municipality can be resolved later in the process.

32. The chairperson of the board of the municipality further made the following submissions;

i. That the municipality has a spatial plan that aims to guide on the long -term spatial development of Eldoret town to provide a basis for sound, organized, integrated, sustainable, and balanced development of the municipality;

ii. The municipality's boundaries are within an area of 147 square kms and this hosts all the key facilities except the airport which is outside the municipality but is easily accessible;

iii. There is an integrated development plan for the period (2021-2026) for the municipality that details the goals, programs, and projects to guide the planning and budgeting process for the stated period;

iv. That the municipality has the capacity to collect revenue from own source such as markets, single business permits, land rates, street parking, and bus parks;

v. That Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company (ELDOWAS) a county corporation is the main provider of water and sewerage services to the municipality and has the capacity to manage waste effluent is sufficient and adequate for the city status;

vi. That the municipality collects solid waste from the central business district, municipal, county markets and upcoming centres within the county and have embarked on deliberate efforts to realize efficiency and effectiveness in storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste;

vii. There is a legal framework guiding street lighting in Eldoret municipality under section 26 of the Uasin Gishu County transport Act ,2015 it was reported that there are currently 4808 streetlights installed within the municipality out of which 256 are solar-powered;

viii. That the municipality has a regulated noise control in collaboration with National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)

ix. Through the Kenya Forestry Service (KFS) and other stakeholders, the municipality has planted three million trees to increase tree cover and rehabilitated wetlands and green spaces to mitigate climate change;

x. That the municipality has got no museum currently but it has plans that are underway to build one; and

xi. That the residents who rejected the proposal to confer city status to the municipality held the view that growth of the city will encroach into their farmlands which they use as the main source of livelihood.

33. The chairperson concluded by requesting the Senate committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations and the Senate at large to support the conferment of City status to Eldoret Municipality.

2.6 A tour to the municipality's key facilities and amenities

34. The Committee toured the various amenities and services as listed in the first schedule of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011. The Ad hoc Committee's report acted as an additional guide during the tour to aid the Committee in making its decision and recommendation to the Senate on the conferment of city status to Eldoret Municipality.

35. The committee toured the fire station serving the municipality. The Committee observed that the fire station was fully equipped with firefighting equipment and machinery that can help in disaster management and as well as trained staff. The equipment serves the neighboring counties as well hence procurement of another modern firefighting equipment has been proposed.

36. The Committee also toured the Eldoret International Airport which is a category 6 airport with a single asphalt runway of 3,475M long and is under the administration of Kenya Airports Authority. It is the gateway to the North Rift Economic Bloc (NOREB) and the rest of East Africa. It has scheduled cargo flights and several private airlines. In addition, it has cold room warehousing facilities. The Committee was informed that the Kenya Airports Authority(KAA) has plans to extend the runway to fully operationalize the airport.

37. Thereafter, the committee toured the Eldoret arboretum which is a recreational park that offers the wider public a space with different types of landscape, diverse flora and a natural ambience. Inside it is a watch tower where one can have a 360 degrees view of the Eldoret town.

2.7 Public Participation

38. Pursuant to Section 118 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 22 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 a public participation engagement was organized for the committee to engage the citizens and listen to their views on the application

39. Individuals from different organizations and residents attended the citizen fora to be able to participate on the issue concerning the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

    1) The representative from the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI) informed the committee that they are in full support of the proposal to confer the municipality of Eldoret into city status. He reported that KNCCI was adequately involved in the public participation exercise that was carried out by the Ad Hoc Committee in which they presented their submissions. He stated that Eldoret had all the necessary utilities needed to became a city and further that elevation will create more opportunity for growth of industry and commerce in the region;
    2) The representative of Persons with Disabilities (PWD) stated that they support the proposal of elevating the municipality into city status. He reported that the municipality does have regular engagements with them on various matters. He made an appeal to the municipality to offer employment opportunities and improved facilities that provide access for PWDs;
    3) The Youth President for Uasin Gishu County in his submissions expressed support for conferment of the municipality into city status noting that the elevation will come with a number of employment opportunities to many of the jobless youth in the county and her neighbors;
    4) The representative of the Jua Kali Association of Uasin Gishu County expressed support for elevation of the municipality into a city and made the appeal to the board of the municipality to allocate them enough and permanent spaces to the people in the Jua Kali sector to be able to conveniently carry out their businesses;
    5) The representatives of women groups welcomed the proposal for elevation of the municipality into city status. They expressed appreciation of the county government for opening more markets in the town and further appealed to the county government to give women special support to start and grown their businesses as well prioritize them in

employment opportunities in the city;

6) The representative of the elderly and the senior citizens supported the proposal and noted that the county will grow and develop with the elevation of the municipality into city status;
7) The residents of the municipality who supported the proposal, did so on the same above-fore mentioned reasons;
8) Mr. Samuel Mukienei a farmer and resident of Uasin Gishu County advocated for deferral of the conferment of the municipality into city status arguing that continued growth of the city will result into encroachment of the farmlands which most farmers rely on for their sources of livelihood additionally other residents who opposed the conferment of city status expressed similar fears of the loss of their farmlands to the city while others expressed concerns of a possibility of rise of land rates as a result of conferment of city status.

CHAPTER THREE: ANALYSIS OF THE SUBMISSIONS

40. For an urban area to be classified as a city, it must satisfy the criteria set out under Section 5 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 and be able to provide the services listed under the first schedule of the Act. These were the key areas of consideration in the stakeholder submissions.

3.1 Has a population of at least two hundred and fifty thousand residents (250,000) according to the final gazzetted results of the last population census carried out by an institution authorized under any written law, preceding the application for grant of city status.

41. The Ad hoc committee's report highlighted that according to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics Population and Housing Census of 2019, the population of Eldoret is estimated at 475,716 people, consisting of 237,223 males and 238,477 females. This population is expected to increase based on the projected growth rate of 4.2% as per the 2019 Census report. The Ad hoc committee's opinion was that this has surpassed the minimum population threshold required by the law by over 190%.
42. Noting from the Governors submissions, this population growth was mostly as a result of migration from the villages and from other areas to Eldoret.

3.2 Has an integrated urban area or city development plan in accordance with this Act and other existing laws;

43. The Ad hoc committees report stated that the municipality of Eldoret has prepared an Urban Economic Development Plan in accordance with Chapter 5 of Urban Areas and Cities Act and Section 36 to 42 of the Act. This Development plan runs from 2021 to 2026. In addition, the Municipality has an Integrated Development Plan and a Spatial Plan. This submission was seconded by the County Assembly's Joint Committees on Lands & Physical Planning and Committee on Housing and Urban Development.
44. The Ad hoc committee further stated that the Municipality of Eldoret demonstrated to the committee that they were implementing the Eldoret Municipality Urban Integrated Development Plan hence meeting this requirement. The hard copy documents that is the

Local Physical and Land Use Development Plan and the Integrated Urban Area Development Plan were given to the members of the Devolution Committee for consideration.

45. The chairperson for the municipality board confirmed that there is an integrated development plan for the period (2021-2026) for the municipality that details the goals, programs, and projects to guide the planning and budgeting process for the stated period.

3.3 Has demonstrable capacity to generate sufficient revenue to sustain its operation;

46. The Ad hoc committee submitted that the revenue potential of the municipality is Kshs. 2.5 billion, with the highest actual collection of Kshs. 0.99 billion in the last financial year hence meeting the threshold. The recurrent budget of the municipality is 1.3 billion with 60%:40% development to recurrent ratio. The Ad hoc Committee added that the municipality demonstrated that it had attracted funding from partners and the national exchequer to the tune of Kshs. 6.862 billion in the last three years.
47. The Governor confirmed the revenue collection of Kshs. 1 billion so far since the last financial year to date. He further stated that there are plans to elevate some townships to municipalities to spread developments to the other sides of the County.
48. The chairperson of the municipality board also noted that the municipality has the capacity to collect own source revenue from markets, single business permits, land rates, street parking, and bus parks;

3.4 Has demonstrable good system and records of prudent management;

49. The Ad hoc committee submitted that the municipality has demonstrated that it has adhered to the best practices of management, such as planning, organizing, directing, and controlling resources towards the achievement of service delivery for its residents.
50. The residents of Eldoret at the public hearing also confirmed that service delivery in the municipality is good and satisfactory.

3.5 Has the capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver its services to its residents and has in existence, the services provided in the first schedule;

51. The Ad hoc Committee reviewed the services provided in Section 5 and the first schedule of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011. It was established that the municipality had a track

record of nearly 100% compliance with the provision of the services to the satisfaction of the residents. The Municipality of Eldoret also demonstrated that there were plans in existence to enhance certain services which were missing or inadequate like the construction of a museum.

52. The findings of the Ad-hoc committee on the key services offered were illustrated in form of a table. ***(The table is annexed under annex 1 of this report for your reference).***
53. The tour also clearly demonstrated the available services and amenities and their efficiency in service delivery.

3.6 Has institutionalized active participation by its residents in the management of its affairs;

54. In their submission, the Ad hoc Committee established that there was evidence of public participation in the past by the Municipality of Eldoret in the implementation of its programs and projects. Residents' associations, civil society movements, marginalized groups, opinion leaders, and the business community confirmed that the Municipality of Eldoret has been involving them in decision-making processes that required their input.
55. This was evident during the public hearing held together with the Senate Devolution Committee where most residents were happy and satisfied with the Municipality's effort to engage them in issues of their concern.

3.7 Has infrastructural facilities, including but not limited to roads, street lighting, markets and fire stations, and an adequate capacity for disaster management;

56. The Ad hoc committee received and verified submissions from stakeholders in the infrastructure sector, such as energy, roads, fire stations, street lighting, and markets, among others. According to the Ad hoc committee's analysis of these submissions, their findings were that the infrastructure was adequate to accommodate a city status within the Municipality of Eldoret.
57. In addition, the chairperson for the municipality board submitted that there is a legal framework guiding street lighting in Eldoret Municipality under Section 26 of the Uasin Gishu County transport Act, 2015. Further, that there are currently 4808 streetlights installed within the municipality out of which 256 are solar-powered;

58. During the tour, the Committee had a chance to inspect the infrastructural facilities in the municipality and their functionality like the fire station which was fully equipped with firefighting equipment and machinery that can help in disaster management and trained staff. The equipment serves the neighboring counties as well hence they proposed procurement of another modern firefighting equipment.

3.8 Has a capacity for functional and effective waste disposal;

59. The Ad hoc committee in their report noted that, the Municipality of Eldoret is fully responsible for the collection, transportation, storage, and disposal of refuse within the municipality and the county at large. The municipality has a solid waste management policy that guides the department and has dedicated sites for waste disposal, including a solid waste disposal facility and effluent and incineration units. The municipality has also enlisted the services of private waste collectors which is done in different areas, including Eldoret CBD, the peri-urban areas, and estates. The differentiation of these zones is crucial to ensure efficiency in solid waste management. Further, the report mentioned that the destination for all solid wastes is the disposal site at Kipkenyo. The Member of County Assembly(MCA) of Kipkeino ward confirmed that the waste disposal site in his ward is well managed. The Committee therefore established that the Municipality has adequate capacity to manage waste disposal tasks within the municipality.
60. The chairperson of the municipality board confirmed this and added that they had embarked on deliberate efforts to realize efficiency and effectiveness in storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste. The Board Chairperson further submitted that Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company Limited (ELDOWAS) has sufficient capacity to manage these waste disposal tasks even after the municipality becomes a city.

CHAPTER FOUR: COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

61. Upon receipt of the County Assembly's resolution to adopt the report of the Ad Hoc on the conferment of city status to the Municipality of Eldoret, having engaged with various stakeholders and analyzing their submissions, the Committee made the following observations;

62. The Committee observed that;

1) As per the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics Population and Housing Census of 2019, the population of Eldoret is estimated at 475,716 people, consisting of 237,223 males and 238,477 females. This exceeds the requirement to have a population of at least 250,000 residents for an urban area to be classified as a city. Therefore, the Municipality of Eldoret satisfies the first criteria under section 5 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011.
2) The Municipality of Eldoret has an Integrated Urban Development Plan for the period (2021-2026). The municipality also has a Spatial Plan and a Local Physical and Land Use Development Plan.
3) The municipality has capacity to generate sufficient revenue to sustain its operation since its revenue potential is Kshs. 2.5 billion, with the highest actual collection of Kshs. 0.99 billion in the last financial year. The municipality also has the capacity to collect own source revenue from markets, single business permits, land rates, street parking, and bus parks.
4) The municipality has adhered to the best practices of management, such as planning, organizing, directing, and controlling resources towards the achievement of service delivery for its residents.
5) The Municipality of Eldoret has in existence, the services provided in the first schedule of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 with the exception of a Museum. The municipality has plans in place for its construction. The municipality also has efficient service delivery to its residents.
6) That the municipality has institutionalized active participation by its residents in the management of its affairs in accordance to the law. The residents were engaged in all the required stages of the application for conferment of city status to Eldoret.
7) That the municipality has infrastructural facilities, including roads, street lighting, markets, airports, airstrips and fire stations, and an adequate capacity for disaster

management. These facilities are fully functional however they require some improvements to enhance the functionality; like the extension of the runway and the procurement of a modern firefighting equipment.

8) That the municipality has sufficient capacity for functional and effective waste disposal and that the proposed recycling of human waste would improve the waste management.

CHAPTER FIVE: COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

63. Based on the findings and observations above, the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations recommends that;

1. **The Municipality of Eldoret be conferred city status having met the requirements as set out under Section 5 and the First Schedule of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011**
2. The County Government of Uasin Gishu in collaboration with the Kenya National Museums should ensure plans to construct a museum in Eldoret town are fast tracked since this is a requirement under the First Schedule of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011
3. The County Government of Uasin Gishu should ensure preparation and implementation of Local Physical Development Plans (LPDPs), spatial plans, zoning plans, planning ordinances and physical planning regulations and standards that aim to guide on the long-term development of the city, to provide a basis for sound, organized, integrated, sustainable and balanced development of the city. Development and implementation of the development control and planning tools will among others, ensure the city's growth does not encroach unto agricultural land as well as mitigate the effects of environmental pollution and climate change brought about by the growth of the city
4. The County Government of Uasin Gishu should partner and incorporate the private sector through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in development planning as this will present faster opportunities for growth of commerce and industry
5. The County Government of Uasin Gishu should explore ways of leveraging from intergovernmental relations upon its elevation to a city including pursuing conditional grants from the national government to help develop the urban areas and cities
6. The County Government of Uasin Gishu should take advantage of regional blocs and have partnerships that will culminate into growth and development opportunities
7. The County Government of Uasin Gishu should ensure fair sharing of employment opportunities available in the county by ensuring ethnic diversity and representation is achieved as provided for in the Constitution and the County Government Act, 2012
8. The County Government of Uasin Gishu should consider developing the city vertically by constructing high rise buildings instead of horizontal construction given that land is

a scarce resource. This will save space for more infrastructural developments

9. The County Government of Uasin Gishu should also focus on making the County an agricultural hub just like it is an educational, medical, and sports hub by considering adoption of industrial agriculture and value addition to the immense agricultural produce that comes from the area

10. In regard to sports and cultural activities, the committee recommends that Uasin Gishu County should also consider boosting or promoting other teams that play other games like football alongside athletics that the county is famous for.

PICTORIALS

Picture 1- Committee members at the meeting with the Governor of Uasin Gishu County and other stakeholders at the Governor's Office.

Picture 2- Committee members during the public participation at the Eldoret Multipurpose Social Hall

Picture 3 and 4- Committee members inspecting the Fire station at the Municipality of Eldoret

Picture 5- Committee members at the Hall of Fame in Uasin Gishu County.

Picture 6- Committee members inspecting the Eldoret International Airport

Picture 7 and 8- Committee members at the Arboretum in Eldoret Municipality

ANNEXURES

1. Minutes
2. Message on the resolution by the County Assembly of Uasin Gishu on the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the conferment of City Status to the Municipality of Eldoret
3. County Assembly's Joint Committees report
4. Ad Hoc Committee's report
5. Table on the current status of services under the First Schedule of Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

LIST OF ANNEXTURES

Annex 1	Minutes of the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations
Annex 2	Message on the resolution by the County Assembly of Uasin Gishu on the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the conferment of City Status to the Municipality of Eldoret
Annex 3	Report of the Uasin Gishu County Assembly Joint Committees on Lands & Physical Planning and Housing & Urban Development
Annex 4	Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret
Annex 5	Table on the current Status of services under the first Schedule of Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

Annex 1:

Minutes of the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTY FIFTH SITTING OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS HELD ON THURSDAY 7TH SEPTEMBER, 2023 ON ZOOM VIRTUAL PLATFORM, AT 10.00 AM.

PRESENT

1. Sen. Sheikh Mohamed Abass, MP - Chairperson
2. Sen. Catherine Muyeka Mumma, MP - Vice-Chairperson
3. Sen. (Dr) Oburu Oginga, MGH, MP - Member
4. Sen. Richard Momoima Onyonka, EBS, MP - Member
5. Sen. George Mungai Mbugua, MP - Member

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

1. Sen. Peris Pesi Tobiko, CBS, MP - Member
2. Sen. Mohamed Chute, MP - Member
3. Sen. Hezena Lemaletian, MP - Member
4. Sen. David Wafula Wakoli, MP - Member

SECRETARIAT

1. Ms. Sylvia Nasambu - Clerk Assistant II**(taking minutes)**
2. Mr. Walters Omondi - Legal Counsel II
3. Ms. Mwanaamisi mwachasi - Research Officer III
4. Mj. Reuben Kimosop - Serjeant-at-Arms
5. Mr. Johnstone Simiyu - Audio Officer III

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/367/2023 PRAYER

The meeting was called to order by the Chairperson at 10:15 am followed by a word of prayer by Ms. Sylvia Nasambu.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/368/2023: ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda of the meeting was adopted after being amended, and was proposed by the Sen. (Dr) Oburu Oginga, MGH, MP and seconded by the Vice Chairperson, Sen. Catherine Mumma, MP as follows:

1. Prayer
2. Adoption of the Agenda
3. Consideration of :
    a) The Report on the conferment of City Status to Eldoret Municipality;
    b) The Statement sought by Sen. (Dr) Boni Khalwale, CBS, MP on the efforts by Kakamega County Government to anchor in law the office of the Governor's Spouse; and
    c) The Report on a Petition concerning the refurbishment and expansion of Kajiado Municipality Market by the County Government of Kajiado.
4. Any Other Business
5. Date of the Next Meeting and Adjournment

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/369/2023: CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT ON THE CONFERMENT OF CITY STATUS UPON ELDORET MUNICIPALITY

The Committee was taken through the Report by the Research Officer. Upon consideration of the proposed recommendations, the Members of the Committee made the following observations:

1. That the report should indicate that the municipality had earmarked space for new business hubs, and continual expansion and growth. The space was said to be 146,000 square acres;
2. That the Report should also provide that the City river needs to be safeguarded and protected from pollution; and
3. That the Report shall clearly indicate that the County, NOT the municipality, should prepare a proper spatial plan for the city.

Upon consideration of the draft report and recommendations, the Committee recommended that Eldoret Municipality be conferred upon City status, and consequently, the Report was adopted with the above amendments, as proposed by Sen. Richard Momoima Onyonka, EBS, MP, and seconded by the Vice Chairperson, Sen. Catherine Mumma, MP.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/370/2023: CONSIDERATION OF REPORT ON A PETITION CONCERNING THE REFURBISHMENT AND EXPANSION OF KAJIADO MUNICIPALITY MARKET BY THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KAJIADO

This Report had been previously considered at the sixtieth(68th) sitting and Members had made several amendments to the Report.

At the sitting today, Members were taken through the amended Report. Pleased with the amendments, the Report was therefore adopted, as proposed by Sen. Richard Momoima Onyonka, EBS, MP, and seconded by the Vice Chairperson, Sen. Catherine Mumma, MP.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/371/2023 **CONSIDERATION OF THE STATEMENT SOUGHT BY SEN. (DR) BONI KHALWALE, CBS, MP ON THE EFFORTS BY KAKAMEGA COUNTY GOVERNMENT TO ANCHOR IN LAW THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR'S SPOUSE**

The Committee was informed that requested of the Statement, the Majority Whip was not in the Country and was therefore unable to join the Committee in its deliberations. The Members considered this and noted that the matter was of great public interest, but was not so urgent as to have them consider the matter in the absence of the requester.

In light of this, the Committee resolved to defer consideration of this matter to the next sitting.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/372/2023 **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

The Committee resolved not to have any other meetings during the week of 11th – 16th September, 2023, and to mobilize once the House resumes so as to successfully table the reports.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/373/2023 **ADJOURNMENT AND DATE OF NEXT MEETING.**

The Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 10:50 am. The next meeting to be held on notice.

SIGNED..... **DATE**.....18/09/2023

SEN. SHEIKH MOHAMED ABASS, M.P
CHAIRPERSON, STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS.

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTY FOURTH SITTING OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS HELD ON FRIDAY 25TH AUGUST 2023, IN ELDORET TOWN, UASIN GISHU COUNTY, AT 2:00 PM.

PRESENT

1. Sen. Sheikh Mohamed Abass, MP - Chairperson
2. Sen. Catherine Muyeka Mumma, MP - Vice-Chairperson
3. Sen. (Dr) Oburu Oginga, MGH, MP - Member
4. Sen. Richard Momoima Onyonka, EBS, MP - Member
5. Sen. George Mungai Mbugua, MP - Member

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

1. Sen. Peris Pesi Tobiko, CBS, MP - Member
2. Sen. Mohamed Chute, MP - Member
3. Sen. Hezena Lemaletian, MP - Member
4. Sen. David Wafula Wakoli, MP - Member

PRESENT

1. Sen. Prof. Magret Kamar, EGH, MP -Nominated Senator
2. Mr. Edwin Bett -County Secretary,Uasin Gishu County
3. Mr. Micah Rolony -CEC Finance and Economic Planning
4. Mr. Elird Cemaget - Chief Officer, Finance
5. Mr. Anthony Sitienei - CEC, Lands Uasin Gishu County
6. Mr Julias Koech - Chief Officer, Urban Development
7. Mr. Nicholas Chepkwony - Chief of Staff, Uasin Gishu County
8. Mr. Ronald Kiprop - Legal Advisor, Governor's office
9. Ms. Faith Seronei - Director Communications
10. Mr. Silah Koskey - Director Governor's Press Service
11. Mr. Daniel Koech - Director, Physical Planning
12. Hon Amos Kiptanui - MCA, Uasin Gishu County
13. Hon. Rebecca Chepchirchir - MCA, Uasin Gishu County

14. Hon. Francis Mwangi	- MCA, Uasin Gishu County
15. Mr. Willy Kenei	-Chaiman, Ad Hoc Committee
16. Ms. Grace Chelagat	-Secretary, Ah Hoc Committee
17. Mr. Stephen Kipleting	- Member, Ad Hoc Committee
18. Mr. Geofrey Kirui	- Member, Ad Hoc Committee
19. Prof. Leonard Mulongo	- Member, Ad Hoc Committee
20. Ms. Florence Nyore	- Member, Ad Hoc Committee
21. Mr. Julias Kitur	-Chairperson Municipality of Eldoret
22. Mr. Tito Koiyet	- Manager, Municipality of Eldoret
23. Mr. Richard Omonyala	- Director, Municipality of Eldoret
24. Mr. Job Ngetich	- Member, Municipality Board
25. Mr. Wanton Keya	- Member, Municipality Board
26. Mr. Peter Mwangi	- Member, Municipality Board

SECRETARIAT

1. Ms. Emmy Chepkwony	- Principal Clerk Assistant I
2. Ms. Lucianne Limo	- Media Relations Officer
3. Ms. Sylvia Nasambu	- Clerk Assistant II
4. Mr. Walters Omondi	- Legal Counsel II
5. Mr. Desmond Rasugu	- Clerk Assistant III **(taking minutes)**
6. Ms. Mwanaamisi mwachasi	- Research Officer III
7. Mr. John Lenkampule	- Serjeant-at-Arms
8. Mr. Johnstone Simiyu	- Audio Officer III

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/364/2023: SITE VISITS TO VARIOUS FACILITIES WITHIN THE MUNICIPLITY OF ELDORET

The Committee carried out an inspection visit to the following facilities;

1. **The Fire Station**

The municipality is currently served by a fire station in the Central Business District that is fully equipped with firefighting equipment and machinery that can help in disaster management and trained staff. The equipment serves the neighbouring counties as well. Procurement of another modern firefighting equipment has been proposed.

2. **The Eldoret International Airport**

The Eldoret International Airport is a category 6 airport with a single asphalt runway of 3,475M long and is under the administration of Kenya Airports Authority. It is the gateway to NOREB and the rest of East Africa. It has scheduled cargo flights and several private airlines. It has cold room warehousing facilities.

The Committee was informed that The Kenya Airports Authority has plans to extend the runway and fully operationalize the airport..

3. The arboretum

The Eldoret arboretum is a recreational park that offers the wider public a space with different types of landscape, diverse flora and a natural ambience. Inside it is a watch tower where one can have a 360 degrees view of the Eldoret town.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/365/2023 **ANY OTHER BUSSINESS**

There was no any other business.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/366/2023 **ADJOURNMENT AND DATE OF NEXT MEETING.**

The Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 4:20 pm. The next meeting to be held on notice.

SIGNED..... **DATE**.....18/09/2023

SEN. SHEIKH MOHAMED ABASS, M.P
CHAIRPERSON, STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS.

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTY THIRD SITTING OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS HELD ON FRIDAY 25TH AUGUST, 2023 AT THE UASIN GISHU COUNTY GOVERNOR'S BOARDROOM, ELDORET TOWN, AT 10.00 AM.

PRESENT

1. Sen. Sheikh Mohamed Abass, MP - Chairperson
2. Sen. Catherine Muyeka Mumma, MP - Vice-Chairperson
3. Sen. (Dr) Oburu Oginga, MGH, MP - Member
4. Sen. Richard Momoima Onyonka, EBS, MP - Member
5. Sen. George Mungai Mbugua, MP - Member

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

1. Sen. Peris Pesi Tobiko, CBS, MP - Member
2. Sen. Mohamed Chute, MP - Member
3. Sen. Hezena Lemaletian, MP - Member
4. Sen. David Wafula Wakoli, MP - Member

PRESENT

1. Sen. Prof. Magret Kamar, EGH, MP -Nominated Senator
2. Mr. Edwin Bett -County Secretary,Uasin Gishu County
3. Mr. Micah Rolony -CEC Finance and Economic Planning
4. Mr. Elird Cemaget - Chief Officer, Finance
5. Mr. Anthony Sitienei - CEC, Lands Uasin Gishu County
6. Mr Julias Koech - Chief Officer, Urban Development
7. Mr. Willy Kenei -Chaiman, Ad Hoc Committee
8. Ms. Grace Chelagat -Secretary, Ah Hoc Committee
9. Mr. Stephen Kipleting - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
10. Mr. Geofrey Kirui - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
11. Prof. Leonard Mulongo - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
12. Ms. Florence Nyore - Member, Ad Hoc Committee

13. Mr. Julias Kitur -Chairperson Municipality of Eldoret
14. Mr. Tito Koiyet - Manager, Municipality of Eldoret
15. Mr. Richard Omonyala - Director, Municipality of Eldoret
16. Mr. Job Ngetich - Member, Municipality Board
17. Mr. Wanton Keya - Member, Municipality Board
18. Mr. Peter Mwangi - Member, Municipality Board

SECRETARIAT

1. Ms. Emmy Chepkwony - Principal Clerk Assistant I
2. Ms. Lucianne Limo - Media Relations Officer
3. Ms. Sylvia Nasambu - Clerk Assistant II
4. Mr. Walters Omondi - Legal Counsel II
5. Mr. Desmond Rasugu - Clerk Assistant III **(taking minutes)**
6. Ms. Mwanaamisi mwachasi - Research Officer III
7. Mr. John Lenkampule - Serjeant-at-Arms
8. Mr. Johnstone Simiyu - Audio Officer III

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/361/2023: MEETING WITH THE BOARD OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELDORET.

The Chairperson of the Board of the Municipality submitted to the Committee as follows;

1. That the Municipality has a spatial plan that aims to guide on the long -term spatial development of Eldoret town to provide a basis for sound, organized, integrated, sustainable, and balanced development of the municipality;
2. The Municipality's boundaries are within an area of 147 square kms and this hosts all the key facilities except the airport which is outside the municipality but is easily accessible;
3. There is an integrated development plan for the period (2021-2026) for the municipality that details the goals, programs, and projects to guide the planning and budgeting process for the stated period;
4. Noted that the municipality has the capacity to collect revenue from own source such as markets, single business permits, land rates, street parking, and bus parks;
5. That Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company (ELDOWAS) a county corporation is the main provider of water and sewerage services to the municipality. It was reported that that the capacity of ELDOWAS to manage waste effluent is sufficient and adequate for the city Status;

6. That the municipality collects solid waste from the Central Business District, Municipal, county markets and upcoming centres within the county and have embarked on deliberate efforts to realize efficiency and effectiveness in storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste;
7. That the employees of the staff belong to different ethnic communities in Kenya and thus it is an institution with balanced ethnic representation;
8. In its development plan, the Municipality purposes to ensure that all the main public facilities can be accessed by Persons Living with Disabilities;
9. That extension of the boundaries of the municipality will require that to be subjected to public participation but the town;
10. There is a legal framework guiding street lighting in Eldoret Municipality under section 26 of the Uasin Gishu County transport Act 2015. I was reported that there are currently 4808 streetlights installed within the municipality out of which 256 are solar-powered;
11. That the Municipality has a regulated noise control in collaboration with National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA);
12. Through The Kenya Forestry Service and other stakeholders, the municipality has planted three million trees to increase tree cover and rehabilitated wetlands and green spaces to mitigate climate change;
13. That the municipality has got no museum currently but it has plans that are underway to build one; and
14. That of the residents who rejected the proposal to confer city status to the municipality, held the view that growth of the city will encroach into their farmlands which they use as the main source of livelihood.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/362/2023 **ANY OTHER BUSSINESS**

There was no any other business.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/363/2023 **ADJOURNMENT AND DATE OF NEXT MEETING.**

The Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 12:05 pm. The next meeting to be held day at 2:00 pm.

SIGNED..... **DATE**.....18/09/2023

SEN. SHEIKH MOHAMED ABASS, M.P
CHAIRPERSON, STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS.

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTY SECOND SITTING OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS HELD ON THURSDAY, 24TH AUGUST, 2023 AT THE ELDORET MUNICIPAL HALL, UASIN GISHU COUNTY AT 3:00 PM.

PRESENT

1. Sen. Sheikh Mohamed Abass, MP - Chairperson
2. Sen. Catherine Muyeka Mumma, MP - Vice-Chairperson
3. Sen. (Dr) Oburu Oginga, MGH, MP - Member
4. Sen. Richard Momoima Onyonka, EBS, MP - Member
5. Sen. George Mungai Mbugua, MP - Member

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

1. Sen. Peris Pesi Tobiko, CBS, MP - Member
2. Sen. Mohamed Chute, MP - Member
3. Sen. Hezena Lemaletian, MP - Member
4. Sen. David Wafula Wakoli, MP - Member

PRESENT

1. Sen. Prof. Magret Kamar, EGH, MP -Nominated Senator
2. Mr.Tito Koiyet - Manager, Municipality of Eldoret
3. Mr. Julias Kitur -Chairperson Municipality of Eldoret
4. Mr. Tito Koiyet - Manager, Municipality of Eldoret
5. Mr. Richard Omonyala - Director, Municipality of Eldoret
6. Mr. Job Ngetich - Member, Municipality Board
7. Mr. Wanton Keya - Member, Municipality Board
8. Mr. Peter Mwangi - Member, Municipality Board
9. Mr. Nicholas Chepkwony - Chief of Staff, Uasin Gishu County
10. Mr. Daniel Koech - Director, Physical Planning
11. Hon Amos Kiptanui - MCA, Uasin Gishu County
12. Hon. Francis Mwangi - MCA, Uasin Gishu County

13. Mr. Willy Kenei -Chaiman, Ad Hoc Committee
14. Ms. Grace Chelagat -Secretary, Ah Hoc Committee
15. Mr. Stephen Kipleting - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
16. Mr. Geofrey Kirui - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
17. Prof. Leonard Mulongo - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
18. Ms. Florence Nyore - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
19. Mr. Dan Melly - Vice Chair, KNCCI
20. Mr. Seth Ogutu - Director, KNCCI
21. Mr. Athony Kiplimo - Director, KNCCI
22. Ms. Jane Katulu - PWDs Representative
23. Mr. Kelvin Kipleting -Youth President, Uasin Gishu County
24. Mr. Andrew Kiplagat - Chair, Community Policing
25. Ms. Josephine Cherobon - Chair, Implementation Committee
26. Mr. Richard Opar - Chair, Juakali Association
27. Mr. Kipkoria Mengis - Chair, 64 Estate Residents
28. Mr. Gilbert Serem - Director Gilsel Holdings
29. Ms. Lilian Bitok - Co Founder Gavo Foods
30. Ms. Elizabeth Atieno - Women League leader
31. Mr. Kenei Sitienei - Assistant Chief
32. Ms. Mary Birgen - Women Group representative
33. Ms. Jane Jepkoech -Community Based organisation Chair
34. Mr. Idiena David - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
35. Mr. John Gitau - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
36. Ms. Cythia Akumu - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
37. Ms. Magret Chanigui - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
38. Ms. Susan Kamau - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
39. Mr. Josiah Ochieng - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
40. Mr. Zachary Githaiga - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
41. Mr. Sammy Mukienei - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
42. Mr. Evans Anangwe - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
43. Mrs, Everlyne Cheruto - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
44. Ms. Jane Mutua - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
45. Ms. Sarah Mwala - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
46. Ms. Purity Jepchirchir - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
47. Mr. Boaz Kigen - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
48. Mr. Elijah Kiambeti - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
49. Mr. Felix Koskei - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
50. Mr. Japheth Samoei - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
51. Mr. Fredirick Mbede - Resident, Uasin Gishu County
52. Mr. Stephen Otieno - Resident, Uasin Gishu County

53. Ms. Winnie Kadenyi - Resident, Uasin Gishu County

SECRETARIAT

1. Ms. Emmy Chepkwony - Principal Clerk Assistant I
2. Ms. Lucianne Limo - Media Relations Officer
3. Ms. Sylvia Nasambu - Clerk Assistant II
4. Mr. Walters Omondi - Legal Counsel II
5. Mr. Desmond Rasugu - Clerk Assistant III **(taking minutes)**
6. Ms. Mwanaamisi mwachasi - Research Officer III
7. Mr. John Lenkampule - Serjeant-at-Arms
8. Mr. Johnstone Simiyu - Audio Officer III

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/357/2023 PRAYER

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 3:20 pm followed with a word of prayer by Sen. Catherine Mumma, MP.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/358/2023: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON THE CONFERMENT OF CITY STATUS TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELDORET.

The Chairperson in his opening remarks stated that the Committee was on a visit to the County to inspect the municipality on its eligibility to be conferred upon City Status as well to meet with both groups from various organizations and individuals to get their views on the proposed conferment of City Status to the Municipality of Eldoret. He informed them that their submissions on the proposal were important and would be significant to the Committee as it considered the matter.

He invited every participant to freely submit their and independent views to the Committee;

The participants made their submissions follows;

1. The representative of the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI) informed the Committee that they are in full support of the proposal to confer the municipality of Eldoret into City Status. He reported that KNCCI was adequately involved in the public participation exercise that was carried out by the Ad Hoc Committee in which they presented their submissions. He stated that the Municipality had all the necessary utilities needed to became a City and further that elevation will create more opportunity for growth of industry and Commerce in the region;
2. The representative of Persons With Disabilities (PWD) stated that they support the proposal of elevating the municipality into City Status. He reported that the

Municipality does have regular engagements with them on various matters. He made an appeal to the municipality to offer employment opportunities and improved facilities that provide access for PWDs;

3. The Youth President for Uasin Gishu County expressed support for conferment of the Municipality into City status noting that the elevation will come with a number of employment opportunities to many of the jobless youth in the county and her neighbours;
4. The representative of the Jua Kali Association of Uasin Gishu County expressed support for elevation of the Municipality into a City and made the appeal to the Board of the municipality to allocate them enough and permanent spaces to the people in the Jua Kali sector to be able to conveniently carry out their businesses;
5. The representative of women groups welcomed the proposal for elevation of the municipality into status. They expressed appreciation of the County Government for opening more markets in the town and further appealed to the county government to give women special support to start and grown their businesses as well prioritize them in employment opportunities in the city;
6. The representative of the elderly and the senior citizens supported the proposal and noted that the county will grow and develop with the elevation of the municipality into city status;
7. The other individual residents of the municipality who supported the proposal, did so on the above-mentioned reasons;
8. Mr. Samuel Mukienei a farmer and resident of Uasin Gishu County advocated for deferral of the conferment of the municipality into Citty Status arguing that continued growth of the city will result into encroachment of the farmlands which most farmers rely on for their sources of livelihood; and
9. The few other residents who opposed the proposal expressed similar fears of the loss of their farmlands to the City while others expressed concerns that of possibility of rise of land rates that come as a result of city status.

The Committee;

1. Challenged the Municipality and the County Government to focus on making Eldoret a City of agriculture by doing value addition to the immense agricultural products that come from the area;
2. Advised the municipality to partner and incorporate the Private sector in development planning as this will present faster opportunities for growth of Commerce and Industry;
3. Urged the municipality to embrace full professionalism in the management of the affairs of the town;

4. Challenged the municipality to explore ways of gaining from Intergovernmental relations shall it be elevated into a City, including advocating for conditional grants from the National Government;
5. Called upon the civil society to help in oversighting to the laws regulating activities in towns;
6. Advised the municipality and the county government to take advantage of regional blocs and have partnerships that will culminate into growth and development opportunities;
7. Asked the Municipality to ensure fair sharing of employment opportunities by doing a balanced ethnic representation of the diverse ethnic communities in in Kenya;
8. Informed the participants that the Committee had carefully considered their reasoned views and shall take into account all their submissions in preparing its report.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/359/2023 **ANY OTHER BUSSINESS**

There was no any other business.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/360/2023 **ADJOURNMENT AND DATE OF NEXT MEETING.**

The Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 5:30 pm. The next meeting to be held on 25th August, 2023 at 10.00 am.

SIGNED..... **DATE**.....18/09/2023

SEN. SHEIKH MOHAMED ABASS, M.P
CHAIRPERSON, STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS.

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTY FIRST SITTING OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS HELD ON THURSDAY, 24TH AUGUST, 2023 AT THE UASIN GISHU COUNTY GOVERNOR'S BOARDROOM, ELDORET, AT 11:20 AM

PRESENT

1. Sen. Sheikh Mohamed Abass, MP - Chairperson
2. Sen. Catherine Muyeka Mumma, MP - Vice-Chairperson
3. Sen. (Dr) Oburu Oginga, MGH, MP - Member
4. Sen. Richard Momoima Onyonka, EBS, MP - Member
5. Sen. George Mungai Mbugua, MP - Member

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

1. Sen. Peris Pesi Tobiko, CBS, MP - Member
2. Sen. Mohamed Chute, MP - Member
3. Sen. Hezena Lemaletian, MP - Member
4. Sen. David Wafula Wakoli, MP - Member

PRESENT

1. Sen. Jackson Mandago, EGH, MP -Senator, Uasin Gishu County
2. Mr. Edwin Bett -County Secretary,Uasin Gishu County
3. Mr. Micah Rolony -CEC Finance and Economic Planning
4. Mr. Elird Cemaget - Chief Officer, Finance
5. Mr. Anthony Sitienei - CEC, Lands Uasin Gishu County
6. Mr Julias Koech - Chief Officer, Urban Development
7. Mr. Nicholas Chepkwony - Chief of Staff, Uasin Gishu County
8. Mr. Ronald Kiprop - Legal Advisor, Governor's office
9. Ms. Faith Seronei - Director Communications
10. Mr. Silah Koskey - Director Governor's Press Service
11. Mr. Daniel Koech - Director, Physical Planning
12. Hon Amos Kiptanui - MCA, Uasin Gishu County
13. Hon. Rebecca Chepchirchir - MCA, Uasin Gishu County

14. Hon. Francis Mwangi	- MCA, Uasin Gishu County
15. Mr. Willy Kenei	-Chaiman, Ad Hoc Committee
16. Ms. Grace Chelagat	-Secretary, Ah Hoc Committee
17. Mr. Stephen Kipleting	- Member, Ad Hoc Committee
18. Mr. Geofrey Kirui	- Member, Ad Hoc Committee
19. Prof. Leonard Mulongo	- Member, Ad Hoc Committee
20. Ms. Florence Nyore	- Member, Ad Hoc Committee
21. Mr. Julias Kitur	-Chairperson Municipality of Eldoret
22. Mr. Tito Koiyet	- Manager, Municipality of Eldoret
23. Mr. Richard Omonyala	- Director, Municipality of Eldoret
24. Mr. Job Ngetich	- Member, Municipality Board
25. Mr. Wanton Keya	- Member, Municipality Board
26. Mr. Peter Mwangi	- Member, Municipality Board

SECRETARIAT

1. Mr. Desmond Rasugu	- Clerk Assistant III **(taking minutes)**
2. Ms. Mwanaamisi mwachasi	- Research Officer III
3. Mr. John Lenkampule	- Serjeant-at-Arms
4. Mr. Johnstone Simiyu	- Audio Officer III

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/354/2023:

MEETING WITH THE UASIN GISHU COUNTY ASSEMBLY'S JOINT COMMITTEES ON LANDS & PHYSICAL PLANNING AND HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The Co- Chairperson of the Joint Committees Hon. Amos Kiptanui, submitted that the two committees of the County Assembly jointly considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee that made the recommendation of the conferment of City Status to the municipality of Eldoret. He stated that the Committees extensively analyzed the Ad Hoc Committee's report taking into account compliance with the law in the process it carried out before making the recommendation of conferment of City Status.

He reported that after careful consideration, the Joint Committees were fully satisfied with the findings and recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee and therefore, unanimously resolved that the County Assembly approves the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee on conferment of City Status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/355/2023 **ANY OTHER BUSSINESS**

There was no any other business.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/356/2023 **ADJOURNMENT AND DATE OF NEXT MEETING.**

The Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 11:30 am. The next meeting to be held on same day at 11:50 am.

SIGNED..... **DATE**.....18/09/2023

SEN. SHEIKH MOHAMED ABASS, M.P
CHAIRPERSON, STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS.

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTIETH SITTING OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS HELD ON THURSDAY, 24TH AUGUST, 2023 AT THE UASIN GISHU COUNTY GOVERNOR'S BOARDROOM, ELDORET, AT 9:30 AM.

PRESENT

1. Sen. Sheikh Mohamed Abass, MP - Chairperson
2. Sen. Catherine Muyeka Mumma, MP - Vice-Chairperson
3. Sen. (Dr) Oburu Oginga, MGH, MP - Member
4. Sen. Richard Momoima Onyonka, EBS, MP - Member
5. Sen. George Mungai Mbugua, MP - Member

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

1. Sen. Peris Pesi Tobiko, CBS, MP - Member
2. Sen. Mohamed Chute, MP - Member
3. Sen. Hezena Lemaletian, MP - Member
4. Sen. David Wafula Wakoli, MP - Member

PRESENT

1. Hon. Jonathan Bii -Governor, Uasin Gishu County
2. Sen. Jackson Mandago, EGH, MP -Senator, Uasin Gishu County
3. Mr. Edwin Bett -County Secretary,Uasin Gishu County
4. Mr. Micah Rolony -CEC Finance and Economic Planning
5. Mr. Elird Cemaget - Chief Officer, Finance
6. Mr. Anthony Sitienei - CEC, Lands Uasin Gishu County
7. Mr Julias Koech - Chief Officer, Urban Development
8. Mr. Nicholas Chepkwony - Chief of Staff, Uasin Gishu County
9. Mr. Ronald Kiprop - Legal Advisor, Governor's office
10. Ms. Faith Seronei - Director Communications
11. Mr. Silah Koskey - Director Governor's Press Service
12. Mr. Daniel Koech - Director, Physical Planning

13. Hon Amos Kiptanui - MCA, Uasin Gishu County
14. Hon. Rebecca Chepchirchir - MCA, Uasin Gishu County
15. Hon. Francis Mwangi - MCA, Uasin Gishu County
16. Mr. Willy Kenei -Chaiman, Ad Hoc Committee
17. Ms. Grace Chelagat -Secretary, Ah Hoc Committee
18. Mr. Stephen Kipleting - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
19. Mr. Geofrey Kirui - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
20. Prof. Leonard Mulongo - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
21. Ms. Florence Nyore - Member, Ad Hoc Committee
22. Mr. Julias Kitur -Chairperson Municipality of Eldoret
23. Mr. Tito Koiyet - Manager, Municipality of Eldoret
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25. Mr. Job Ngetich - Member, Municipality Board
26. Mr. Wanton Keya - Member, Municipality Board
27. Mr. Peter Mwangi - Member, Municipality Board

SECRETARIAT

1. Mr. Desmond Rasugu - Clerk Assistant III **(taking minutes)**
2. Ms. Mwanaamisi mwachasi - Research Officer III
3. Mr. John Lenkampule - Serjeant-at-Arms
4. Mr. Johnstone Simiyu - Audio Officer III

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/350/2023: **PRAYER**

The meeting was called to order by the Governor of Uasin Gishu County at 9:50 am followed by a word of prayer by Mr. Job Ng'etich.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/351/2023:
MEETING WITH THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE CONFEREMENT OF CITY STATUS TO THE MUNICIPLITY OF ELDORET

Remarks by the Governor of Uasin Gishu County

The Governor began his remarks by welcoming the delegation from the Senate to the County and stated that his office was pleased to host the Committee during that official visit to the County. He expressed his appreciation of the role of the Senate in supporting the work of County governments and remarked that the Committee's visit was of great significance to the interests of the County. He gave a brief background of Eldoret town and reported that the town has vastly grown in both social and economic aspects and

continues to have great economic potential. He additionally mentioned some of the key infrastructures within the town and other features that the town prides itself in.

He informed the Committee that the County Government supports the Municipality in serving the residents of the town. He concluded by stating that the county government fully supports the elevation of Eldoret into Status City and expressed optimism that the Committee will ascertain that the municipality had met all the required criteria to be conferred upon City Status.

Submissions by the Chairperson of the Ad Hoc Committee

1. Stated that the Ad hoc Committee was appointed in accordance with section (8)(2) and (3) of Urban Areas and Cities Act, No 13 0f 2011 with the mandate to determine whether the municipality under review meets the requisite criteria for classification as a city.
2. That the Committee evaluated the municipality with the specific thresholds set out in section five of the Urban Areas and Cities Act made the following findings;
    a) The Municipality has a population of 475,716 residents according to the final gazetted results of the 2019 population census which surpassed the required threshold of two hundred and fifty thousand;
    b) That the municipality has demonstrated the capacity to generate sufficient revenue to sustain its operations with a revenue potential of Ksh. 2.5 billion, with the highest collection of 0.99 billion in the 2022-2023 Financial Year. The municipality further demonstrated that it attracted funding from partners and the National exchequer to the tune of Ksh. 6.862 billion;
    c) That the municipality demonstrated that it has adhered to the best practices of management such as planning, organizing, directing, and controlling resources towards at the achievement of service delivery for its residents;
    d) That the Municipality had a track record of compliance with the provision of the services to the satisfaction of the residents and there are plans in existence to enhance certain services that were missing or inadequate;
    e) That the municipality has an integrated Urban Development plan and demonstrated that it was being implemented;
    f) The municipality demonstrated that it has institutionalized active participation by the residents in management of its affairs with evidence of public participation in implementation of its projects and programmes;
    g) That the committee received and verified submissions from stakeholders in the infrastructure sector, such as energy, roads, fire stations, street

lighting and markets among others which were all analysed and found that the infrastructure was adequate to accommodate a city status;

h) That the Ad Hoc Committee reviewed the policies, laws, resources, and operations of the municipality in regard to waste management and established that the Municipality has adequate capacity to manage waste disposal tasks within the municipality;

3. That in view of the above findings, the Ad Hoc Committee Concluded that;
   a) the municipality complied with 8 out of the 8 issues required in Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011 section 5;
   b) the Municipality has nearly 100% compliance to the established criteria and in addition, it provided a comprehensive plan to justify how the unavailable/ insufficient services and infrastructure will be addressed going forward; and
   c) That regarding public participation, a total of 206 out of 221 organizations and individuals representing 93.21% were in support of the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret while 14 individuals / organizations opted for the deferment of city status conferment representing 0.90%. It was therefore, evident that majority of the submissions seconded the conferment of City Status to the municipality of Eldoret.

4. That having reviewed all requirements of the law as provided in the Urban areas and Cities Act No 13 of 2011 ad Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act No. 3 of 2019, and having collected views from stakeholders across the social-economic divide, the Ad Hoc Committee was satisfied that the Municipality of Eldoret met the criteria for conferment of city status as set out in law therefore recommended the elevation of the municipality of Eldoret to City Status.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/352/2023 **ANY OTHER BUSSINESS**

There was no any other business.

MIN/SEN/DEVIR/353/2023 **ADJOURNMENT AND DATE OF NEXT MEETING.**

The Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 11:10 am. The next meeting to be held same day at 11:20 am.

SIGNED..... DATE.....18/09/2023

SEN. SHEIKH MOHAMED ABASS, M.P
CHAIRPERSON, STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS.

Annex 2:

Message on the resolution by the County Assembly of Uasin Gishu on the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the conferment of City Status to the Municipality of Eldoret

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REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT- (SECOND SESSION)

THE SENATE

MESSAGE FROM UASIN GISHU COUNTY ASSEMBLY

MESSAGE NO. 003 OF 2023

RESOLUTION BY THE UASIN GISHU COUNTY ASSEMBLY ON THE REPORT OF THE AD-HOC COMMITTEE ON THE CONFERMENT OF CITY STATUS TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELDORET

Honourable Senators,

I wish to report to the Senate that the Clerk of the Senate, pursuant to Standing Order 48 (3) and (5), received a Message from the Clerk of Uasin Gishu County Assembly.

The Message, dated Tuesday, 29th May, 2023 communicates a Resolution by the County Assembly to the effect –

> ***"That, the County Assembly adopted the Report of the Joint Committees on Lands and Physical Planning and Housing and Urban Development on the Ad-hoc Committee Report on the Conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret dated 23rd May, 2023"***

Honourable Senators,

With regard to application for conferment of city status, section 8 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2021 provides as follows –

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1. *The board of a municipality may, upon a resolution, apply to the county executive committee for consideration for the conferment of city status.*
2. *Where the executive committee approves the application, the county governor shall constitute an ad hoc committee to consider the recommendation and advise as appropriate.*
3. *The ad hoc committee shall comprise of relevant professionals in good standing nominated by the following institutions taking account of regional, ethnic and gender diversity and representation of persons with disability –*
    a) *the Institution of Surveyors of Kenya;*
    b) *the Kenya Institute of Planners;*
    c) *the Architectural Association of Kenya;*
    d) *the Law Society of Kenya;*
    e) *an association of urban areas and cities;*
    f) *the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya; and*
    g) *the business community.*
4. *Where the ad hoc committee under subsection (2) determines that the municipality under review meets the requisite criteria for classification as a city, the county governor shall transmit the recommendation to the county assembly for approval.*
5. *Where the county assembly approves the recommendation for conferment of city status to a municipality under this section, the clerk of the county assembly shall transmit the resolution to the senate for consideration.*
6. *Where the senate approves the recommendation, the clerk of the senate shall forward the resolution to the President for conferment of city status on the municipality.*

Honourable Senators,

Attached to the resolution of the County Assembly of Uasin Gishu, is the Ad – hoc Committee Report on Conferment of City Status to the Municipality of Eldoret as prepared by the Uasin Gishu County Executive.

Honourable Senators,

Pursuant to Standing Order 48 (7) which states that –

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When a Message from a County Assembly is reported, the Message shall be deemed to have been laid before the Senate and the Speaker may –

a) direct that the Message be dealt with forthwith;

b) appoint a day for the consideration of the Message; or

c) refer the Message to the relevant Committee of the Senate for consideration.

Honourable Senators,

In this regard, I refer the Resolution by the Uasin Gishu County Assembly to the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations for consideration. I further direct that the Committee expedites the matter and Table its report for consideration by the Senate.

I thank you.

RT. HON. AMASON J. KINGI, E.G.H, MP
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE
Date: 8th June, 2023

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Annex 3:

Report of the Uasin Gishu County Assembly Joint Committees on Lands & Physical Planning and Housing & Urban Development

UASIN GISHU COUNTY ASSEMBLY

Telegraphic Address
Telephone: 053 2062077, 053 2033507
Mobile: 0722 287 766
Email: sitiengih@ugcountyassembly.or.ke
Web: www.ugcountyassembly.or.ke

THE CHAMPIONS

Clerk's Chambers
County Assembly
P.O Box 100-30100
ELDORET, KENYA

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

OUR REF: UG/CA/M/R/VOL.3/2/37 **DATE:** 29th May, 2023

The Clerk of the Senate.
Parliament Buildings.
P. O. Box 41842 – 00100.
NAIROBI.

Dear Sir,

REF:AD HOC COMMITTEE REPORT ON THE CONFERMENT OF CITY STATUS TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELDORET:

Pursuant to section 8 (5) of the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011, I hereby forward the resolution of the House; That The County Assembly adopted the Joint Committees on Lands & Physical Planning and Housing & Urban Development Report on the Ad Hoc Committee Report on the conferment of City Status to the Municipality of Eldoret dated 23rd May, 2023 without amendments.

Enclosed is a copy of the report.

Yours Faithfully,

Shadrack K. Choge
CLERK TO COUNTY ASSEMBLY:

C.C

- Governor Uasin Gishu County

Encl.

UASIN GISHUCOUNTY ASSEMBLY

THIRD ASSEMBLY - SECOND SESSION (2023)

JOINT COMMITTEES ON LANDS & PHYSICAL PLANNING AND HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

REPORT ON THE AD HOC COMMITTEE REPORT ON THE CONFERMENT OF CITY STATUS TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELDORET

DIRECTORATE OF COMMITTEES AND LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY

COUNTY ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS

ELDORET

23RD MAY 2023

1.0 PREFACE

1.1 Committee Mandate

The Joint Committees on Lands and Physical Planning and Housing And Urban Development are the County Assembly Sectorial Committee established under Uasin Gishu County Assembly Standing Order No.202 (5) which states that the Functions of a sectorial Committee shall be to:

i. Investigate, inquire into and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned Sectors.
ii. Study the programme and policy objectives of Sectors and the effectiveness of the implementation;
iii. Study and review all County legislation referred to it;
iv. Study, assess and analyse the relative success of the sector as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;
v. Investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned Sectors as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the House;
vi. Vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the County Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 197(Committee on Appointments); and
vii. Make reports and recommendations to the House as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation.

1.2 Committee Membership

1. Hon. Amos Kiptanui -Chairperson Housing
2. Hon. Moses Kebenei - Chairperson Lands
3. Hon.Isaac Chirchir -Vice Chairperson
4. Hon. Naomi Serem - Vice Chairperson
5. Hon. Jonathan Ngetich -Member
6. Hon. Rebecca Sugut -Member
7. Hon. Isaac Kemboi -Member
8. Hon.Francis Muya -Member
9. Hon. Gilbert Lagat -Member
10. Hon. Isaac Samoei - Member
11. Hon. Sarah Malel -Member
12. Hon. Juliet Chelimo -Member

13. Hon. David Letting -Member

14. Hon. Gilbert Chepkonga -Member

1.3 Acknowledgement

Hon. Speaker, I take this opportunity to thank members of the joint Committees on Lands and Physical Planning and Housing, Urban Development for their commitment and contributions during the process of consideration of the above report.

On behalf of the joint committees, it is my pleasure and duty to present the report on the ad hoc committee report on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

Signed: ..... Date: ...23rd MAY 2023

Hon. Amos Kiptanui

Chairperson: Housing and Urban Development Committee

Signed: ..... Date: ...23/05/2023

Hon. Moses Kebenei

Chairperson: Lands and Physical Planning Committee

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Hon. Speaker Sir,

The Municipality of Eldoret is established under the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya (2010), Article 184, Urban Areas and Cities Act (UACA), 2011, the Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act 2019 and the Eldoret Municipality Charter for the purposes of efficient and effective governance and management, and participation by the residents in the governance of Eldoret as a Municipality.

Following the grant by H.E. the Governor of a Charter to Eldoret Town, it became a Municipality on 17th December 2018. The Charter provided for an independent entity in accordance with the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act No.13 of 2011.

The Charter also provided for the establishment of a Municipal Board and the office of the Municipal Manager to oversee the activities of the Municipality, where the Manager is Secretary to the Board.

2.1 Criteria for classifying city status

Honorable Speaker, pursuant to section 5 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, a city must satisfy the following criteria:

a) Must have a population of at least 250,000 people
b) Have an integrated urban area or city development plan
c) Has demonstrable capacity to generate sufficient revenue to sustain its operation
d) Has demonstrable good system and records of prudent management
e) Has the capacity to effectively and sufficiently deliver essential services to its residents
f) Has institutionalized active participation by its residents in the management of its affairs
g) Has infrastructural facilities, including but not limited to roads, street lighting, markets and fire stations and an adequate capacity for disaster management; and
h) Has a capacity for functional and effective waste disposal.

The **First Schedule** of the Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act, 2019 sets out the criteria of an urban area to provide some essential services to it's residents.

Eldoret Municipality meets the minimum criteria for classification as a city as outlined below;

Requirement Criteria	Current status	Proposed/Ongoing Actions	Remarks
Population: at least250,000	According to the 2019 Population and Housing Census, the population of Eldoret is estimated at 475,716 people, consistingof 237,223 males and 238,477 females.	Social and physical infrastructure development ongoing. Roads, NMTs,street lighting, affordable housing, medical services, improved ECD education	The population is expected to increase based on the projectedgrowth rate of 4.2% as per the2019 Census report.
Planning and Development Control	The Municipality has enhanced development control and planning. This has been achieved through the preparation of Local Physical Development Plans (LPDPs), spatial Plans, zoning plans, planning ordinances and physical planning regulations & standards.	It is currently preparing the Municipality Physical and Land Use Plan 2020-2025– Spatial Plan to guideits spatial development and provide a basis for sound development control.	Use of technologies such as GIS in development planning and approvals. CIDP and IDeP amongother Policy documents guide the function
City Economic Development Plan	The Municipality of Eldoret has prepared an Urban Economic Plan in accordance with Chapter 5of Urban Areas and CitiesAct Section 36 to 42.	The Municipality of Eldoret has an Integrated Development Plan, Spatial Plan and an Urban Economic Plan	The Development plan runs from2021 to 2026

Traffic Control and Parking	Eldoret town has managedto control traffic in conjunction with the police Department of traffic control and use of road signs and markings and improved non-motorized transport system. Municipality has parking lotsin town streets and private establishments. There are two main designated bus parks: The Main stage bus park and Sosiani bus park. There is also designated parking for trucks in Maili Nne. The Municipality has a Transport Management Plan and Uasin Gishu county Transport Act of 2016 in place to guide the development of transport infrastructure and operations	There are ongoing plans to increase parking spaces in the streets, and thereis a requirement for new buildings to provide private parking spaces	There are sufficient legal frameworks to guide trafficcontrol and parking in the municipality

Water and Sanitation	A water and sewerage master plan is currently under implementation. The municipality is currently served by Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company which is responsible in provision of clean water and sanitation services in the entire municipality water supply coverage is at 70% while sewerage reticulation network is at 30%	Expansion of sewerage system in Annex, Kipkorgot and Elgon View. Expansion of water supply services in Kapseret, Racecourse, and Langaswards	Water supply coverage is at 70%Sewer coverage at 30%
Street Lighting	There is a legal framework guiding street lighting in Eldoret Municipality under Section 26 of the Uasin Gishu county transport Act 2015. There are currently 4808 streetlights installed within the municipality. Out of these, 256 are solar-powered.	Eldoret municipality is in the process of developing a street lighting strategy	The city envisions a 24-hour economy and to improve the security of the city residents

Outdoor Advertisi ng	There is an outdoor advertising bill that guides the management and operations of outdooradvertising. Eldoret municipality has varieties of advertising: posters, billboards, and other commercials. The county developed laws and regulations that govern howcompanies legally advertise.	Controlled advertising	Advertising revenues are being optimized on a continuous basis
Cemeteries and Crematoria	The Municipality of Eldorethas a public cemetery at Kiplombe measuring at least40 acres, a Muslim cemeteryand, Private Cemeteries at Kamukunji & Yamumbi farms. The Indian community also owns private crematorium is located at West Indies within the Municipality. The facilityis accessible to members of the public who are required to pay a fee to use it.	Continuous monitoring to ensureproper projections and planning	Current facilities sufficient for the foreseeable future

Public Transport	Public transport is organized through privately registered SACCOS that are majorly determined by the routes of their operation. In addition to these, the Municipality has heavily invested in the developmentof non-motorized transportation so as to encourage walkability withinthe town hence reducing traffic congestion in town. Transport act and cooperatives act	There are ongoing plans to decongest the city through designated drop-off points outside the CBD and organized public mass transport plan	Eldoret city has the longest NMTnetwork in Kenya
Library services	The Municipality has a library within the heart ofEldoret town CBD. Other libraries in higher institutions of learning including Margret Thatcher which is among the largest Libraries in East Africa are accessible.	Continuous sensitization on use ofavailable services.	Utilize the digital transformation opportunities to expand reach
Storm Drainage	Eldoret town has a DrainageMaster plan in place.	There are ongoing works to implementthe drainage master plan	Some works are complete, forexample, the storm drain at Kapsaos
Ambulance Services	Currently, there are a total of 47 ambulances operatingwithin the County.	Maintenance and planning for expansion and improved servicedelivery	The County has 13 public ambulances and 34 private ambulances.

Heath Facilities	There is a health bill that guides on management and operation of hospitals. The Municipality of Eldoret facilities comprises of hospitals, nursing home, oncology centers, dispensary,clinics, and traditional medicine. In total, the Municipality has fifty-three (53) health facilities. Amongst this, sixteen (16) are public facilities, Eight (8) are Faith-based health facilities, Two (2) are Non-Governmental Organizations health facilities, and twenty seven (27) are private healthfacilities.	A 4,000 bed National referral hospitalhas been proposed at Kiplombe whileother facilities are on continuous improvement.	Eldoret remains the preferred destination of choice in the regionand nationally.

Fire Fighting and Disaster Managem ent	The Municipality is currentlyserved by 2 fire stations in CBD and Maili Nne that are fully equipped with Firefighting equipment and machinery that can help in disaster management with trained staff. An additional firefighting and Disaster management services are at Eldoret International Airport, Kenya Pipeline Company (Eldoret Depot), and the Military Barracks inKamagut.	Procurement of modern firefighting engines has been proposed	The equipment serves the neighboring counties as well because Eldoret remains the bestequipped town in the region
Control of Drugs	Eldoret Municipality collaborates with NACADA,Kenya Pharmacy and Poisons Board, KeBS, Kenya police, NGOs, anti-doping agency and County Liquor Licensing Board in control of drugs and alcohol.	Efforts to keep the streets of Eldoretdrug-free has been going on. Drastic reduction in crime was realized as a result.	The municipality has a plan to construct a rehabilitation centrefor drug addicts

Sports and Cultural Activities	Sports facilities in the Municipality are Kipchoge and 64 Stadia and several other playgrounds spread across the Municipality. The Municipality plays host to Eldoret City marathon, Kass Marathon, Discovery Road race and Cross-country, Family Bank Half Marathonand Amaco National Volleyball Tournament, Golf events and host to East Africa safari rally that are annual events. These sports events are used to identify and nurture upcoming talents and marketthe Municipality as an investment destination. The municipality holds anannual cultural exhibition. The municipality board has a committee on sports, culture, and arts	The ongoing construction of 64 stadium and Kipchoge Keino stadium is a boon to the city and the region. Eldoret remains the source of world beating marathon champions and other sports	Eldoret is the regional centre of cultural activities, sports and the arts

Electricity and energy provision (gas, kerosene, biomass etc)	The Municipality is currentlyserved by Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) as the main source of power. Most of the residents depend on LPG, charcoal, kerosene, and firewood as the main sources of energyfor cooking. (EPRA/ REREC statistics) There is also a 40-MegawattSolar Farm established at Plateau area which is connected to the nationalgrid.	Eldoret has the most redundant powersupply in the region only second to Nairobi, according to Kenya Power.	Solar power is being adopted as an alternative source of energy within the municipality.
Refuse Collection Solid waste management	Refuse storage, collection and disposal is done by the municipality and the licensedprivate collectors. There is a program that guides the collection in different zones efficiently. The destination for all solid wastes is at the seven-hectare disposal site in Kipkenyo . Eldoret national polytechnicserves as a collection and recycling centre for electronic waste. Medical wastes are disposedof at the incinerator in MTRH.	The process of acquisition of more land to construct an engineered landfillis underway A proposal for waste recycling isunderway The municipality is in the process of developing a solid waste managementbill and policy	7 acres of the land has beenacquired for expansion Eldoret is by far more organizedin the function in the light of limited resources.

Child Care Facilities	The municipality of Eldorethas established a rescue centre in Kuinet/Kapsuswa ward that is aimed at rescuing and rehabilitating abandoned and street children. There are other childcare facilities within the municipality, including children daycare facilities such as Elite Day Care, LittleAngels Daycare, Royal Day Care, Mwanzo Day Care, Jubilee Harvest Education Centre Care Youth Group and Mother and Baby Facility in Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital. SOS Children Village-SOS Gmeiner Primary School andTestimony children home.	The municipality in conjunction with relevant departments are continuouslyworking on improving childcare facilities and services.	The services are among the best inthe country
Pre-Primary Educatio n	Currently, the County has invested in ECDE construction within thecounty and also in the Municipality. The county has further employed teachers in these pre-primary schools. There are 99 ECDE centresacross 10(ten) wards of the	The county has absorbed all the ECDE teachers into permanent andpensionable terms	The county, through the Department of Education, is expanding preprimary educationin the municipality, especially in the informal settlements where the need is greatest

	Municipality with a total of 5,888 pupils with 234teachers as of July 2021.		
Local Distributor Roads	The Municipality is currentlyserved by well-maintained paved roads and unpaved local distributor roads The roads are under regularmaintenance.	The local distributor roads within themunicipality are in a good condition	The growth of the feeder roads inEldoret has been exponential in the last few years due to National Government funding support under Kenya Urban Support Programme

Pollution (Air, water and soil) control	The Municipality of Eldorethas an elaborate pollution control that includes propersolid, advanced liquid waste management is donethrough ELDOWAS and regulated noise control in collaboration with NEMA. The municipality in partnership with Stockholm Environment Institute has installed air quality sensors to monitor air quality. One sensor is at the CBD, and the other is in Lobo Village in Kapseret. Through KFS and other stakeholders the municipalityplanting of trees to increase tree cover, and rehabilitating wetlands and green spaces tomitigate climate change.	Environmental surveillance is undertaken on a continuous basis. Applicable public health and EMCAlaws applied to ensure compliance	Stockholm Environment Institutehas installed to air monitoring systems in Eldoret CBD and at Lobo village.
Conference Facilities	Various hotels situated in the Municipality of Eldoret provide various categories and sizes of conferencing facilities and meeting venues. High-end conferencing facilities are provided at high-end hotels, including the BOMA Inn Hotel and EKA Hotel, which are 3 and 4-star hotels respectively.	Interest have been expressed by variousprivate entities to set up facilities in Eldoret. This will provide additional conferencing options	The latest interest has been expressed for land to develop a 5star hotel

Community Centers	The Municipality of Eldoret hosts community centres, including West Social Centre, Patel Social Hall and Teacher Advisory Centre (TAC) Centre and, Gulab Lochab, and county Hall. These centers play a very vital role since these are places where citizen engagement through meetings, public fora, Barazas and stakeholder engagements and Town Hall meetings.	Plans are underway to construct community centres in identified neighborhoods within the municipality	A number of social halls serve theresidents

County Hospital	There are two established level 3 Hospital (District hospital and Huruma sub- county hospital) alongside other private hospitals withinthe municipality	The municipality is planning toconstruct a level 5 hospital	Eldoret has advanced medical services
Constituent University Campuses	There are two public universities, namely Moi University and Universityof Eldoret. There are also Constituent Public and Private University Campuses situated withinthe Municipality. They include Mt. Kenya University, catholic university (GABA), University of Nairobi, Baraton, and Kisii University.	National and private universities arerepresented in Eldoret	Eldoret is also a preferred academic destination
Polytechnic	The Municipality of Eldorethas Eldoret National Polytechnic, which is a national institution, Rift Valley Technical Training (RVTTI), which is a regionalinstitution, and Eldoret Technical Training Institute (ETTI) all of which serve the region and beyond		Eldoret Polytechnic serves as acollection and recycling centre for Electronic wastes in the municipality

National Schools	-Moi Girls High School – Eldoret is a National Schoolsituated in the Municipality. Chebisaas Boys High Schoolwas recently upgraded to a national school. -Other notable schools are the NOVA Pioneer International School-Eldoret, offering 8-4-4 and CBC Education system, andthe Eldoret Gulab Lochab School offering the GCSE international education programme.	There are several national schools inUasin Gishu county also	The schools are located in strategically accessible locations inthe county
Stadia	Municipality of Eldoret hosts two stadia i.e KipchogeStadium and 64 Stadium	Both stadia are undergoing upgradingand renovation.	Both Kipchoge Keino and 64 Stadia are at very advanced levelsof development

Airport	Eldoret International Airport is accessible from Eldoret Municipality. It was Established in 1995 and is a category 6 airport with a single asphalt runway of 3,475m long and is under the administration of Kenya Airports Authority, Has scheduled international cargo flights and several private airlines. It has cold room warehousing facilities.	The Kenya Airports Authority has plans to extend the runway and fully operationalize the airport.	The airport is gateway to NOREB and the rest of East Africa
Airstrip	The Municipality of Eldoret is host to the Boma Airstrip that was established in 1930.		The airstrip is mostly used by private charter planes, military, police and state planes
Theatre	The Municipality of Eldoret has Eldoret Arts theatre along Kisumu Road, and KVDA amphitheater. Private theatres include Imax cinemas in Rupa's Mall	The municipal Board is in the process of repossessing grabbed public theatre around pioneer area	There is a big opportunity in the arts in Eldoret
Administrative Seat	Currently, the Municipality is the administrative seat of the County Government of Uasin Gishu and the County Commissioner	Eldoret is the headquarters of NOREB and the major economic hub of the region	Many prominent and high profile leaders call Eldoret their home

Financial Hub	Eldoret is home to 46 commercial Banks, including Central Bank, micro-finance institutions, Insurance companies, and SACCOs.	More and more financial institutions are establishing branches in Eldoret	This makes Eldoret municipality a financial hub for investors and the larger Northrift Economic Bloc
Museum	Eldoret municipality has no museum but has access to Kitale museum in Tranzoia County, Koitalel Memorial in Nandi County, Tambach museum in Elgeyo Marakwet.	There are plans to develop a museum within Eldoret town and a request to Director General – Kenya National Museums for collaboration in the establishment of a museum in Eldoret	

Historical Monuments	The Municipality hosts historical buildings datingback to the colonial era: 1921 Building opposite Telkom Kenya office, Musical organ at St. MathewsCathedral, Plateau Mission Hospital, Eldoret Railway Station, War Memorial Cemetery, Pentecostal Church in Pioneer estate, Standard Chartered Bank Building, Lincoln Hotel, Moigirls Eldoret and Wagon Wheel Hotel are some of the buildings already identified as building structures of historical, religious and architectural significance for assessment and eventualGazettement as Historic buildings.	There are plans to gazette the historicalmonuments and building	Heritage sites are important forthe future of Eldoret
Fire Station	The Municipality of Eldoretcurrently has 2 operational fire stations. One is in the Eldoret CBD, and the otherone is in Maili Nne	There are plans for additional fire Stations	Eldoret has the most responsive fire services in the region
Emergency Preparedness	There is a Disaster Management Act of 2021 that guides the emergency and risk preparedness and management in the county.	There are plans to create disasterrecovery centres	Eldoret has an Emergency response and preparedness mechanisms

Postal services	Eldoret GPO currently serves the Municipality of Eldoret with postal code 30100. Private courier services also operate in the Municipality whereby they provide courier and last miledelivery of parcels.	The Eldoret GPO also serves as theregional Huduma Centre	This makes Eldoret a logisticalHub
Funeral Parlour	The Municipality of Eldoret has a total of four (4) funeralhomes. These are found at Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Eldoret Hospital, Racecourse Hospital and Elgon View Hospital	The municipality is supporting the private sector in establishing a fully-fledged funeral parlor	Most of the funeral parlours arewithin hospitals

Recreational Parks.	There are currently 5 operational recreational parks within the municipality. These recreational facilities offer the public a wide variety of services and resources to the public. They are equipped with different types of landscape furniture and diverse flora that give them a natural ambience. These recreationalparks include; Nandi Park, Eldoret Arboretum, Open Space near Central bank, Sosiani Nature trail, Kapsoya Juniorate Hill.	The municipality is planning for moregreen spaces	Green spaces, improvement of river Sosiani and development of sports stadia are underway
Management ofMarkets	There is a Markets Policy 2019 and Trade and MarketAct 2016 that guides the management of markets. The Municipality currently operates markets including: - West market, Kahoya, Main Municipal market, Wholesale, Hawkers, Kimumu Marura, Langas, Kimumu Bahati, Kipkarenand Kamukunji markets.	The current 64 retail market is being upgraded into a multi-story modern market.	Eldoret has in the recent past built markets closer to residential areas to create convenience to theresidents
Animal control andwelfare	The Municipality controls and manages livestock control and welfare throughthe department of	The municipality is planning to put inplace animal control and welfare by- laws. There are plans to introduce an	To confirm with the department of livestock

	livestockand veterinary services.	animal confinement yard	

Religious Institution	Currently, the Municipality has various religious institutions, including churches, temples, Mosques. **Churches** NCCK North Rift Region was launched on 28/2/1996 at Reformed Church of EastAfrica – Eldoret. NCCK Eldoret Branch (host NCCK Eldoret Community Centre from 1972) with over 81 Churches and places of worship in the Eldoret branch. **Temples** **Hindu Temple** is a great place of worship that has idols of the local deities worshipped. Temples withinthe Municipality include; Shree Swaminarayan Temple and BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Temple Eldoret **Mosques**	Many religious institutions feel comfortable in Eldoret	Freedom of worship and tolerance is the hallmark of thecity

	There are several mosques within the municipality including, Jamia-mosque- Eldoret, Masjid Nur, WestIndies, Ahmadiyya Muslim Mosque.		
Organized Public Transport	The Municipality currently has an organized public transport system. Public Transport Policy in place. Non-Motorized transportation infrastructure is provided to encourage walkability.	See No.8	Plans are underway to build a modern transit station in the CBD

Information, Communication, and Technology services	Eldoret municipality has a relatively good ICT and communication infrastructure. All the mobilenetworks that operate in Kenya have good network coverage in the Municipality. Fiber optic is well connectedin the CBD as well as into the neighborhoods and the nodes and thus has fast internet services. Youth ICT enterprise called Kikao 64 is situated in Eldoret CBD Eldoret is the internationalhighway hub.	The extension of fibre optics access to neighborhoods is ongoing	Eldoret has high speed internet

Telecommunication services	The mobile service providers have invested in telecommunicatio n infrastructure in the formof GSM/BTS stations in the municipality to ensure areliable mobile network. Service providers i.e., Safaricom, Jamii Telkom Limited, (JTL) Faiba, andZuku, Airtel, and TelkomKenya. Safaricom Call centre inEldoret Municipality. Cashless payment systems for revenue collection are in place	The municipality is currently installing CCTV cameras in the CBD to enhancethe safety. There are plans to install smart parking and traffic control systems.	Broadband is available in Eldoret

The above table illustrated that the MoE has a nearly 100% compliance to the established criteria in UACA,Section 5. It has further demonstrated that the services were approved by its residents evidenced during the public participations. In addition, the MoE provided comprehensive plan to justify on how the unavailable/ insufficient services or infrastructure will be addressed going forward.

Honorable Speaker, it's worth noting that if Eldoret Municipality is elevated to city status there are enormous benefits which include:

a) Growth in infrastructural development.

b) It will lead to economic growth through establishment of new businesses.

c) Increased revenue streams.

d) Efficient, effective and diversification of Services due to increase in services that will be offered by the city.

e) Increased revenue allocation since the City will be able to access loans, grants and donations.

f) Efficient and effective planning in terms of transport, education and waste management.

2.2 Legal Framework

Honorable Speaker, conferment of City Status is anchored on legislation and policy framework. Article 184 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 mandated parliament to enact a legislation to provide criteria for classifying areas as urban areas and cities.

Section 48 of the County Government Act, 2012 establishes urban areas and cities as part of decentralized units.

Further, the 2019 amendments to the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 gave elaborate and effective guidelines on management of urban areas and Cities.

Honorable Speaker, pursuant to section 8 of Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, the Eldoret Municipality Board made an application for conferment of City Status to Eldoret Municipality which was consequently approved by the County Executive Committee.

The Governor then constituted an Ad Hoc Committee vide gazette notice CXXVIV- No. 8677 and in accordance with Section 5 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 with Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act, 2019.

Upon conclusion of its findings the Ad Hoc committee forwarded the report to His Excellency the Governor. Pursuant to section 8(4) of the Urban Areas Act, 2011, His Excellency the Governor forwarded the Ad Hoc committee report to the County Assembly for consideration on 13th April, 2023.

The same was committed to Housing & Urban Development and Lands & Physical Planning Committees on 17th April, 2023.

2.3 Analysis of Stakeholders' Submissions

Honorable Speaker, the committee analyzed the submissions presented by various stakeholders including the technocrats, business community, private entities, legislators, public entities and the members of public which is captured in the Ad Hoc Committee report.

3.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

Honorable Speaker, the committees upon receipt of the report, analyzed the issues raised in the report vis a vis the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 and Amendment Act, 2019 and submissions by the various stakeholders and made the following observations:

1. That the Ad Hoc Committee had reviewed the requirements of the law as provided in the Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act, 2019, listened to the views of the various stakeholders in Eldoret including residents across the social and economic divide with special attention to gender and social inclusion, and had made visits thorough the width and breath of the municipality.
2. That, the Ad Hoc Committee was duly constituted vide gazette notice CXXVIV- No. 8677 and in accordance with Section 5 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 with Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act, 2019.
3. That to achieve a City Status, Section 5 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011) read with the Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act of 2019 was largely complied with since the Municipality of Eldoret demonstrated a near 100% compliance with services specified. Also, it demonstrated significant progress towards the access to the remaining services such as the museum.
4. That regarding public participation and stakeholder submissions, a total of 221 organizations/individuals representing 93.21% were in support of the conferment of City status to Municipality of Eldoret. 14 organizations/ individuals opted for the deferment of City status conferment, representing 5.88 % of the submissions. Two submissions rejected

the conferment representing 0.90%, while none of the stakeholder was undecided. It was, therefore, evident that majority of the submissions seconded the conferment of City status to the municipality of Eldoret.

5. That, the 5.88 % of the residents who were not in support of the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret were skeptical about, high taxation, boundaries expansion, and inclusivity. The Committee noted that these issues were outside the remit of their mandate. It is therefore recommended by the residents should be addressed by the relevant authorities.
6. That, the analysis of the current growth of Eldoret Municipality as per Urban Areas and Cities Act (2019), therefore, was found to meet the threshold of conferment to City status. This was also attested during public participation exercise whereby almost 93.21 % of the residents supported the conferment of the city status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

4.0 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Honorable Speaker, having considered the report by the Ad Hoc committee on conferment of City status to Eldoret Municipality, the committee recommends that the House adopts the report of the Ad hoc Committee on the Application for conferment of City Status to Eldoret Municipality.

ADOPTION OF REPORT

The report was unanimously adopted by all members.

NO.	NAME	DESIGNITION	SIGN
1.	Hon. Amos Kiptanui	**Chairperson Housing**	
2.	Hon. Moses Kebenei	**Chairperson Lands**	
3.	Hon.Isaac Chirchir	**V/ChairpersonHousing**	
4.	Hon. Naomi Serem	**V/Chairperson Lands**	
5.	Hon. Jonathan Ngetich	Member	
6.	Hon. Rebecca Sugut	Member	
7.	Hon. Isaac Kemboi	Member	
8.	Hon.Francis Muya	Member	
9.	Hon. Gilbert Lagat	Member	
10	Hon. Isaac Samoei	Member	
11	Hon. Sarah Malel	Member	
12	Hon. Juliet Chelimo	Member	
13	Hon. David Letting	Member	
14	Hon. Gilbert Chepkonga	Member	

Annex 4:

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret

AD HOC COMMITTEE REPORT ON THE CONFERMENT OF CITY STATUS TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELDORET

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAK	Architectural Association of Kenya
AGPO	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
EATEC	East African Tannin Extract Company
ELDOWAS	Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company Limited
EPRA	Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority
GPO	General Post Office
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board
ICDC	Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Ac countants of Kenya
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
ISK	Institution of Surveyors of Kenya
KAM	Kenya Association of Manufactures
KDSP	Kenya Devolution Support Program
KERRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KETRACO	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KIP	Kenya Institute of Planners
KISIP	Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Project
KPLC	Kenya Power and Lighting Company
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
KUSP	Kenya Urban Support Programme
KNCCI	Kenya National Chamber of Com merce and Industry
KVDA	Kerio Valley Development Authority
MOE	Municipality of Eldoret
MTRH	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital
NSP	National Spatial Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHC	National Housing Corporation
NMT	Non-motorized transport
NOREB	North Rift Economic Block
OSR	Own Source Revenue
PLWD	Persons Living with Disabilities
REREC	Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation
SACCOS	Savings and Credit Cooperative Organization
SDGS	Sustainable Development Goals
TOR	Terms of Reference
UACA	Urban Areas and Cities Act
UACAA	Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act
UN	United Nations
EATEC	East African Tannin Extract Company
SWM	Solid Waste Management
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
EPZ	Export Processing Zones
GIS	Geographic Information System
(IoT)	Internet of Things
(SEZ)	Special Economic Zones
EPRA	Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority
KEFRI	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
KEPHIS	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An ad hoc committee was established in May 2022 to offer advice on the conferment of city status to the municipality. Article 184 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 states in Clause (1) that a national legislation shall be enacted to provide for the governance and management of urban areas and cities in Kenya. In particular, the article seeks to establish criteria for classifying areas as urban areas and cities, establish the principles of governance and management of urban areas and cities; and provide for participation by residents in the governance of urban areas and cities.

The national legislation contemplated under clause (2) of Article 184 was achieved through the enactment of the Urban Areas and Cities Act (UACA), No. 13 of 2011, an Act of Parliament to give effect to Article 184 of the Constitution; 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 objects and purposes of this Act are to establish a legislative framework for (a) classification of areas as urban areas or cities, (b) governance and management of urban areas and cities, (c) participation by the residents in the governance of urban areas and cities; and (c) other matters for the attainment of the objects provided for in paragraphs (a) to (c).

Strategically located in the NOREB and the East and Central Africa region, the municipality has witnessed rapid growth since the colonial times. This growth has been realized in all sectors of its physical and socio-economic aspects. There has been tremendous growth in its population, transport, infrastructure, health services, education, trade, industries among others. As a result, this growth has triggered the need for improvement of services that befit a city status.

Regarding public participation and stakeholder engagements, a total of 221 organizations/individuals representing 93.21% were in support of the conferment of City status to Municipality of Eldoret. 14 organizations/individuals opted for the deferment of City status conferment, representing 5.88 % of the submissions. 2 submissions rejected the conferment representing 0.90%, while only of the stakeholder was undecided. It was, therefore, evident that majority of the submissions seconded the conferment of City status to the municipality of Eldoret. Therefore, this report has sufficiently addressed the issues of concern affecting conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and has positively advised for the process to begin.

MEMBERS OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE

1	Mr. Willy Kenei	The business community	Chairman	.....
2	Mr. Geoffrey Kirui	Association of urban areas and cities	Vice Chairman	.....
3	Mrs. Grace Chelagat	Law Society of Kenya	Secretary	.....
4	Prof. Leonard Mulongo	Kenya Institute of Planners	Member	.....
5	Ms. Florence Nyole	Architectural Association of Kenya	Member	.....
6	Mr. Stephen Kipleting	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya	Member	.....
7	Mr. Geoffrey Koros	Institution of Surveyors of Kenya	Member	.....

MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT

1	Tito Koiyet	Municipal Manager
2	Dr. Silas Leting	Ag. Director, Licensing
3	Abigael Kibet	Environment Officer I
4	Michael Keter	Roads Engineer
5	Cyprian Chesire	Planner I
6	Charles Kimani	Senior Planner
7	Jael Maritim	Public Communication Officer I
8	Ebenezer Sanga	Hansard Audio Technician
9	Felix Limo	Communications Officer /photographer

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Ad hoc Committee thanks the Almighty God for seeing us through the entire process of ascertaining the eligibility of Eldoret for conferment of city status. We would like to express our deepest appreciation to the Honourable Governor of Uasin Gishu County, His Excellency Jonathan Bii Chelilim and County Executive Committee Members. We also appreciate the instrumental role played by the Chief Officers, Directors and all the staff of the County Government of Uasin Gishu.

The Office of the President, through the County Commissioner, Dr Eddison Nyale was very supportive in mobilizing all the National Government Ministries Departments and Agencies represented in Eldoret to give us their input and confirm their preparedness for the city status. We thank them greatly.

The committee would also like to extend its deepest gratitude to the county's political leadership. The members of parliament and county assembly including the honourable speaker and his deputy, leaders of majority and minority, whips, and county assembly staff. Their participation and input are hereby acknowledged.

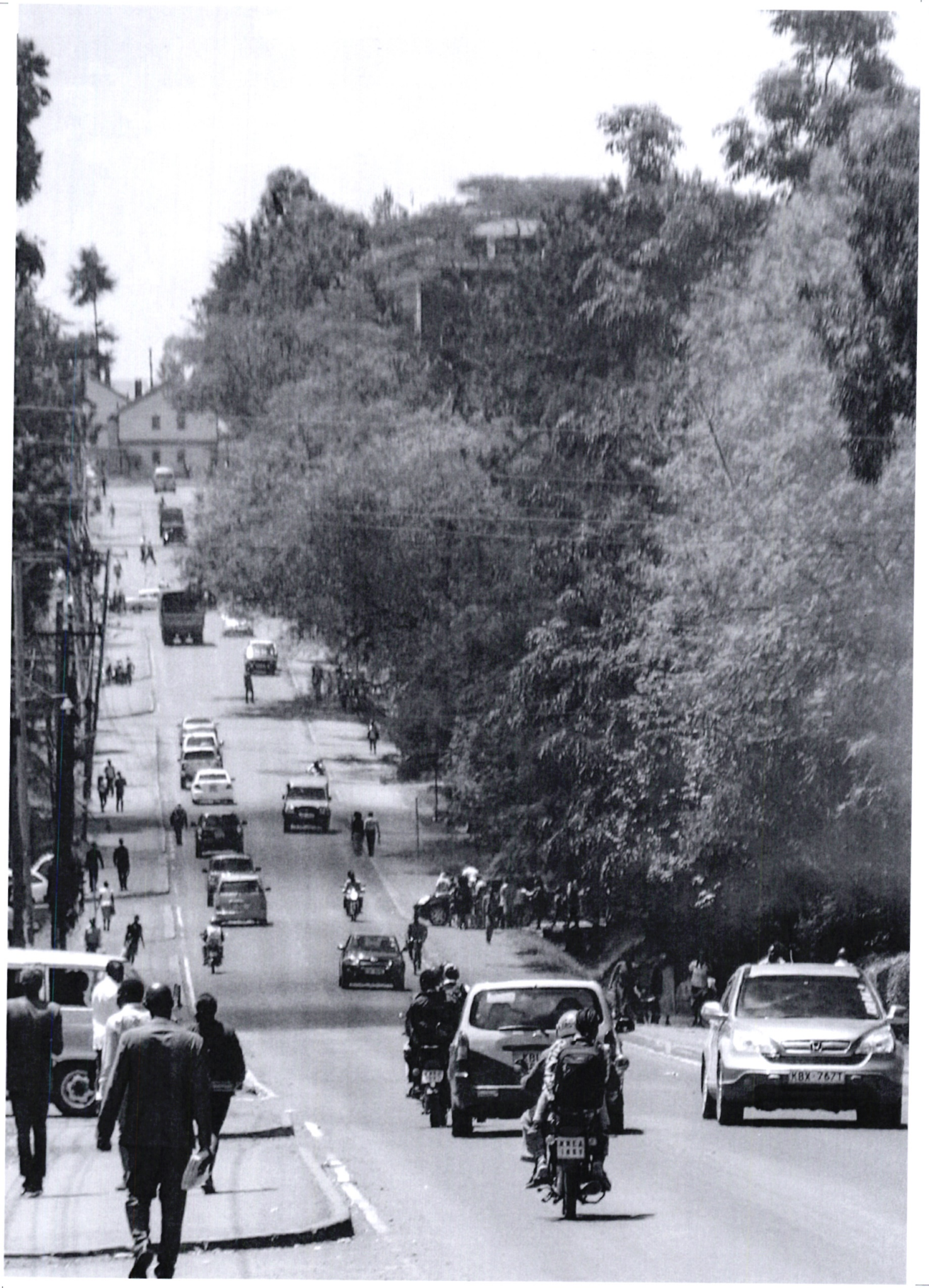
We are deeply indebted to the Eldoret Municipal Board and its Chairman, and extremely grateful to the Municipal Manager, Mr Tito Koiyet and the municipal staff who coordinated and facilitated all the logistics and planning to ensure a smooth exercise. The secretariat has been very helpful in collating all the information gathered over the period and putting it into this report.

We acknowledge the momentous support and contribution of the members of the public. We appreciate stakeholders' participation and engagement in the entire process. Your valuable input was essential in enriching this report.

We recognize and thank the Nakuru City Board for its overwhelming support in this journey. Our appreciation goes to the Vice Chairman Mr. Jepta Rono and City Manager, Mr. Gitau Thabanja for hosting our team during the learning visit.

Finally, we acknowledge the full commitment of the Ad hoc committee members for dedicating their time, energy and resources to deliver the assignment within the stipulated period.

God bless you all.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CHAPTER ONE:
INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this chapter is to provide key aspects that lay the foundation to the exercise and report namely; Adhoc committee terms of reference, guiding principles, expected deliverables and, Approaches and methodologies.

1.1 Appointment & Gazettement of Ad hoc Committee

Given the enormous growth the town has experienced before and after the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, the County Government of Uasin Gishu in line with the existing Legal, Institutional, and Policy Framework, presented the municipality for consideration for conferment to city status. Accordingly, an Ad hoc committee was formed to consider the recommendation and advise as appropriate as required by section 8 (2) of UACA, 2011. This was done vide gazette Notice No. 8677 dated 13 May 2022.

1.2 Terms of Reference/Objectives

i. To examine the current legal and policy framework governing the elevation of a Municipality to City status in Kenya.
ii. To conduct public participation and stakeholder engagement in order to obtain the views of the citizens on the subject.
iii. To develop a detailed report on the compliance of Municipality of Eldoret (MoE) on the thresholds set out in law for its elevation to a city status.
iv. To consider, determine, advise, and make recommendations on the general issues of concern arising from the current situation or those raised by public/stakeholders.

1.3 Guiding Principles

i. Adherence to the existing legal, policy and institutional framework
ii. Public participation and stakeholder engagement
iii. Gender and social inclusivity
iv. Environmental compatibility and compliance
v. Citizen centric approaches

1.4 Deliverables

i. Publicity & Awareness
ii. Public and stakeholder engagement participation schedules
iii. Report (on the eligibility for conferment of city status)

1.5 Approach

This report provides the outcome of the evaluation, analysis, and public engagement exercise to assess whether the Municipality of Eldoret qualifies to be conferred a city status.
The following activities were undertaken; -

1.5.1 Data Collection

1.5.1.1 Review of Secondary data
The committee reviewed available information about the Municipality of Eldoret. This included history books, online websites and blogs, documentaries, newspaper stories, legal publications (Constitution of Kenya, 2010, UACA other statutes) and the municipal charter.

1.5.1.2 Primary data

The data collection instruments the Ad hoc committee used included qualitative and quantitative techniques.
i. Qualitative Techniques
i. Public participation and stakeholder engagement

ii. Observations
ii. Quantitative Techniques
i. Questionnaires
ii. Interviews
iii. Focused group discussions

Other methods

i. Benchmarking with Nakuru City
ii. Site visits
iii. Photography
iv. Hansard recording

All these methods enabled the committee to determine the general compliance and conformity of the Municipality of Eldoret for conferment to city status. Secondly, a total of 250 such invitations were out of which 221 stakeholders responded and made submissions which represented an 89.4% turnout.

The Ad hoc committee concluded that the percentage turnout for submissions was sufficient for the purpose of public participation and stakeholder engagements as per UACA, section 5.
It is noteworthy that some submissions were made as collective work by multiple actors/organizations who came together to write a common report. Individual members of the public also attended the sessions and were allowed to present. National and county government agencies, non-governmental organizations, private sector organizations, religious groups, professional bodies, academia, county political leadership, people living with disability as clearly depicted below.

National Government Agencies
Private sector
Academic Institutions
Transport Sector
Hospitality Sector
Trade Sector
Waste Disposal Sector
ICT
Hospitals
Professional Associations
Civil City Associations
Religious Sector
Agriculture Sector
Resident Associations
Youth/Women/PWD
Banking and Insurance Sector
County Political Leadership

Members of the public during the public fora.

Site Visits – The Ad hoc committee visited the fire station at Maili Nne, Kipkenyo solid waste disposal site, slaughterhouse, MTRH, Huruma Eye hospital, Eldowas, Kiplombe public cemetery and Buffalo Millers limited. The visits also traversed the current Municipality of Eldoret Boundaries as gazzeted in 1988.

During this visits, one on one interaction with each establishment was made. This enabled the committee to relate the oral and written submissions with the reality on the ground.

Site Visits – The Ad hoc committee visit to the fire station at Maili Nne, Kipkenyo solid waste disposal site, slaughterhouse, MTRH, Huruma Eye hospital, Eldowas, Kiplombe public cemetery and Buffalo Millers limited.

1.5.1.3 Recordings

The Ad hoc committee recorded all the proceedings, which have been stored in Compact Discs (CDs), flash disks, and cloud storage. In addition, photographic evidence and attendance sheets are available to show the participants who attended the stakeholder engagements.

1.5.1.4 Benchmarking

The Ad hoc committee visited Nakuru City for benchmarking on the process and eligibility criteria. During the visit, the committee collected key information about the process and thresholds for acquiring city status. This was necessary to inform the roadmap to achieving the city status for the Municipality of Eldoret.

1.6 Data Analysis

The collected data was analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively to assess the conformity of MoE to the provisions of the UACA (2011) and other legal requirements for the conferment of city status. In summary, the outcome was a product of rigorous procedures of data collection, analysis, collation and compilation of the final report.

1.7 Process review for the elevation of a municipality in Kenya

The Ad hoc committee, with reference to the UACA (2011), considered the process of conferment from a municipality to city status in Kenya. It is appreciated that there were critical steps to be considered, as presented in the conceptual framework (Figure 1.1). Part of the activities that the Ad hoc committee undertook was to audit the processes that preceded the collection of public participation views. The evaluation was necessary to ensure that they were in tandem with the law. It is to be appreciated that the committee's task is an assignment that must involve all the stakeholders at all levels to guarantee success. It was important to contextualize the statutory process to appreciate the remaining steps before the grant of charter for city status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

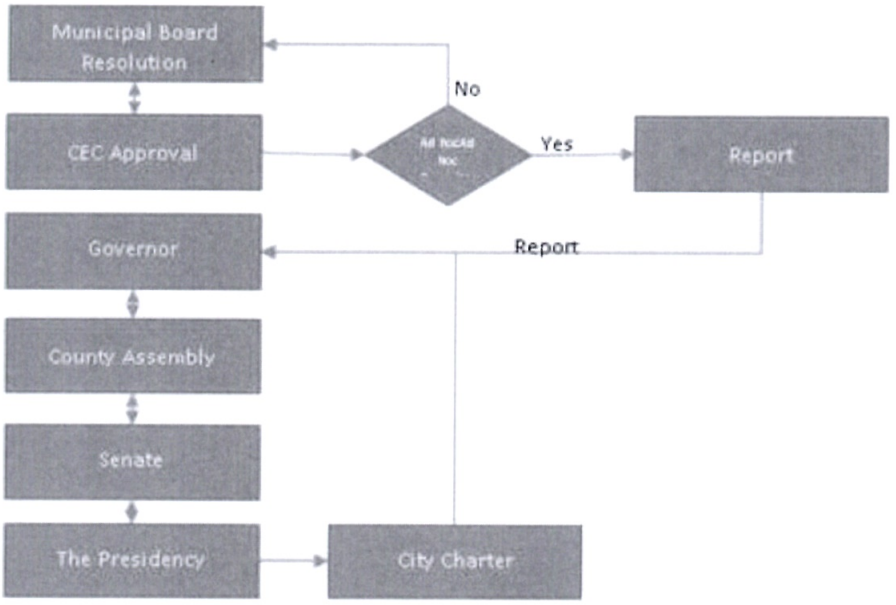


Figure 1: Conferment to City Status Process Flow Chart

1.8 Application for conferment of city status

Section 8 of Urban Areas and Cities Act outlines the milestones that must be realized before a municipality attains city status. The table below outlines the requirements of the law and the compliance by the municipality of Eldoret.

Table 1: Legal Milestones in the Roadmap to City Status

Subsection	Milestone	Compliance by the municipality of Eldoret and remarks
8 (1)	The board of a municipality may, upon a resolution, apply to the county executive committee for consideration for the conferment of city status.	Complied
8 (2)	Where the executive committee approves the application, the county governor shall constitute an *Ad hoc* committee to consider the recommendation and advise as appropriate.	Complied
8 (3)	The *Ad hoc* committee shall comprise of relevant professionals in good standing nominated by the following institutions taking account of regional, ethnic and gender diversity and representation of persons with disability —	Complied The committee was constituted with all the members in good standing recommended by and drawn from the professional organizations as provided for in the law as below:
8 (3) (a)	The Institution of Surveyors of Kenya;	Mr. Geoffrey Koros
8 (3) (b)	The Kenya Institute of Planners;	Prof. Leonard Mulongo
8 (3) (c)	The Architectural Association of Kenya;	Ms. Florence Nyole
8 (3) (d)	The Law Society of Kenya;	Ms. Grace Chelagat
8 (3) (e)	Association of urban areas and cities;	Mr. Geoffrey Kirui
8 (3) (f)	The Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya; and	Mr. Stephen Kipleting
8 (3) (g)	The business community.	Mr. Willy Kenei
8 (4)	Where the *Ad hoc* committee under subsection (2) determines that the municipality under review meets the requisite criteria for classification as a city, the county governor shall transmit the recommendation to the county assembly for approval.	The *Ad hoc* has determined that the municipality of Eldoret meets the requisite criteria for classification as a city and hereby transmits this report to the governor for the consideration and onward transmission to the county assembly for approval.
8 (5)	Where the county assembly approves the recommendation for conferment of city status to a municipality under this section, the clerk of the county assembly shall transmit the resolution to the senate for consideration.	Approval by county assembly and transmission to senate (pending)
8 (6)	Where the senate approves the recommendation, the clerk of the senate shall forward the resolution to the President for conferment of city status on the municipality.	Approval by senate and transmission to the president who will grant City Charter to the municipality (pending).

Table 2: City Ad hoc Committee Work plan

S/N	Activities/tasks	Outcome	Dates	No. of Days
1	Inauguration Meeting/Municipal Board	Launch of the committee engagement	Tuesday, 7 June 2022	1
2	Work plan Development Meeting	Work plan	11th Nov 2022	1
3	Templates/Report preparation	Report and data templates	11th -12th July 2022	2
4	Documents review Meetings	Avail required documents	18th - 20th July 2022	3
5	Benchmarking Visit - Nakuru	Benchmarking	16th - 20th June 2022	4
6	Benchmarking report	Benchmark Report	21th June 2022	1
7	Public participation preparation and analysis of Eldoret town statistics	Stakeholder mapping and communication	1st July – 30th September 2022	90
8	Public Participation Preparation Meeting	Preparation meeting	1st October – 20th October 2022	20
9	Stakeholders Engagement	Public participation Memoranda	24th Oct- 10th Nov 2022	14
10	Committee Field Visits-Municipality	Reconnaissance report	8-14 Dec 2022	5
11	Joint County Government Secretariat (Team) and Committee Meeting	Joint report writing planning	Friday, 11th Nov 2022	1
12	Secretariat meeting	Data collation and clean up	14th – 24th Nov 2022	10
13	Joint Adhoc/secretariat meeting	Data analysis	25th Nov – 4th Dec 2022	10
14	Review Meeting-Ad hoc Committee Meeting	Presentation by the secretariat	Saturday, 12 Nov 2022	1
15	Benchmarking and Learning Visit to Kisumu	presentation by the secretariat	5 -10 Dec 2022	4
16	Review Meeting-Ad hoc Committee Meeting	Documents review	11th to 14th Dec 2022	3
17	Joint Adhoc/Secretariat	Presentation of an inception report	15th Dec 2022	1
18	Joint Adhoc/secretariat	Preparation of Draft zero report writing	16th – 23th Dec 2022	8
19	Joint Adhoc/secretariat	Christmas break	24th Dec 2022 – 2nd Jan 2023	9
20	Joint Adhoc/secretariat	Site Visits	3rd Jan 2023 – 17th Jan 2023	14
21	Meeting-Municipal Board	Review of Draft zero report	18th Jan 2023 – 23rd Jan 2023	5
22	Joint Adhoc/secretariat	Presentation of draft zero report	19th – 20th Jan 2023	2
23	Report Writing Sessions-Mombasa	Report	23rd January-1st Feb 2023	7
24	Report Review (from secretariat/Proof reading)-Eldoret	Review of draft 1 Report	2nd th -16th Feb 2023	2
25	Meeting at the Municipal Boardroom	Consultative meeting	17th Feb 2023	1
26	Joint Adhoc/secretariat	Editing and review of recommendations	18th Feb 2023 – 4th March 2023	14
27	Joint Adhoc/secretariat	Consultative meeting with CECMs	5th March 2023	1
28	Secretariat	Further editorials and incorporation of new feedback	6th March – 20th March 2023	14
29	Joint Adhoc/secretariat	Final review of the report	21st March 2023 – 24th March 2023	14
32	Secretariat	Final editing and printing	22nd March – 31st March 2023	14
31	Handover Meeting		Tuesday, 2April 2023	1
	Total Number of days			**277**

CHAPTER TWO:

BACK GROUND INFORMATION

This chapter provides a description of the Municipality of Eldoret in terms of its history, population demographics, political and administrative units, infrastructure & services and its socio economic strategic advantages. It is intended to provide a factual illustration to the reader of the report so as to inform the subject discourse.

2.1 Urbanization Trends In Kenya

Kenya is projected to become an urban country, with at least 50% of the population living in urban areas by 2050 (Kenya Country Habitat Program Document 2018 - 2021). The growth of Eldoret exemplifies the rate of urbanization in Kenya at 5.2% per annum compared to a national urban average growth rate of 3.7% (Eldoret Urban Integrated Development Plan, 2021-2026).

As a cosmopolitan urban area and a melting pot of culture, Eldoret assumes various roles ranging from administrative, medical, agro-industrial, financial, academic, sports, logistical hub, and regional economic bastion. Moreover, as a frontier town to the greater Eastern and Central Africa Region, it enjoys access to numerous infrastructural services such as air, rail, and road, which have linked it to Uganda, Tanzania, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Burundi, and the Eastern Congo.

2.2 History of Eldoret

Before the arrival of the colonialists, the plateau that was later named Uasin Gishu Plateau was an awe-inspiring and thriving African Savannah ecosystem teaming with wildlife and internecine quarrels between the nomadic Maasai herds warriors from Uasin Gishu, Naivasha, and Laikipia clans and the Nandi. An earlier tribe called Sirikwa is said to have occupied the extensive pastureland. However, apart from the archaeological evidence of the Stone Age people who constructed the Sirikwa holes found across the plateau and about whom very little is known, oral history confirms that the Uasin Gishu Maasai clan occupied the Plateau during the early 1800s. Both the Maasai and the Nandi describe the Sirikwa as "the people who were here before us".

A century of bitter quarreling, the rinderpest and other contagious diseases, drought, famine, and the forced removal to reserves of tribes neighboring the plateau ensured that the Uasin Gishu grazing lands were largely uninhabited by humans in the first decade of the twentieth century. It was in this window period that the first white settlers arrived .

Eldoret is the only town in Kenya that was not founded on British influence. It was established by South African farmers who came from South Africa in 1909, running way from British colonialism . The Boers settled in the Uasin Gishu, which at the time, was part of the East African Protectorate Authorities. The British considered the Uasin Gishu Plateau as a "murram pit" unsuitable for agriculture. The town was 64 miles from the newly built Uganda Railway Railhead at Kibigori and was known as 'Farm 64' to the settlers and later 'Sisibo' to the local Nandi community.

The change of name from "64" was decided in 1911 when the Governor, Sir Percy Girouard, announced his decision to establish an administrative centre to serve the then Uasin Gishu and Trans Nzoia Districts. Farmers gathered at "64" from miles around to meet him and many slept under their wagons, on what was then described as a "wind-swept, treeless plain".

Eldoret was declared a British administrative centre of Uasin Gishu and Trans Nzoia Districts in 1912.

In the same year, the town was declared a township having an area of 11.2 kilometers squared. It was during

Uninhabited But Not Unclaimed – Uasin Gishu Plateau in 1906, by Elsie Cloete, HABARI 2012, Newsletter of the Friends of East Africa

https://twitter.com/east_facts/status/1359535845615816705?lang=en

this time that the name "Eldoret" was officially gazetted. Its commercial centre during this time consisted of a row of offices and shops constructed of stones laid in mud, and the bank was built of mud and wattle around the spot where a heavy safe had been dropped off by an ox-wagon.

For 12 years, due to lack of communication, the town's development was very slow. Getting there entailed a hazardous journey over wild terrain and through rivers by ox-wagon, horse or on foot. It was not until 1924 when a section of the Kenya-Uganda Railway line passing through Eldoret was completed and the then Governor of Kenya, Sir Robert Coryndon arrived in Eldoret on the first train, that a new era began for the town and Western Kenya.

Following the Local Government (Municipalities) Ordinance of 1928, Eldoret was proclaimed a Municipality under a Municipal Board. This involved municipality boundary extension to 25 kilometers squared of land. This enabled it to collect rates and provide township services to keep pace with the rapid commercial development. It is understood that the first rate was levied to help meet the cost of the first budget, assisted by a government grant of three thousand pounds (£3,000).

The year 1928 also saw the installation of a piped water supply from River Sosiani. In 1933, the East Africa Power and Lighting Co. Ltd., installed an electricity plant, which also enabled the Municipal Board to light up the main streets. In 1930, the first loan of £5,314 was obtained to help in the building of low-rental housing and a market in the Town's African location. The aerodrome was taken over and licensed for all types of aircraft- exactly four years after the first aircraft piloted by Lord Cadberry, landed on the polo ground. As the township grew, churches, schools, clubs, and even a cinema were established.

The Town Hall was built in 1956. It was in January 1959 that the town was elevated to Municipal Council status with an area of 25 kilometers squared, and the first mayor was elected in November 1959, a time when the Governor of Kenya presented the town with its charter and mace. Its boundary was extended to 59 kilometers squared in 1974 and to 147.9 kilometers squared in 1988.

In the beginning, Eldoret's prosperity could be said to have depended on the successful development of the surrounding farmlands. Today, agriculture, commerce, tourism, logistics, medical services, academia, sports and manufacturing jointly spell prosperity for an ever-increasing population to raise the standard of living for its residents.

2.3 Geographical Location

The Municipality of Eldoret lies about 312 km Northwest of Nairobi on the main Kenya – Uganda Railway line and along Africa's Great North Road running from Cairo, Egypt to Cape Town in South Africa. It transverses approximately the latitudes 0.514277 and 35.269779 with GPS coordinates of 0° 30' 51.3972" North and 35° 16' 11.2044" East. It lies at an average altitude of 2085 m above sea level. The land rises from the River Sosiani Valley both northwards and southwards from about 1800 metres in the extreme northwest and from below 2120 metres in the extreme southeast towards and beyond the 2200 metres contour line. A steep slope known as Uasin Gishu Escarpment marks the northern part of the town. Geologically, volcanic deposits of granite and phonolite rocks dominate the town as evidenced by the formation of red clay soils in the region.

District Development Plan, 1996

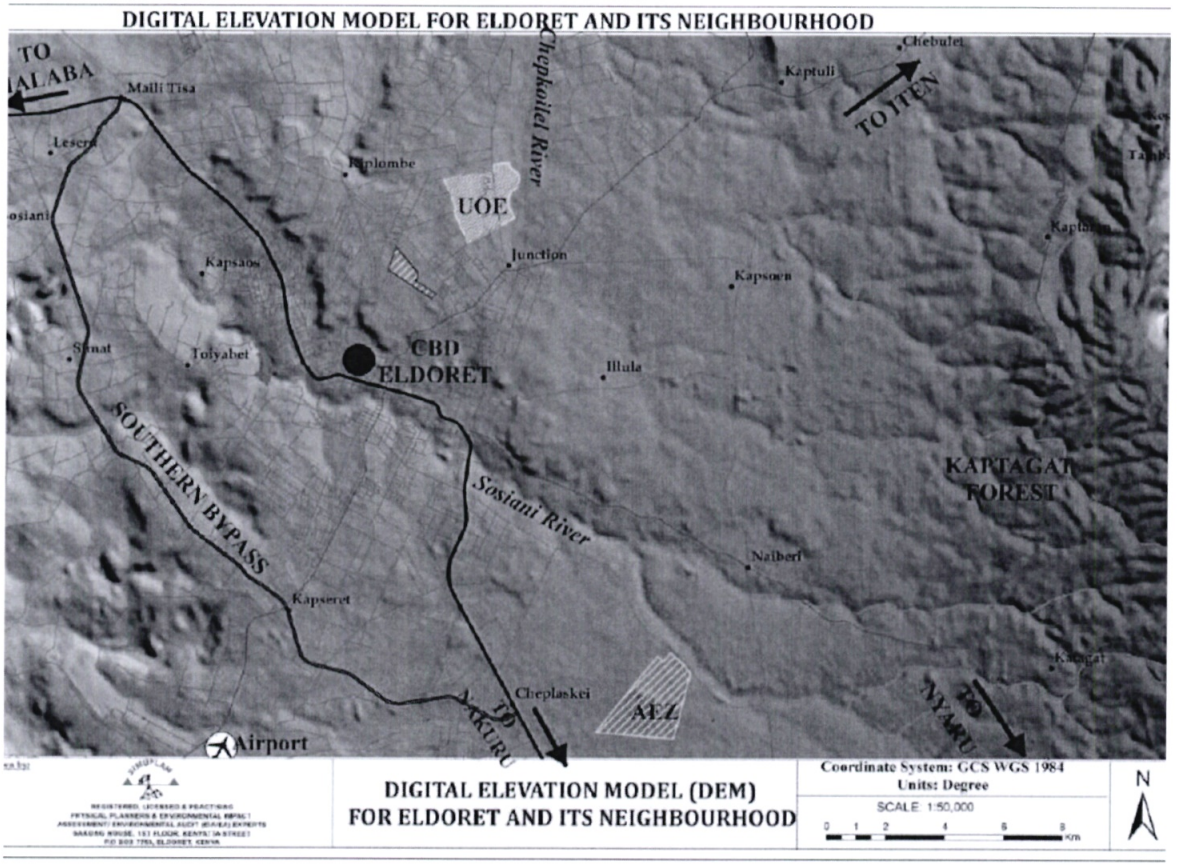
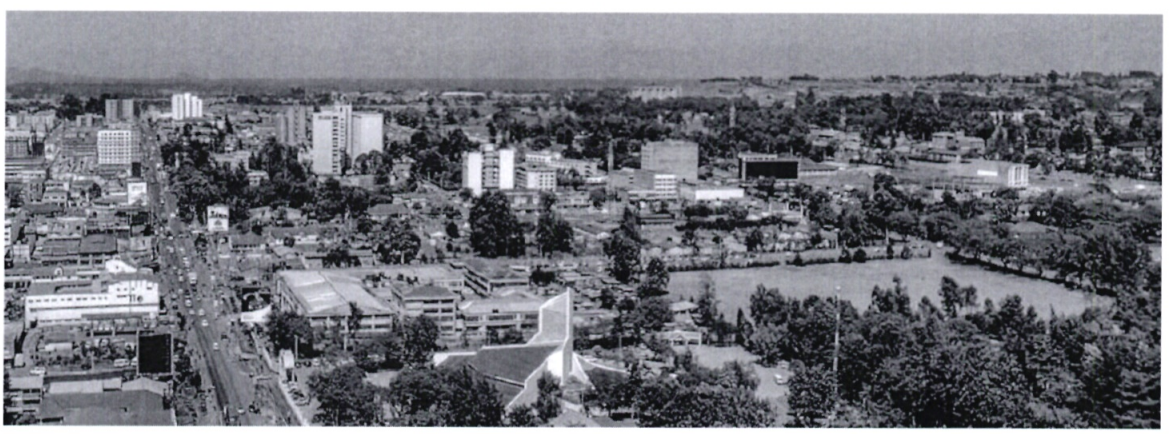


Figure 2: The digital elevation model for Eldoret Municipality and its environs

Eldoret Municipality is strategically located at the centre of a high agricultural potential area of the larger Uasin Gishu County and North Rift Region. This strategic location has contributed to its growth as an important storage, processing, and distribution centre for agricultural produce from its hinterland. It is situated in an ideal Centre for wholesale and retail, servicing farm inputs and machinery, providing administrative services, and entertainment.



Aerial view of Eldoret Town

The most significant feature of Eldoret's growth is the increase in the industrial and commercial enterprises which has taken place since independence. Its favourable location with respect to markets in North Rift, Western Kenya, EAC and COMESA region, position as a logistical hub, rich agricultural hinterland, and the availability of the necessary infrastructural services and facilities are some of the key factors that have contributed to its present growth.

2.4 Structuring Elements and Growth Impetus

The Municipality of Eldoret has both natural and man-made features which have structured and influenced the growth of the town. The notable structuring elements are; the Railway Line, A8 and all major highways, River Sosiani, Eldoret International Airport, Uasin Gishu Escarpment, Eldoret and Moi Universities, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Marura Swamp, and the Eldoret Southern Bypass.

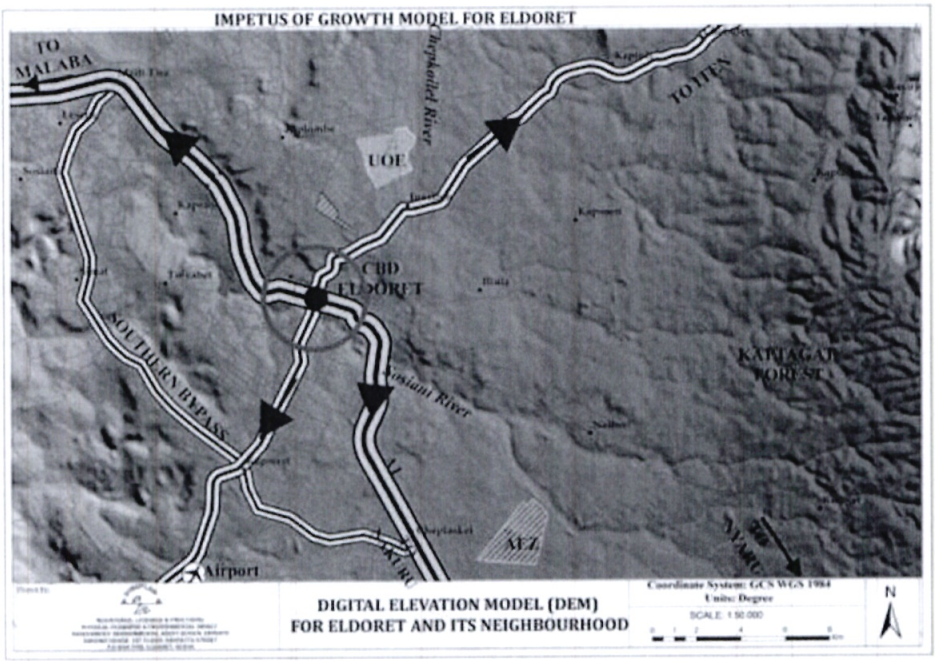


Figure 3: Impetus growth model of Eldoret town

The town's growth is highly determined by the existing developed road infrastructure, leading to a linear patterned development. Other factors influencing urban growth patterns include, emerging industrial zones such as Africa Economic Zone (AEZ), ICDC Park near Rivatex, the proposed 4,000 bed capacity Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital in Kiplombe and Human Settlements and the and proposed Eastern bypasses.

Aerial view of the newly constructed Eldoret Southern Bypass at Maili Tisa

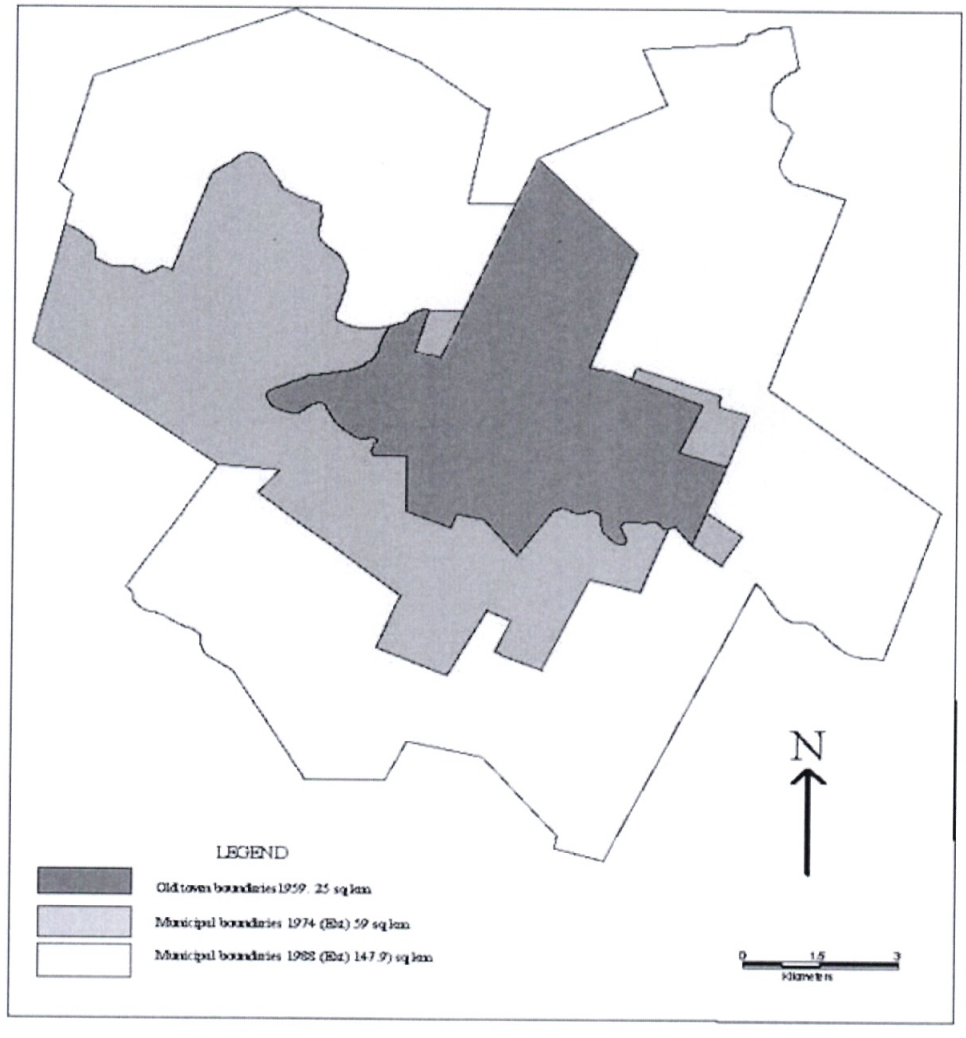


Figure 4: Administrative boundaries of Eldoret since 1959

2.5 Administrative Boundaries and Governance

As clearly illustrated in the Map below, Eldoret Municipality has expanded tremendously from 1959 with an area of 25 square kilometers to 59 square kilometers in 1974 and to its present boundary of 147.9 km2 as per 1988 boundary Gazettement as shown below.

In its integrated development plan 2021- 2026, the municipal board has proposed the extension of the current municipal boundaries to cover an area of 400 sq.km to address urban sprawl and uncontrolled development. In the local physical development plan and land use plan for 2015 – 2040, a planning window covering 700 km2 has been proposed.

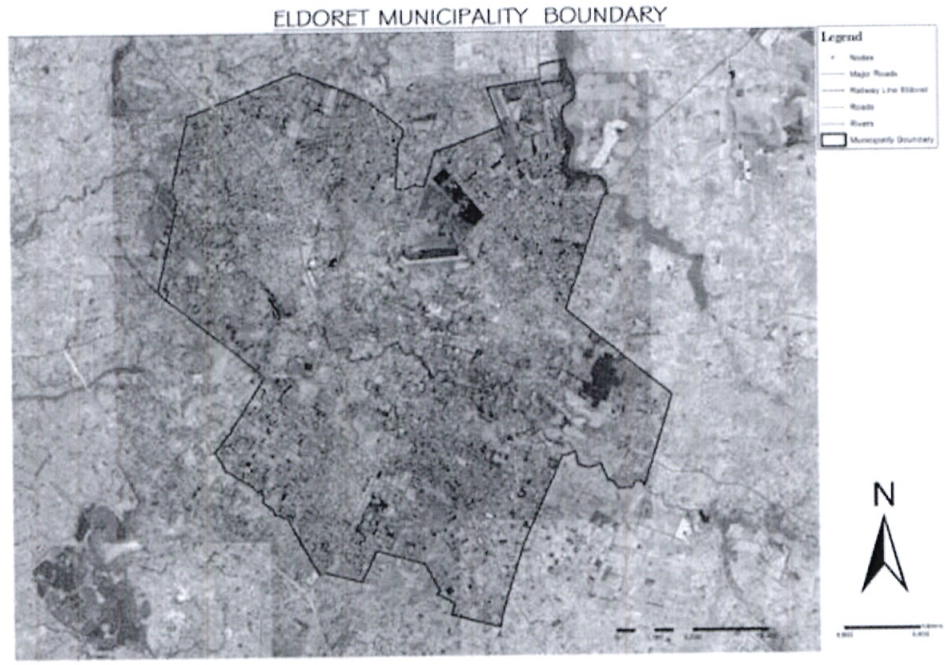


Figure 5: Aerial map of current municipal boundaries (Source: Eldoret Survey of Kenya)

2.6 Physiographical & Natural Characteristics

2.6.1 Climatic characteristics

i.) Rainfall and temperature

Rainfall amounts and regime is influenced by altitude and wind direction. Rainfall in Eldoret and its surrounding is high, reliable, and evenly distributed, with an annual average of 1223mm. It is bimodal and occurs between March and September, with two distinct peaks in May and August.

Due to the high altitude around the town, temperatures are relatively low. The highest mean temperature is 27°C, and the lowest is about 8°C. Humidity is moderate, averaging 50%. The average temperature in the town and its environs is 16°C during the wet season. During the dry season, the maximum temperature is 24.8°C while the minimum temperature is 19°C in the coolest season. January is the hottest month, while June is the coldest month. Humidity ranges between 65% in the February and 93% in July during the rainy season.

Table 3: Eldoret climatological information

Month	Mean temperatures c. daily minimum (°C)	Daily maximum (°C)	Mean total precipitation (mm)	Mean number of precipitation days
January	9.4	25.0	36	4
February	9.6	25.8	42	5
March	10.6	25.8	66	6
April	11.8	24.1	154	13
May	10.8	23.6	121	12
June	9.3	22.9	14	9
July	9.8	21.8	162	17
August	9.6	21.9	175	16
September	9.0	21.9	83	8
October	10.2	23.3	49	8
November	10.8	23.3	57	8
December	9.9	23.6	44	4

Source: Kenya Meteorological Department, 2009

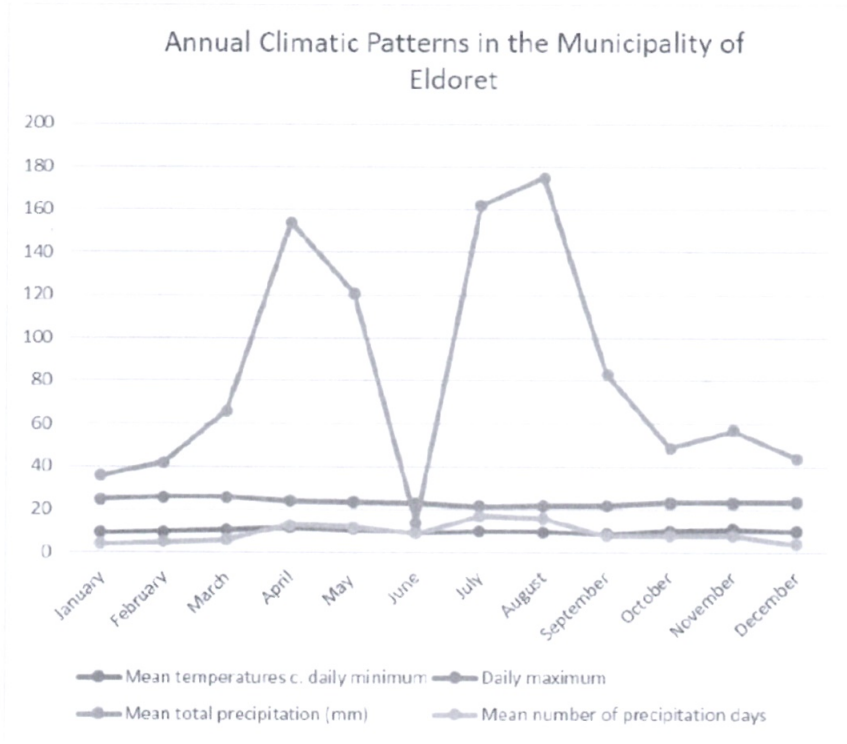


Figure 6: Graphical depiction of Annual Climatic Patterns of Eldoret

Table 4: Eldoret weather averages by month

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Avg. Temperature (°C)	18.4	19.2	19.2	18.2	17.4	16.4	15.6	15.7	16.6	17.1	17	17.4
Min. Temperature (°C)	12.2	12.7	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.4	11.8	11.6	12	12.3	12.2	11.9
Max. Temperature (°C)	24.4	25.6	25.4	23.8	22.5	21.2	20.4	20.7	21.9	22.4	22.2	23
Precipitation / Rainfall (mm) (in)	51 (2)	51 (2)	100 (3)	201 (7)	251 (9)	228 (8)	256 (10)	314 (12)	202 (7)	174 (6)	128 (5)	71 (2)
Humidity (%)	53%	47%	54%	68%	74%	79%	83%	84%	74%	71%	71%	62%
Rainy days (d)	5	5	8	14	16	17	20	20	14	13	10	6
avg. Sun hours (hours)	10.2	10.4	9.9	8.9	8.5	7.8	7.2	7.2	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.6

Data: 1991 - 2021 Min. Temperature °C, Max. Temperature °C, Precipitation / Rainfall mm (in), Humidity, Rainy days. Data: 1999 - 2019: avg. Sun hours
Source: https://en.climate-data.org/africa/kenya/uasin-gishu/eldoret-926351/

2.6.2 Drainage patterns

The land elevation is higher in the eastern part of the town and declines towards its western borders. As a result, the main River Sosiani runs through the municipality from the east to the west, providing water for both domestic and commercial use to the town and its environs.

The river has two major dams that provide piped water to Eldoret Municipality and its environs. The town lies within a well-drained landscape unit.

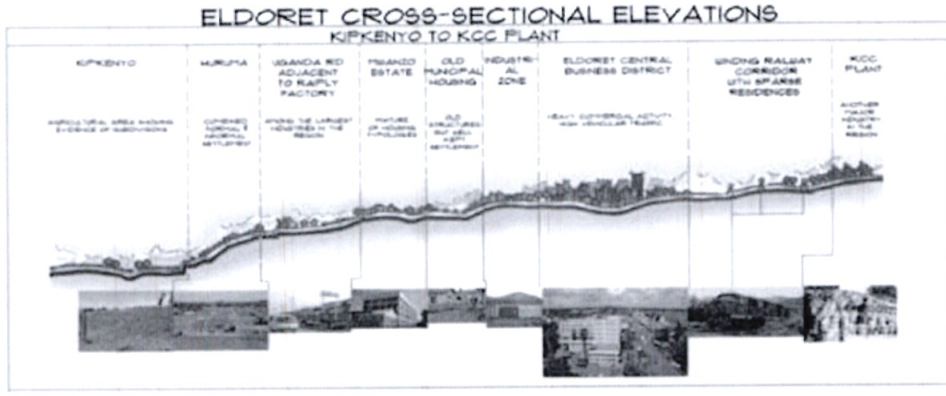


Figure 7: Cross-sectional elevation of Eldoret from Kipkenyo to KCC plant

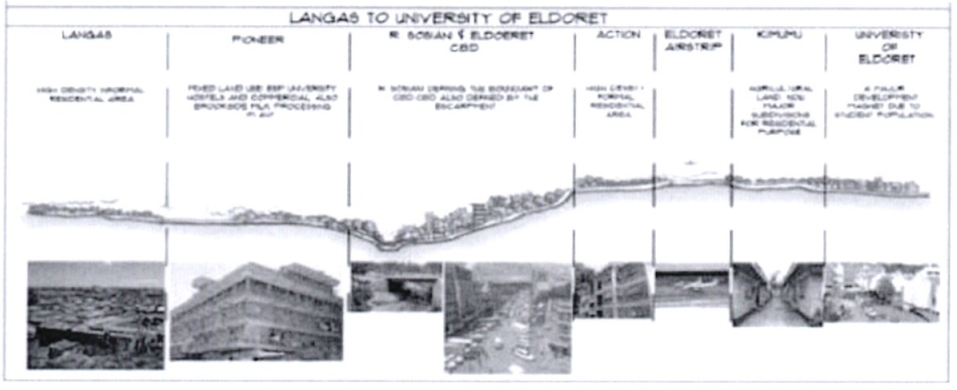


Figure 8: Cross–sectional elevation from Langas to University of Eldoret

2.6.2 Drainage patterns

The land elevation is higher in the eastern part of the town and declines towards its western borders. As a result, the main River Sosiani runs through the municipality from the east to the west, providing water for both domestic and commercial use to the town and its environs.

The river has two major dams that provide piped water to Eldoret Municipality and its environs. The town lies within a well-drained landscape unit.

2.6.3 Vegetation

The vegetation cover in Eldoret Town has been limited by the increasing scarcity of open spaces in the town. The sale by Lonrho multi-national company of its vast wattle tree farms, popularly known as the East African Tanning Extract, led to the clearance of a large plantation of wattle trees, subsequent land subdivision, and settlement. Currently, there is little forest cover around Eldoret Town. The nearby wetland located around University of Eldoret seems to be the main source of vegetation dominated by the dense papyrus.

2.7 Population and Demography

Eldoret has, over the years, exhibited continuous expansion in terms of size, structure, distribution, and density. In 1962 the town had a population of 19,605, in 1969 the population was 18,192, in 1979 it was 111,882, in 1999 it was 197,449, and 2002 it was 216,356 (Uasin Gishu District Development Plan, 2002-2008). According to Population and Housing Census Report, 2019, Volume II Distribution of population by Administrative Units, the population of Eldoret is estimated at 475,716 people, consisting of 237,223 males and 238,477 females.

Determinants of Eldoret town's high population growth rate include:

- Natural increase (birth and deaths)
- Immigration from other rural areas, other cities, towns, counties and Countries
- Industrial and institutional growth of the town, and
- Municipal boundary expansion in 1988 led to the incorporation of large areas of land into the area controlled by Eldoret municipality.

Table 5: Population demographics behaviour for the period 1962 to 2019

Year	Administrative area	Male	Female	Total
1962	District	53,212	48,451	100,663
	Municipality	11,292	7,313	19,605
1969	District	99,834	91,202	191,036
	Municipality	10,330	7,862	18,192
1979	District	154,836	145,930	300,766
	Municipality	28,930	21,573	50,503
1989	District	228,327	217,203	445,530
	Municipality	61,574	50,308	111,882
1999	District	315,932	300,773	622,705
	Municipality	103,402	94,047	197,449
2009	District	448,656	444,953	893,609
	Municipality			312,351
2019	County	580,269	582,889	1,163,186
	Municipality	237,223	238,477	475,716

Source: Uasin Gishu County Statistics Office, 2009/2019

2.8 Economic and Resource Base

From the available information, the Municipality of Eldoret is well endowed both in infrastructure and resource base. The Eldoret Municipality is surrounded by prime agricultural land and acts as a trading center for Uasin Gishu's economy which is driven by large-scale grain, dairy and horticultural farming.

The municipality is also a local manufacturing hub, with a number of nationally recognized

manufacturing companies, including Raiply woods, Ken-Knit, Rivatex, Kenya Pipeline Company, Kenya Co-operative Creameries, as well as maize and wheat millers established within the municipality.

The Municipality is home to the 2nd largest referral and teaching hospital (MTRH) in Kenya which has contributed significantly to the economy of Eldoret Municipality. Eldoret is known for the high number of athletes who hail from it and have invested in businesses and real estate, from their earnings from all over the world.

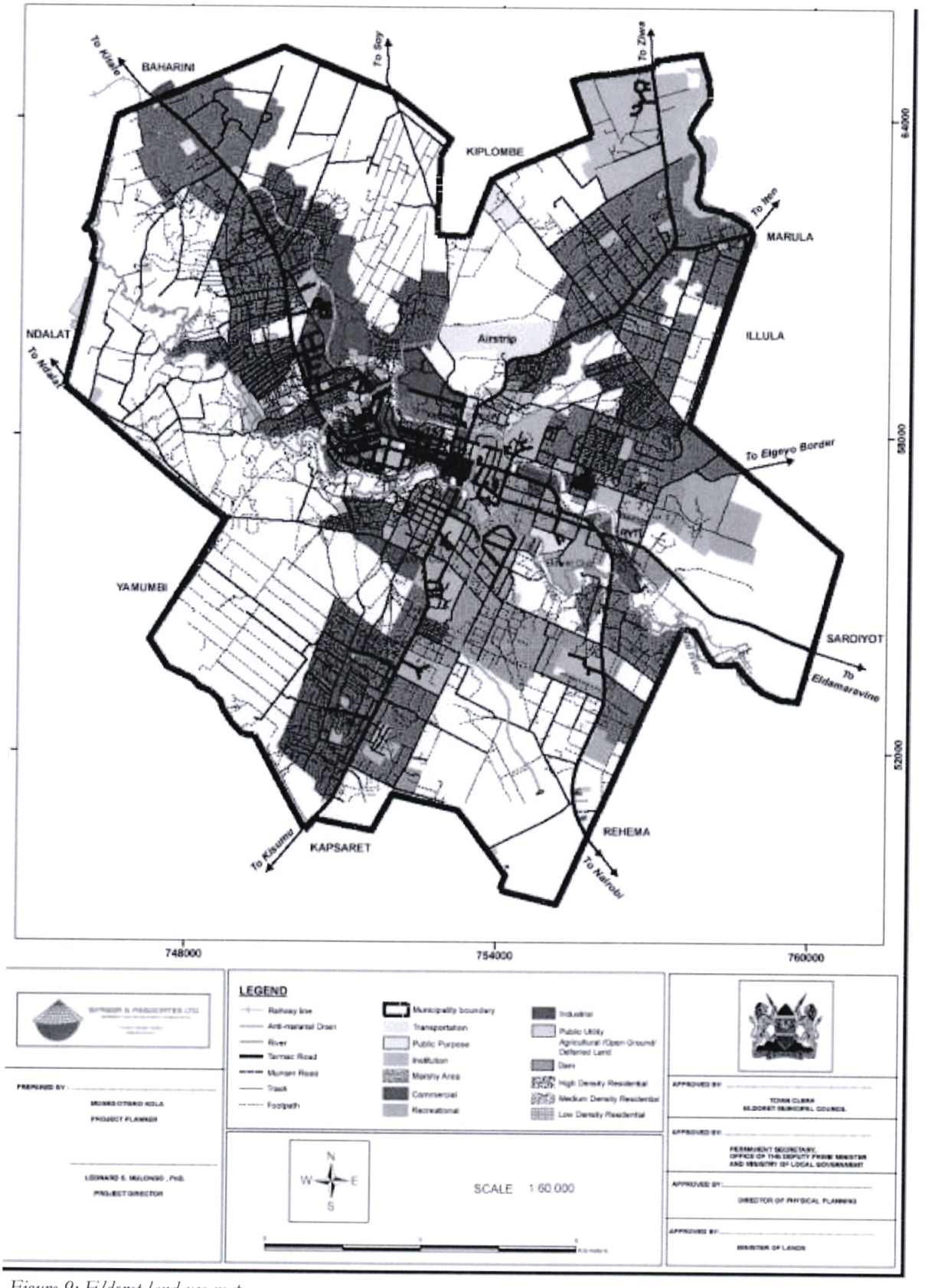


Figure 9: Eldoret land use map

CHAPTER THREE:

LEGAL, POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

In undertaking this assignment, the committee was guided by the existing Legal, Policy, and Institutional framework outlined in the diagram below. The three components work hand in hand to strengthen development control enforcement as well and strategy formulation. The committee closely reviewed key areas that advocate for elevation to city status as well as the criteria for consideration such as population threshold, and infrastructural amenities (road networks, airport, and railway). Others are social amenities including medical, educational, and recreational facilities. From the Institutional framework, emphasis was on assessing the available institutions and their capacity to meet the required services. Finally, on policy, key areas were mainly on global integration and consideration.

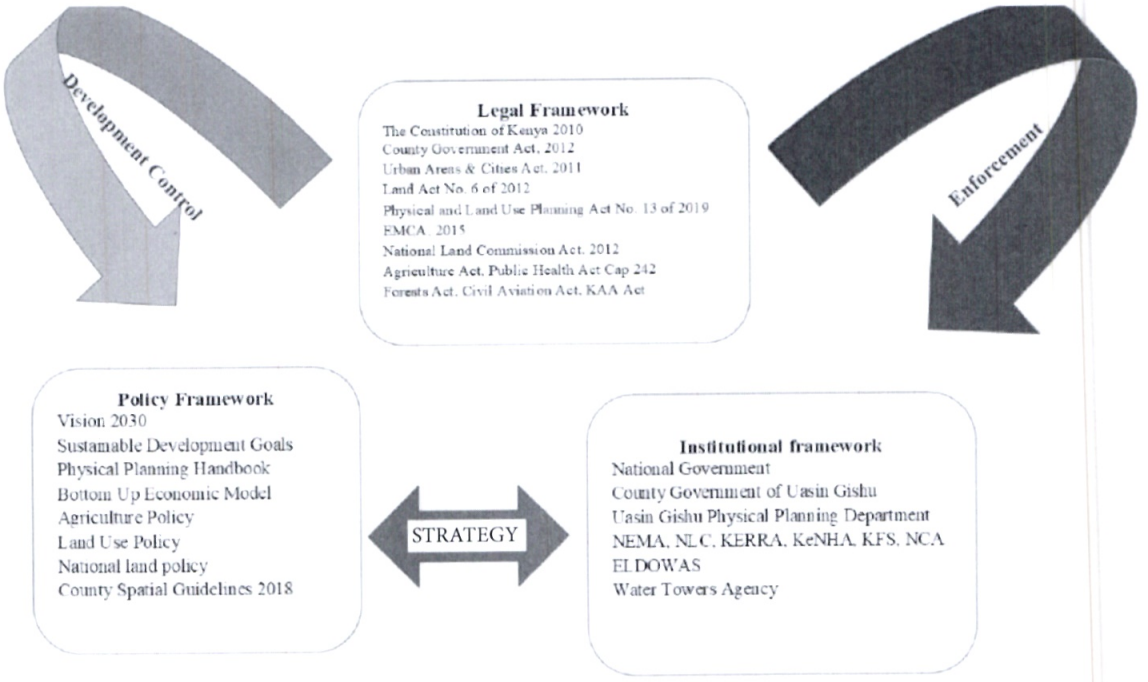


Figure 10: Components of the guiding framework

3.1 Legal Framework

3.1.1 Constitution of Kenya, 2010

Article 184 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 guides and governs the administration of cities and urban areas. It provides for the formation of legislation toward the governance and management of the urban areas and cities. This allows the different levels of government to keep up with the fast-growing population and the economy. The constitution charges the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 with the provision of the framework for the upgrading of urban areas. This constitution also recognizes that cities and urban areas are continually growing.

Article 200 of the constitution further emphasizes the need for parliament to enact legislation providing for all matters necessary or convenient to give effect to the Chapter, and clause (2) particularly states that a provision may be made with respect to "the governance of the capital city, other cities and urban areas".

"Article 10 of the constitution lists sustainable development as one of the national values. Similarly, good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability are integral part that bind all State organs, State officers, public officers and all persons to these principles and values. This binds all state organs to institute and implement policies and strategies towards sustainable development of cities and urban areas by planning for their growth and development".

3.1.2 The County Governments Act, 2012

The County Governments Act (2012) gives the County Executive Committee roles in the planning of urban areas and cities. Section 37 outlines the functions to include the following;

- Monitor the process of planning, formulation, and adoption of the integrated development plan by a city or municipality within the county;
- Assist a city or municipality with the planning, formulation, adoption and review of its integrated development plan;
- Facilitate the coordination and alignment of integrated development plans of different cities or municipalities within the county and with the plans, strategies and programs of national and county governments; and
- Take appropriate steps to resolve any disputes or differences in connection with the planning, formulation, adoption or review of an integrated development plan.

The Act further gives provisions for county, city, and municipal planning. It not only prescribes the types of plans to be prepared but also outlines in sections 102 and 103 the objectives and principles of planning and development that guide the planning process. These principles include and are not limited to;

- Integrate national values in all processes and concepts to protect the right to self-fulfillment within the county communities and with the responsibility to future generations;
- Develop urban and rural areas as integrated areas of economic and social activity;
- Facilitate the development of a well-balanced system of settlements and ensure productive use of scarce land, water, and other resources for economic, social, ecological, and other functions across a county;

It recognizes the role that cities play and the need to ensure linkages between county plans, the national planning framework, and coordinating integrated development planning within the county. It gives provision for city and municipal plans that shall be the instrument for development facilitation and development control within the respective city or municipality.

3.1.3 Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019

The planning authority in respect to county planning has been identified as the CECM responsible for Physical and Land Use Planning. This makes the CECM responsible for promoting the integration of county physical and land use planning functions and sectoral planning levels.

Section 45 (2) of the PLUPA 2019 states that a county government shall prepare a local physical and land use development plan for a city, municipality, town or an unclassified urban area, as the case may be. The Act recognizes the importance of urban areas and the need for sustainable planned development.

3.1.4 Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 2015

There is provision for identifying and appraising trends in the development of urban and rural settlements, their impacts on the environment, and strategies for the amelioration of their negative impacts;

EMCA 2015 recognizes the importance of cities and their need for environmental protection. The second schedule lists Urban Development under projects requiring submission of an Environmental Impact Assessment and lists;

- Designation of new townships.
- Establishment of industrial estates.
- Establishment of new housing developments exceeding 30 housing units.
- Establishment or expansion of recreational areas in National Parks, National reserves, Forest and nature reserves, and any areas designated as environmentally sensitive.
- Shopping centres and complexes.

3.1.5 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 with Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act, 2019.

Section 5 states that an urban area may be classified as a city under this Act if the urban area satisfies the following criteria—

- Has a population of at least two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) residents according to the final Gazetted results of the last population census carried out by an institution authorized under any written law preceding the application for grant of city status;
- Has an integrated urban area or city development plan in accordance with this Act and other existing laws;
- Has a demonstrable capacity to generate sufficient revenue to sustain its operation;
- Has demonstrable good system and records of prudent management;
- Has the capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver its services to its residents and has, in existence, the services provided in the First Schedule.
- Has institutionalized active participation by its residents in the management of its affairs;
- Has infrastructural facilities, including but not limited to roads, street lighting, markets, and fire stations, and an adequate capacity for disaster management; and
- Has a capacity for functional and effective waste disposal?

Subsection (2), nothing in this section may preclude an area from being conferred with the status of special purpose city under this Act if it has significant cultural, economic or political importance.

In the first schedule of the UACA, 2019 on the classification of urban areas and cities by services, regard shall be had to the ability to provide the following services and also the existence of the services required to be provided by the National Government:

Table 6: First Schedule of UACAA – Classification by Services

Planning and Development Control
City Economic Development Plan Traffic Control and Parking
Water and Sanitation
Street Lighting
Outdoor Advertising
Cemeteries and Crematoria
Public Transport
Library services
Storm Drainage
Ambulance Services
Heath Facilities
Fire Fighting and Disaster Management
Control of Drugs
Sports and Cultural Activities
Electricity and energy provision (gas, kerosene, biomass etc.)
Abattoirs
Refuse Collection
Solid waste management Pollution(Air, water and soil) control
Child Care Facilities
Pre-Primary Education
Local Distributor Roads
Conference Facilities
Community Centres
County Hospital
Constituent University
Campuses Polytechnic
National School
Stadium Airport
Airstrip
Theatre
Library Service
Administrative Seat
Financial Hub
Museum
Historical Monument
Fire Station
Emergency Preparedness
Postal services
Funeral Parlor
Recreational Parks
Management of Markets
Animal control and welfare
Religious Institution
Organized Public Transport
Information, Communication and Technology services
Telecommunication services

The President may, on the resolution of the Senate, confer the status of a city on a municipality that meets the criteria set out in Section 5, by the grant of a charter in the prescribed form.

Section (8) of UACA, 2011 outlines the procedure to be followed in the application for conferment to city status.

3.2 Policy Framework

3.2.1 Kenya Vision 2030

The Kenya vision 2030 is the country's long-term blueprint is the overarching policy guiding development to transform Kenya. It assessed the overall potential for economic impact informed by the different sectors in the country. It further outlines initiatives to increase Kenya's potential for global competitiveness, promote growth based on efficiency, and attract more investment locally and internationally. Projects and priorities identified in its economic, social, and political pillar were all geared toward the vision of being "A globally competitive and prosperous nation with a high quality of life by 2030."

The nation's development blueprint highlights rapid urbanization as one of the country's four key challenges. Several proposed initiatives signify that managing urban development is a national priority. The Metropolitan and Investment Plans Initiative lists Eldoret among the urban areas that will require a metropolitan investment plan. Cities and local governments are to aspire to be well-managed and accountable urban areas.

3.2.2 National Spatial Plan 2015-2045

This is a 30-year plan that details the national vision that will guide the long-term spatial development of the country. It aims to achieve an organized, integrated, sustainable, and balanced development of the country by providing a framework for a better national organization and linkages in development.

Eldoret has been identified as a major gateway town to form a special cluster of urban centres in Kenya. Its functionality and livability need to be enhanced to make it more attractive and competitive. Eldoret's potential in the NSP has been identified as agricultural production, tourism and culture, administrative hub, finance and capital hub, trade and commerce, industry and value addition, and transportation hub. It has also been identified as an urban centre that needs to be optimized as an investment destination that will offer a high return on investment at relatively low costs.

3.2.3 Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2017 National Land Use Policy

The National Land Use policy's aim is to provide a legal, administrative, institutional, and technological framework for optimal utilization and productivity of land-related resources in a sustainable and desirable manner at national, county, and community levels.

Urban development and management policy strategies that have been outlined in the policy include the following;

- Undertake the development of secondary towns, including the provision of infrastructure and utilities as a means of stimulating agro-industrial development, thus easing pressure on demand for urban services;
- Manage spatial growth of areas in order to generate an economic and social environment for urban development;

3.2.4 Sessional Paper No. 2 of 2016 National Urban Policy

The preparation of this National Urban Development Policy is part of the Government's efforts to achieve the objectives to harness urbanization, contained in the Constitution and the Kenya Vision 2030. The policy envisions "to have secure, well-governed, competitive and sustainable urban areas that contribute to the realization of the broader national development goals articulated in the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Vision 2030." This policy provides a framework for the management of urbanization and urban development of Kenya.

This policy identifies the five most urbanized towns in Kenya; Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru and Eldoret – that account for the bulk of the urban population and around 70% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Eldoret is identified among the towns that underpin the country's economic growth by raising productivity at the firm and industry levels through the concentration of economies, increasing household welfare through social mobility and human development and promoting institutional and political change. They also account for much of the country's physical, financial, intellectual and technological capital. Moreover, these urban areas are growing into larger agglomerations rapidly.

National Urban Policy recognizes that there is no legislation towards metropolitan governance but appreciates the importance of planning metropolitan areas for sustainable development as envisaged in Article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. It recommends various strategies to achieve sustainable development aimed at maximizing the full potential of urbanization in the country.

3.2.5 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

This Agenda is a plan of action for people, the planet, and its prosperity. It seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. It recognizes that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets are integrated, indivisible, and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social, and environmental.

Goal 11 aims to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable. It endeavors to

substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, and disaster resilience. This goal seeks to enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated, and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

3.2.6 New Urban Agenda

The New Urban Agenda was adopted at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in Quito, Ecuador, on 20 October 2016. It was endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly at its sixty-eighth plenary meeting of the seventy-first session on 23 December 2016.

The New Urban Agenda represents a shared vision for a better and more sustainable future – one in which all people have equal rights and access to the benefits and opportunities that cities can offer and in which the international community reconsiders the urban systems and physical form of our urban spaces to achieve this.

The New Urban Agenda presents a paradigm shift based on the science of cities; it lays out standards and principles for the planning, construction, development, management, and improvement of urban areas along its five main pillars of implementation: national urban policies, urban legislation and regulations, urban planning and design, local economy and municipal finance, and local implementation. It is a resource for every level of government, from national to local; for civil society organizations; the private sector; constituent groups; and for all who call the world's urban spaces "home" to realize this vision.

The New Urban Agenda incorporates a new recognition of the correlation between good urbanization and development. It underlines the linkages between good urbanization and job creation, livelihood opportunities, and improved quality of life, which should be included in every urban renewal policy and strategy. This further highlights the connection between the New Urban Agenda and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially Goal 11 on sustainable cities and communities.

3.3 Institutional Framework

3.3.1 County Government of Uasin Gishu

The County Government of Uasin Gishu's functions include; the implementation of County Legislation, the implementation of national legislation within the County, and the management and coordination of the functions of the county administration departments & performance.

In this context, the County Government of Uasin Gishu is expected to facilitate the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to city status through the County Executive Committee and transmission to the County Assembly and eventually to the Senate.

3.3.2 Municipality of Eldoret

An institution established by the County government of Uasin Gishu to run the affairs of the Municipality of Eldoret on its behalf. It is run by a Municipal Board headed by a Chairman and a Municipal Manager as its chief executive officer.

The Municipal Board is the initiator of the conferment of city status to the Municipality.

3.3.3 The County Assembly of Uasin Gishu

The County Assembly is the legislative arm of the County Government of Uasin Gishu tasked with legislation, oversight, and representation. For purposes of this report, the County Assembly will be expected to process the application for conferment of city status and transmit it to the Senate for further processing.

3.3.4 The Senate

The senate of the republic of Kenya is empowered to represent interests of counties and their governments, legislate laws concerning counties and determine the allocation of national revenue among counties.

The Ad hoc committee's report is expected to be transmitted to the senate by the county Assembly for discussion and deliberation and onward transmission to the president upon approval.

3.3.5 North Rift Economic Bloc

The North Rift Economic Bloc (NOREB) comprises of 8 Counties in the Northern part of the Rift Valley in Kenya, which have come together to create a partnership to benefit from an enhanced level playing field, contributing to deeper trade and investment integration. The bloc aims at promoting the region as an investment destination, increasing production, improving the quality of Agriculture, and synergizing together while leveraging on the potential of the economic block, among others.

Eldoret is strategically located and serves as a focal point for the NOREB counties. It enjoys and works towards the key success of the economic bloc, that is, to capitalize on the economies of scale in agriculture, trade, natural resources, sports tourism, wildlife, and its rich cultural heritage.

3.3.6 National Government Agencies

There are other bodies and government agencies responsible for the implementation of specific roles in the process of city status conferment to the municipality of Eldoret. These agencies have mandates that enhance service delivery for the support of city status and include NEMA, KENHA, KERRA, KURA, NLC, IEBC, Physical Planning department among others.

CHAPTER FOUR:

STAKEHOLDER SUBMISSION

4.1 Overview

This section contains a summary of submissions made orally and in writing by stakeholders who appeared before the committee. From their presentations, the stakeholders clearly outlined why they feel the Municipality should be considered for elevation, deferment for a certain period or not be considered at all. Some even gave recommendations/suggestions on what can be done once elevation has been considered for sustainable implementation of the same. From the list shown below, quite a number of stakeholders appeared. As shown, the committee received submissions from the following stakeholders,

i. The Municipality of Eldoret (The Proponent)

ii. County Government of Uasin Gishu Departments and Agencies

iii. National Government Ministries and Agencies

iv. Sector Submissions

v. County Political Leadership, and

vi.County Residents/ members of the general public

4.2 Submission by the Proponent – The Municipality of Eldoret

The Chairperson of the Municipal Board Chairman, Mr. Julius Kitur, presented the submissions of the MoE on behalf of the entire MoE Board and Management. Mr. Kitur appeared before the Adhoc Committee on 24th October 2022 and made a presentation touching on the following areas to justify their proposal for elevation to a city status;

- Municipality of Eldoret Administrative Seat
- Population and Demographics
- Resident Participation
- Demonstrable good system and records of prudent management;
- Municipality of Eldoret Urban Economic Plan
- Waste Management & Environmental Conservation
- Eldoret Integrated Development Plan
- Revenue collection

4.2.1 Municipality of Eldoret Administrative Seat

He submitted that, currently the Municipality is the administrative centre and is situated at the Municipal grounds near the west market. The County Commissioner and the County Governor's offices are also located within the municipality boundaries. The County Commissioner's office is located along Oloo Street, while the County Government Headquarters is situated along Uganda Road within the Eldoret Central Business district. In addition, all national government agencies have their offices within the municipality of Eldoret.

4.2.2 Population and Demographics

According to UACA Section 5, a city must have a population of at least two hundred and fifty thousand residents. The 2019 population and housing census carried out by Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), Eldoret had a population of 475,716 people. The population has been increasing over the years. According to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, in 1979, Eldoret had a population of 18,192 people, 111,882 in 1989; 197,449 in 1999, 289,380 in 2009 and an exponential population of 475,700 in 2019 to depict its unprecedented rapid growth. The current population is estimated to be over 500,000 people.

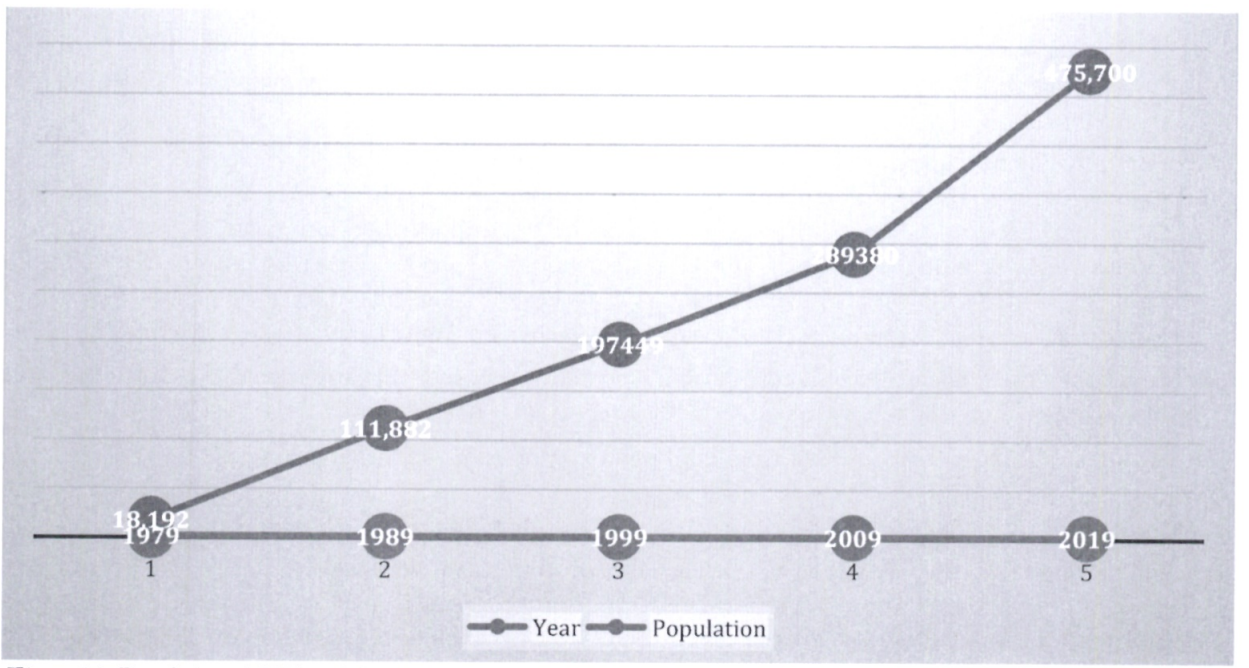


Figure 11: Population of Eldoret Municipality 1979 – 2019.

Eldoret Town continues to have a multi-racial and multi-ethnic population, a reflection of its settler past and present migrations and inter-ethnic relations.

The growth rate of population in Eldoret is higher than the national average and is projected to double by 2029. This is attributed to the following factors.

i. Natural increase (births)

ii. High immigration rates from other towns/Cities.

iii. Industrial and institutional growth of the town, and

iv. Municipal boundary expansion in 1988, which led to the incorporation of large areas of land into the area controlled by Eldoret municipality.

4.2.3 Resident Participation

Public participation, also known as citizen participation or public involvement, is the inclusion of the public in the activities of the Municipality of Eldoret. According to UACA Section 5(f), the Municipality must have institutionalized and active participation by its residents in managing its affairs.

The Chairman submitted that the principle of public participation holds that those affected by a decision have a right to be involved in the decision-making process, a principle which they hold dear. The municipality of Eldoret currently holds public participation quarterly to ensure that the municipality Board guarantees the development of mechanisms for the participation of the residents in the municipality's management and administration.

The municipality currently considers all the recommendations from the municipality citizen fora, and forward the recommendations to the Board for deliberation and then submit to the Municipal Manager for implementation. Without prejudice to the foregoing, he affirmed that the residents of the Municipality deliberate and make proposals to the them on the provision of services, for example, proposed issues for; inclusion in the national and county policies and legislation; annual budget estimates of the county and of the national government; development plans of the county and of the national government; Any other matter of concern to the citizens.

Citizen Fora - The Municipality have an approved schedule developed by the Municipality Board for conducting resident participation throughout the Municipality every quarter of each year.

The Municipality engages its citizens as well through the various ways as listed below:

i. Targeted screening of stakeholder & Town Hall meetings - Business community: Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI) & Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM), resident associations, neighbourhood associations, SACCOS for matatus, boda boda and taxis, financial institutions (banks, micro finance, insurance), Association of Professional Societies in East Africa (APSEA), learning institutions (public & private), students associations, Jua kali, civil society, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and Faith-Based Organizations,

ii. Physical & Land Use Planning Public Participation, Economic Planning & Budgeting process, Integrated Development Planning process, Municipal Spatial Planning process, Physical & Land Use Planning consultative forum, Municipal Charter provides for participation through Citizen Fora, Provision participation budget lines in recurrent & Development vote heads, Suggestion boxes and online surveys. Grievance redress mechanism,

iii. National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) guidelines on public participation.

4.2.4 Demonstrable good system and records of prudent management;

Mr Kitur submitted that the MoE has adopted and entrenched good systems and has a strong record of prudent management. This management touches on personnel, clients, tools and equipment and infrasctructure and other resources. The municipality has robust ICT systems that include the Health Management Information System for managing hospital records, Yard Management System for the storage of confiscated items, and Fleet

Management System for managing fuel for vehicles, among others. In addition, the Municipality of Eldoret has mobile applications (Apps) for Parking, Land Rates, and Geo - Enabling Initiative for Monitoring and Supervision (GEMS) developed through funding from the World Bank.

In addition, the Municipality has developed an online county revenue collection platform that assists in managing revenue collections from all streams including lands, housing, and single business permit.

It has developed a Municipal Charter that is intended to enhance service delivery. The Municipality intends to entrench cloud-based systems, Artificial Intelligence, and Big data analytics to manage its resources to convert its physical registries to online versions for to monitor services for lands, staff Human Resource, procurement and so on.

4.2.5 Municipality of Eldoret Urban Economic Plan

The Chairman stated that they have an existing Urban economic plan which has been helping the municipality in integrating market-based approaches and emphasizing the potential of value chain development. The plan provides a focused economic strategy for the Municipal Board and Municipal Departments to support economic development in the wider context of the ongoing economic planning. The plan is intended to generally support economic corridor planning, agro-clustering, industrial park development, special economic zones, and techno pole development.

The Chairman noted that UEP aims to achieve the following:

i. Identify sectoral activities and actions with the highest economic growth potential to increase prosperity within the Municipality; establish a high-level development framework to provide a cohesive plan for prioritized climate-resilient infrastructure to support economic growth; and identify inclusive value chain opportunities and climate resilient infrastructure projects for potential investment to work as anchors for wider economic development.

ii. The UEP complements the existing County Integrated Development Plan 2018-22 (CIDP), the Eldoret Local Physical Development Plan 2015 - 40 (LPDP), and the draft Eldoret Urban Integrated Development Plan 2019-24 (IDeP).

iii. The plan was developed with the support of Foreign Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO) to create a sustainable urban economic plan that attracts investment for climate-resilient infrastructure and value chain projects. This is through the assimilation of regional economic corridor development initiatives into the county's urban economic planning.

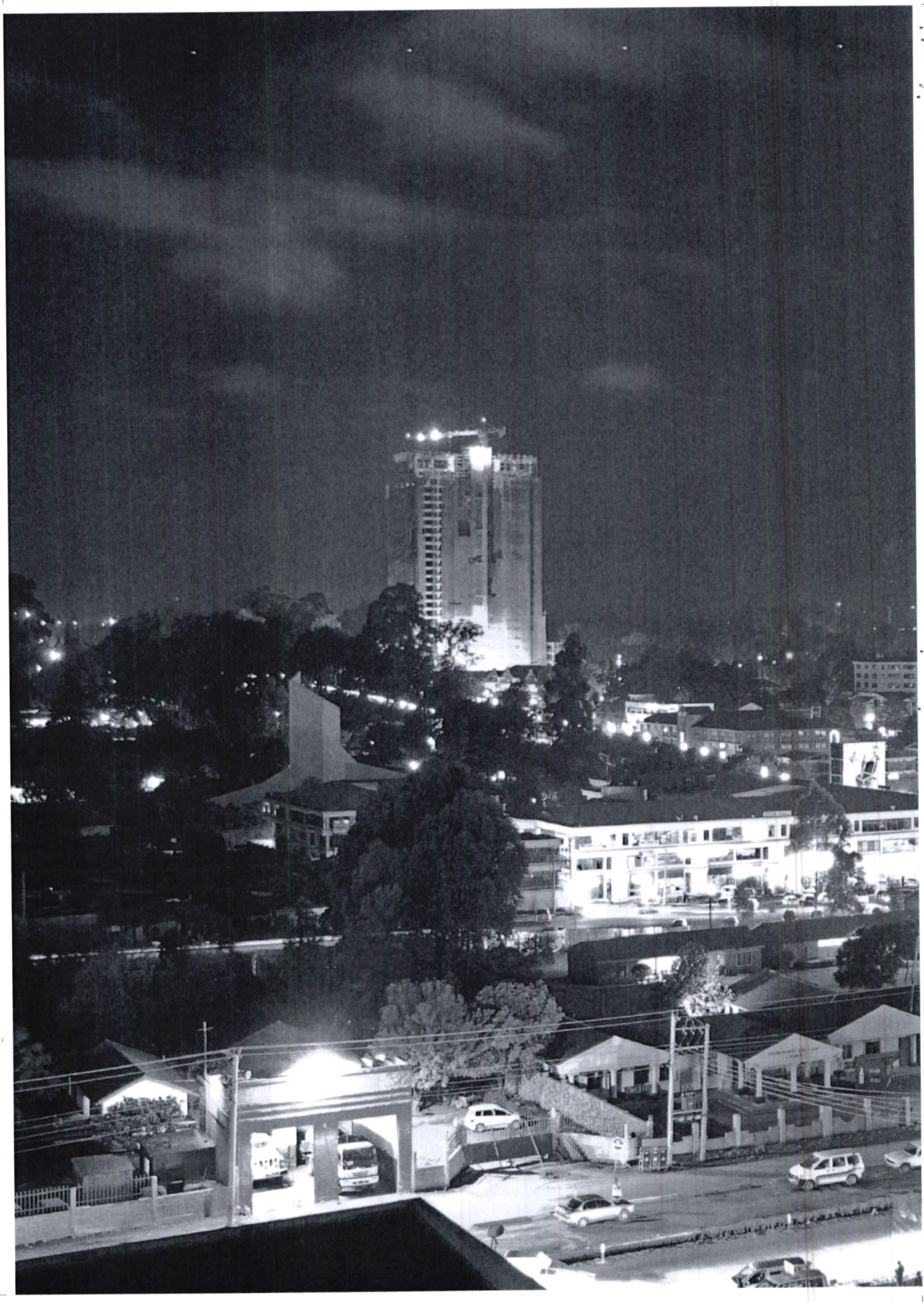
4.2.6 Waste Management & Environmental Conservation

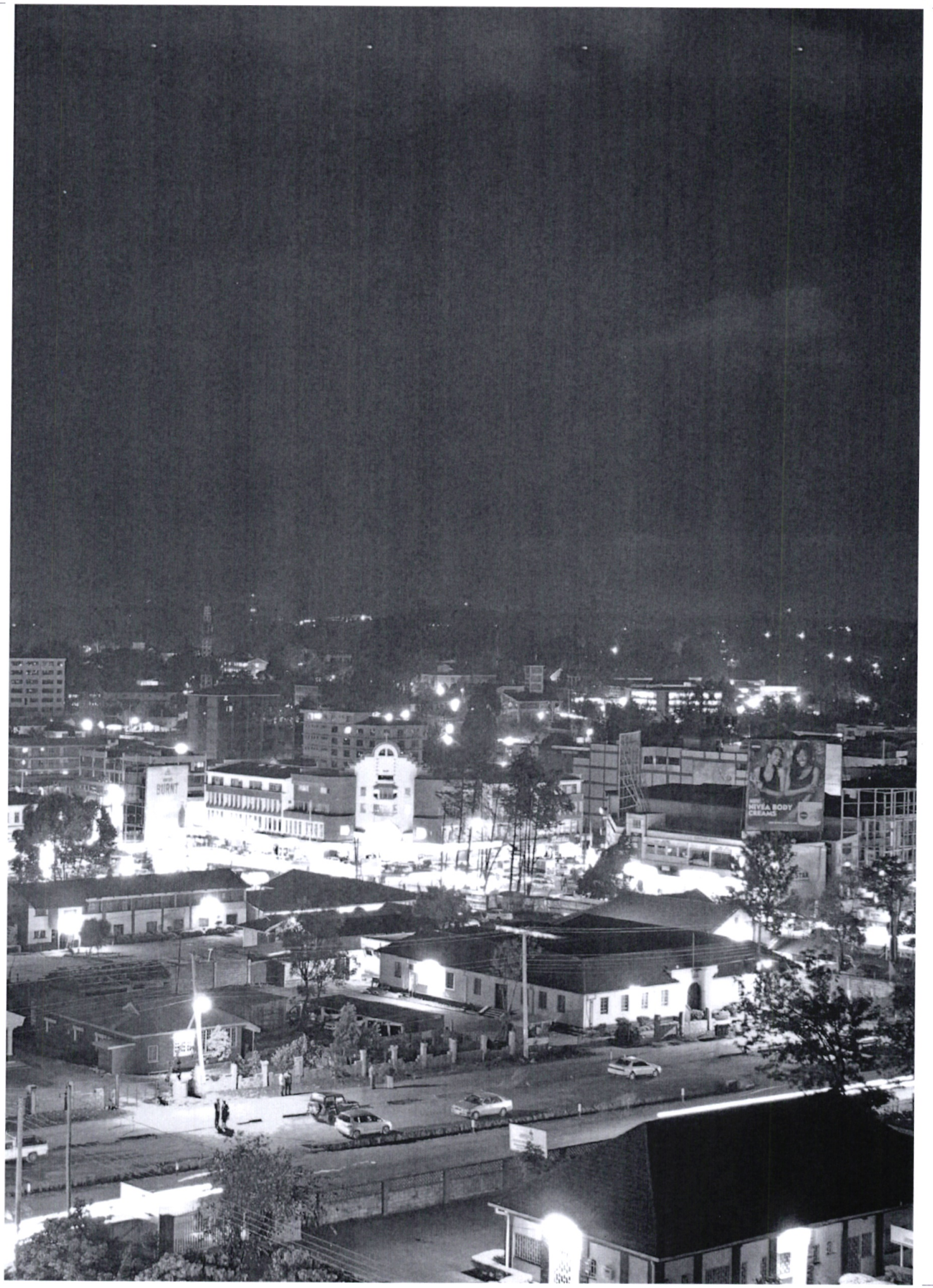
4.2.6.1 Administration and operations

The Municipality of Eldoret is fully responsible for the collection, transportation, storage, and disposal of refuse within the Municipality and the county at large. The municipality has a solid waste management policy that guides the department. The department has the following cadres of personnel; public health officers, environment officers, drivers, headmen, and cleaners. The Municipality has dedicated sites for waste disposal, including a solid waste disposal facility and effluent and incineration units. The municipality has also enlisted the services of private waste collectors. This is done in different areas, including Eldoret CBD, the peri-urban areas, and estates. The differentiation of these zones is crucial to ensure efficiency in solid waste management. The destination for all solid wastes is the disposal site at Kipkenyo.

4.2.6.2 Municipal and Private Waste Collectors

They collect solid waste from the Central Business District, Municipal and county markets, and upcoming centres within the county. To improve solid waste management, the government embarked on deliberate efforts to realize efficiency and effectiveness in the storage, collection, transportation, and disposal of solid waste. These efforts included the acquisition of 3 side loaders against planned 3; the purchase of 3 skip loader lorries

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against planned 3; the acquisition of 100 three-bin systems against targeted 100; purchase of 110 skip containers against a target of 110; the purchase of six (6) acres of land as planned to serve as temporary transfer stations; purchase of 20 acres of land as planned for dumpsite.

They collect wastes from estates within the municipality through door-to-door collection, use of side loader trucks and tractors in collection then the waste is transported to the disposal site, communal collection, multi-sectoral developed. Where the waste is stored in communal containers awaiting transportation by skip loader trucks to the disposal site. Some municipal waste within the Municipality is stored in private-owned receptacles and Municipality-owned skip containers. The waste is later transported by use of trucks and disposed of in the 8-acre Kipkenyo disposal site.

4.2.6.3 Medical Waste Incineration

Medical waste in the Municipality is generated by medical facilities. The Municipality has 53 medical facilities, both public and private. The waste is disposed by incineration, and most public facilities have incinerators and burning chambers. Private facilities and the public hospitals without incinerators sign off take agreements with the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, which has a modern autoclave incinerator.

The Municipality of Eldoret, in conjunction with NEMA, has ensured adequate pollution control and compliance.

4.2.6.4 Waste Effluent and Water

ELDOWAS is a county corporation that was established by the County government of Uasin Gishu to provide water to residents and manage waste for the County. Eldoret Water and Sewage Company is the main water and sewerage services provider in Eldoret town. Eldoret town is one of the few towns with potable tap water, all thanks to ELDOWAS.

ELDOWAS manages two effluent treatment plants: Quarry treatment works which is the main one but smaller, and the Boundary treatment plant, which is bigger and sits on 400 acres of land. The capacity of ELDOWAS to manage waste effluent is sufficient and adequate for the City status.

Water reticulation to the municipality is sufficient and ELDOWAS has elaborate plans to meet the future demand.

4.2.6.5 Street Cleaning

This sub-unit is headed by Environment officers who are assisted by supervisors.

The following activities are undertaken on a daily basis; Street and sanitary lane sweeping, silt removal from open drains and roadsides; litter collection in streets, roadsides, and open spaces; emptying of dustbins within CBD; sweeping of markets and bus parks and litter collection.

4.2.6.6 Beautification of the Municipality

On beautification to enhance the aesthetic value of Eldoret town, the government rehabilitated nine (9) sites across the town out of the planned nine (9) sites. These sites were Nairobi road-round about, Kisumu Road round-about, FIMS round-about, Oginga Odinga round-about, Nandi Park, Nandi Road, District Hospital entrance, Iten Road, and Kenyatta Street round-about. The beautification exercise is a continuous process and is also being done in partnership with other stakeholders.

4.2.6.7 Environmental Conservation Programmes

All plastic waste that characterized Sosiani River in early 2016 is no more as the river was cleaned and NEMA banned the use of polythene bags, which the municipality is enforcing. In addition, the Municipality has made many spirited efforts to plant trees to increase forest cover from 7.6% to 15%. There are several Marathons in the municipality with one of them being the Eldoret City Marathon for climate change. Every year Eldoret town observes world environment day by cleaning the town and planting trees to mitigate climate change.

The MoE facilitated the development of a Pre-feasibility study "from waste to energy" Report - Recycling & incineration for energy generation, basic education on waste separation/segregation, recycling, re-use; transfer stations for solid waste; solid waste management staff, machinery & equipment and acquisition of additional land for planned engineered landfill policy and plan.

4.2.7 Eldoret Integrated Development Plan

He acknowledged that the Municipality of Eldoret has an Integrated Development Plan for the period (2021-2026). The EIDP is a statutory five-year plan that details the goals, programs, and projects to guide the planning and budgeting process of the Municipality for the stated period. It guides the planning and budgeting process for the Municipality in the five years and is a tool that will help the Municipality achieve its Vision; "To provide efficient services and an enabling business environment while embracing inclusivity and sustainability."

The plan proposes a financial strategy, which includes a budget projection for at least three years. Moreover, an implementation framework indicating targeted timelines for implementing the Plan's goals, projects, and programs is also included.

The report ends with a performance management tool (Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism) indicating the key performance indicators, performance targets, measurable outcomes, and impacts to track the Municipality's progress toward achieving the Vision.

The EIDP when fully implemented will positively transform the Municipality and enhance its capacity even as it acquires a city status. The Board will review the plan upon expiry of its term in 2026.

4.2.8 Revenue collection

The chairman noted that the municipality has capacity to collect revenue from own sources such as markets, single business permits, land rates, street parking, bus parks and cess. The municipality of Eldoret has a total of 30 revenue streams from which it collects its own source revenue. Statistically, the municipality has collected a total of Kshs. 0.88 billion shillings as the highest revenue in 2021. He stated that the municipality has a potential of Kshs. 2.5 billion, an estimate that the Commission on revenue allocation (CRA) confirmed in its report of 2022. He observed that there were adequate personnel, equipment, structures, laws and policies and systems for revenue collection in the municipality. He stated that the County treasury has been working hand in hand with the municipality in the establishment of sound financial management systems and practices that are in line with existing laws such as the public finance management act 2012 among other laws.

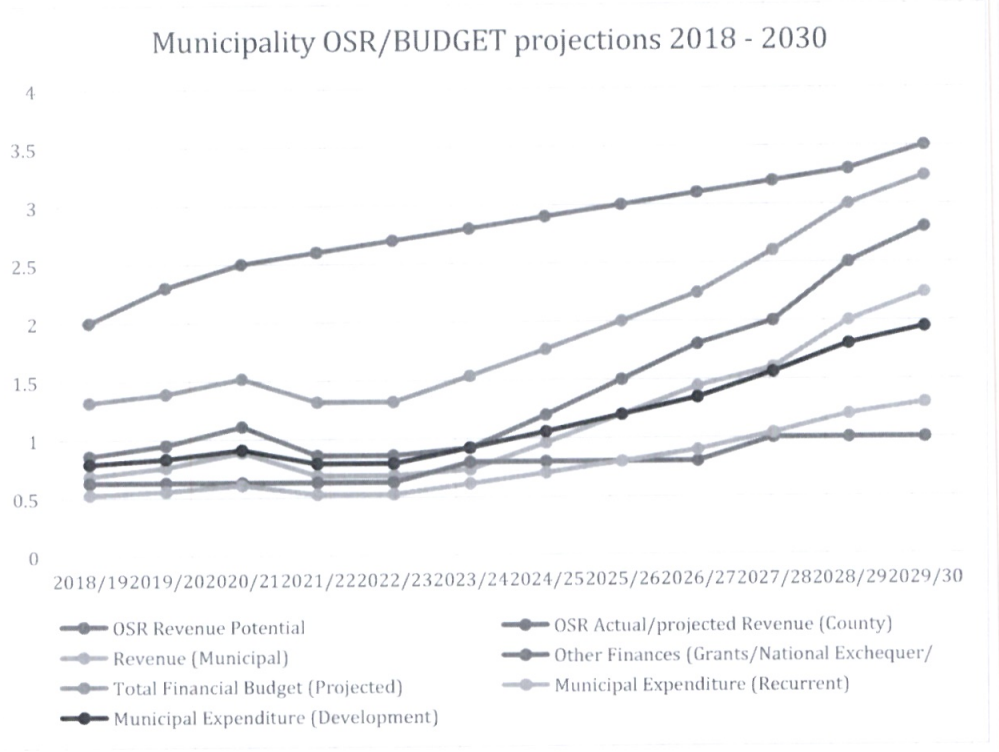


Figure 12: Budget Projections for MoE for the period, 2018 – 2028

4.2.9 Municipality inspectorate services

The Municipality inspectorate service, formerly known as (Municipal Askaris) has been playing a critical role in the maintenance of law and order in collaboration with national government agencies. The inspectorate has adequate capacity in human resources, vehicles, and other resources to manage the city-related challenges of enforcement of the various laws of the Municipality.

4. 3 SUBMISSION BY COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

4.3.1 Department of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Urban Development

The CECM Lands and Housing became the first one among the departmental representatives to make a presentation. He submitted that his department was working closely with the MoE to fast-track the process of conferment of City status. He briefly narrated how the process started in the past four years and committed that he would give the process the attention it deserved. The CECM later proceeded to make the following presentation.

He started by highlighting the key functions of the department that included that the following priority areas were addressed; ensure the security of tenure to land owners; ensure that valuation rolls for rating purposes are prepared; facilitate the acquisition of land for public use; guarantee survey of urban centers to increase land value; ensure that county houses are developed in a clean, healthy and planned environment; ensure that county houses are in an efficient manner; ensure that public utility land is secure, and safeguard the availability and management of proper land survey with accurate data.

He mentioned that, Lands and Housing was one of the ten departments formed after the formation of the

County Government Uasin Gishu. It is charged with the following broad mandates: Land administration and management (public land in the former local Authorities); Land survey and mapping; and development, management, and administration of county houses.

The department has three directorates that include:

i.) Lands Administration

ii.) Survey

iii.) Housing

4.3.1.1 Land Administration Section

The following are the functions of the Lands Administration section:

i. The valuation for rating and preparation for valuation rolls;

ii. Collection of land rates;

iii. Registration and amendments of land for rating;

iv. Issuance of consent to charge/ transfer to municipal leases;

v. Land dispute resolution;

vi. Preparation of Certificate of Leases for county-allocated land and centre plots;

vii. Liaise with the National Land Commission in the management of public land; and the documentation and securing of public utility land.

4.3.1.2 Survey Section

The main function of this section is:

i. Monitoring and evaluation of survey and mapping activities within the county;

ii. Maintenance of sub-divisional schemes and engineering surveys;

iii. Responding to court summons and implementing court orders;

iv. Provide technical assistance to the land registrar in solving boundary disputes and

v. Maintenance of land Registry Index Maps.

4.3.1.3 Housing Section

The main function of this section is to:

i. Improve the living environment in informal settlements through slum upgrading and prevention;

ii. Promote low-cost housing development through housing sector incentives and provision of housing infrastructure;

iii. Promote the research and utilization of appropriate building materials and construction technologies;

iv. Coordinate housing and human settlements issues in the county;

v. Manage county housing for civil servants; and

vi. Lease office space and residential accommodation for the government.

4.3.1.4 Achievements

The following are the achievements that the department has made in the anticipation for a city status:

i. Automation of land rates-cashless payments

ii. Digitization of the National Land registry is almost complete to facilitate linking with Ardhisasa platform. The County Government will establish a GIS office to facilitate the digitization of its records and the establishment of a County Lands Management System.

iii. Preparation of public utilities inventory: The lands section participated in the identification of all County assets and liabilities through the County Assets and Liabilities Committee (CALC). A comprehensive report was prepared and presented to Inter-Governmental Relations Committee Secretariat.

iv. Profiling of lands for affordable housing (West area County Government, National, and NHC, Block 8 National Government, Saroiyot). Development of a 2 Km masonry wall in Kidiwa estate and renovation of 70 Housing units within the municipality

v. Development of town plans for Moi's Bridge and 15 shopping centres.

vi. Preparation of seven valuation rolls to enhance revenue generation,

vii. Reclaiming public utilities and Land Banking through the acquisition of land for public facilities.

viii. Tarmacking of urban roads at Municipality of Eldoret, Burnt Forest & Moi's Bridge, Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) walk paths, beautification programmes, paving of back lanes/service lanes and drainage works within Municipality of Eldoret,

ix. Preparation of physical and land use plans for centres & trading centres

x. Preparation of six Capital Investment Plans (CIPs) for six Urban Development Plans,

xi. Prepared a Transport Development Plan for the Municipality of Eldoret,

xii. Integrated Development Plan (IDP), Local Physical & Land Use Development Plan (Spatial Plan), and Economic Plan for Municipality of Eldoret,

xiii. Establishment of the Municipality status upon Eldoret & assessment of Municipality of Eldoret for conferment to City status

xiv. Establishment of Urban management units by establishing Ad hoc committees for Moi's Bridge, Turbo, and Burnt Forest Townships

xv. Development of County Addressing system (Policy & Act),

xvi. Survey of four planned trading centres, public utilities, and establishment of 100 Geodetic Control Points across the County,

xvii. Development control, including demolition of illegal structures, opening up encroached road reserves, informal settlement road expansion at Langas Estate, prompt approval of plans, building control, control of subdivisions, and control of advertisement across the County.

4.3.1.5 Planning and Development Control

The Municipality has enhanced development control and planning. This has been achieved through the preparation of Local Physical Development Plans (LPDPs), Spatial Plans, zoning plans, planning ordinances, and physical planning regulations & standards.

It is currently preparing Municipality Physical and Land Use Plan 2020-2025– Spatial Plan to guide its spatial development and provide a basis for sound development control.

There is adequate manpower to carry out development control with eleven County planners in the department stationed within Eldoret municipality and in charge of the entire county.

The functions include urban development at the county level, including the preparation of plans. Development control is presently premised on County Land Use Regulatory Framework (2021 – 2030).

However, the regulatory framework provides provisional general guidelines for the development control of Eldoret, giving minimum allowable planning standards for development. It also provides policy land use guidelines along with standards for the town. In addition, the Municipality has enhanced development control and planning through the development of Local Physical Development Plans (LPDPs), spatial Plans and Regulations.

4.3.1.6 Physical Planning and Urban Development

Physical Planning and Urban Development is the directorate within which the municipality is domiciled and carries out land use planning and development control. Though physical planning is where all the physical development plans are prepared, an element of land use planning is also present in Urban Development. This is because all urban areas are required to have Integrated Urban Development Plans (IDeP) by the Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011 for their sustainability.

The section has a director who is a registered physical planner supported by ten physical planners, of which three are registered and the others are at different stages of the professional cadre. They also double up as staff in other sections of the department. Other staff supporting the sub-section include; surveillance officers, building inspectors, civil and structural assistants, messenger clerical, and secretary. The overall head of the land use planning section has been given much weight by the County Government. The county has assigned the post of a Chief Officer, which is a very key portfolio considering that they are only 18 in the whole County Government.

To achieve the goal of the plan, it proposes the following strategies; -

- Place-based Strategy,
- Livability Strategy,
- Resilience Strategy,
- Movement Strategy,
- Community and Social Services Strategy,
- Housing Affordability Strategy,
- Industry and Innovation Strategy,

4.3.1.7 Land Use Implementation Projects

As indicated earlier, the County Government of Uasin Gishu has implemented the following projects whose sole aim is to ensure that land use in the municipality is systematic and in congruent with the aspirations of the constitution and other relevant laws and policies. They are indicated as follows:

Table 6: Land Planning Projects within the Municipality

S/No.	Activity / Project Name	Objective	Output Indicator
1	County Land Use Regulatory Framework (2014 – 2017) under review 2021-2030	To formulate a land use framework that will guide and control land use and development in the county.	Policy, standards, and regulations to guide approval of development applications within the county
2	County Spatial Planning	To provide a land use policy framework to guide economic and social development To provide a basis for lower-level plans such as Local Physical Development Plans, subject/sectoral plans	Digital Maps Local Physical Development Plans Urban structure plans
3	Classification of Urban Areas	To provide an Urban hierarchy within the County To guide governance and management of urban areas and cities through the formation of Urban Boards	Urban structure plans Report of classified urban areas
4	The Eldoret Southern By-Pass Advisory (Zoning) Plan	To provide a framework to guide and control development along the By-Pass	Report and maps
5	Zoning Plan for AEZ and its environs	To provide a framework to guide and control development	Zonal regulations for development control
6	Zoning plan for the proposed referral Hospital in Block 10	To provide a framework to guide and control development	Zonal regulations for development control
7	Urban transport development plan	To provide a model transportation plan for Eldoret Municipality	Traffic management in Eldoret Municipality
8	County addressing systems policy	Provide identification of streets and building in the county	Named, numbered streets and buildings in the pilot projects under the developed policy
9	Digitization of analogue to digital Local Physical Development Plan	To provide a framework to guide and control development	Safeguard prepared plans

10	Department of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Urban Development Strategic Plan	To provide a framework to guide departmental operations	Strategic guide

Table 7: Local Physical Development Plan for Eldoret Town

S / No.	Project	Objective	Institution
1	Local Physical Development Plan for Eldoret Town	-To provide a land use policy framework to guide economic, social, and physical infrastructural developments. -To provide a basis for subject/ sectoral, advisory, and action plans	Ministry of Lands & Physical Planning, Physical Planning Department

4.3.2 Department of Finance & Economic Planning

The CECM noted the significant role that the finance department would play in coordinating treasury - related functions in order to support the MoE city status conferment process. The CECM appeared on 24th October 22 and made the following submission.

4.3.2.1 The strategic objectives of the department

i. To entrench good governance;

ii. To provide effective and efficient services;

iii. To ensure prudent resource mobilization and management;

iv. To promote effective economic planning and project management.

v. Monitor, evaluate, and oversee the management of public finances and economic affairs of the county government.

4.3.2.2 Key achievements in the Finance

The major achievements for the department in the period under review include increase in own source revenue collection by 66% from Kshs. 665,374,166 in 2013/2014 to Kshs. 1,105,776,540 in 2020/2021

Own Source Revenue (OSR) is anchored by the 2010 Constitution, the 2012 Public Finance Management Act, the County Governments Act of 2012, and the 2011 Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011. Together, these allow counties to impose a property tax, entertainment taxes, and any other tax authorized by an Act of Parliament, as well as charges for the services they provide.

UACA section 5 (c) requires that a city has demonstrable capacity to generate sufficient revenue to sustain its operation. As envisaged in section 104 of Public Finance Management Act, the county treasury has been able to raise revenue through its own sources, exchequer contributions and grants which has been able finance its budget annually.

Improved OSR not only increases absolute revenues for a county but also enhances the fiscal autonomy of county governments, allowing them to manage their public finances better and in a manner that is more appropriate to their economies.

The county revenue is segmented into three areas of revenue categorization namely urban, townships and sub county levels which give different fees per item in a given location.

The main contributor to the county revenue budget is the Municipality of Eldoret which contributes 80% of annual revenue collections.

The revenues at the municipal setup cuts across all the departments. Currently, the Municipality has a revenue potential of Kshs. 2.5 billion and has managed to collect Kshs. 0.88 billion. The Municipality has also attracted funding through the national government exchequer and development partners. In the last five years alone, it has implemented projects amounting to Kshs.6.862 billion.

Pursuant to section 5 1(c) of the UACA (2011), the generation of revenues within the municipality for its sustainability is key. Therefore, the summary of revenues from municipalities generated from their own sources is as tabulated below.

Significant projects have been implemented through partnerships with other national government agencies, such as electricity, road tarmac, and market infrastructure. The Municipality has human expertise, systems, and infrastructural capacity to collect and attract resources to sustain its own operations.

The Municipality is taking steps to appoint a Revenue Board to streamline revenue collection functions within the Municipality.

Plans are underway to implement a new valuation roll that will double collections from property taxes. Also, several other laws are being enacted through the County assembly to enhance revenue collection.

Source: Uasin Gishu County Treasury /2023

The successes of the department include the following

i. Availed funds to the spending by departments on time

ii. Updated county asset registers and liabilities

iii. Timely Preparation of financial statements and other Statutory reports, which enhances decision making

iv. Passed legislation that include; Annual Finance Acts

v. 80% Automation of Revenue collection system

vi. Gradual improvement in the implementation of AGPO

vii. The county pays its creditors on time, thus no issue of pending bills

viii. Enhanced internal controls, which has improved efficiency and accountability hence service delivery

ix. Proper utilization of donor funds, which has increased donor support example, KDSP level one of Kshs.43M in 2018/2019 led to the qualification of level two grants investment grants of Kshs.112.8M in 2020/2021

x. Staff capacity building which has led to a motivated workforce

xi. Implementation of e -procurement module

4.3.2.3 Conclusion

The department of finance hereby confirms that 80% of the total county revenue, amounting to Kshs. 0.88 billion was collected within the municipality being the highest (2021). There were strategies to attain the 2.5 billion (CRA County OSR Report 2022) own source revenue potential, with many revenue streams yet to be mainstreamed and compliance rate to be pushed to 100%. Secondly, the municipality has demonstrated that it can attract funding from other Government and non-governmental organizations and development partners.

4.3.3 Department of Water, Environment, Sanitation, Irrigation, Energy, Climate Change and Natural Resources

The Department of Water, Environment, Natural Resources, Tourism and Wildlife Management fully supports the conferment of City Status to Eldoret Municipality. Our submissions are as follows;

4.3.3.1 Water and Sewerage services

The department works with a county water corperation called the Eldoret Water and Sanitation Limited. The Company provides water and sewerage services to Eldoret Town. Currently, water development and supply projects are being fast-tracked through an elaborate plan to expand its distribution networks, including sewerage systems, to cover Eldoret town and its environs.

4.3.3.2 Environmental Conservation and Climate Change

i. Parks and arboretum: Eldoret Municipality has a number of beautiful parks, such as Nandi Park, River sosiani and the arboretum, which was recently established in partnership with KFS. Beautification and improvement of these facilities is currently ongoing. The open spaces within the town allow people to relax and unwind before engaging in their various activities. The beautification of Eldoret Town will also be enhanced by planting trees along the road to Eldoret International Airport with ornamental trees and fruit trees to add nutritional value.

ii. Solid Waste management: The County Government has acquired machinery to aid in waste management and has secured a partnership with the Government of Sweden on modern Waste Management practices.

In addition, we intend to establish a state-of-the-art engineered landfill to address the solid waste problems.

iii. Noise pollution is well managed within the Municipality of Eldoret. We are in the process of acquiring sound meters for sound measurement and ensure that allowable decibels are adhered to.

iv. Air pollution will be well managed/monitored after installing air pollution sensors at Safaricom centre (CBD) and Lobo Village.

4.3.4 Department of Roads, Transport, Energy & Public Works

The CECM made a presentation on 24th October 2022 to demonstrate how the department was committed to supporting the process of conferment of City status to the MoE. The CECM, therefore, made the following submission on the role in the provision of the necessary infrastructure and services essential to support City status. He quipped that although some of the infrastructure and services were not their direct function, they remained at the core of coordinating related activities in relation to the respective agency/stakeholder.

4.3.4.1 Airport

Eldoret Municipality currently hosts the Eldoret International Airport. It is located closer from Eldoret Central Business District (CBD) and lies on latitude 00 24' 24" N and longitude 35014'09" E and 6877 feet above sea level. It was established in 1995 after the Government of Kenya acquired lands from East African Extract Company (EATEC) along Kisumu Road. The construction of the airport was completed in 1997, and operations commenced the same year.

4.3.4.2 Airstrip

The Municipality of Eldoret hosts the Eldoret Airstrip to the North of the Eldoret Business District, along Iten road. The current airstrip was established on a former polo ground in 1934. The aerodrome was taken over and licensed for all types of aircraft exactly four years after the first aircraft, piloted by Lord Cadberry, landed on the polo ground in 1930.

The airstrip is mostly used by private charter planes, military, police and state airplanes and emergency service providers.

4.3.4.3 Roads within Municipality

The county government of Uasin Gishu has done an immense amount of work in maintaining, upgrading, and opening new roads within the municipality. There are several earth roads which have been improved to gravel finish, and some of them upgraded to bitumen standard. Among these are the newly finished Posta Road, Railway Road, Iten- Moi Girls Road, Panvilla - Langas Road, back lanes in the town, Chepkoilel Junction-Sogomo NMT, Zion mall-RVVTI-Kaplimo NMT, and ACK Cathedral-MTRH Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) which were done by the municipality of Eldoret under the KUSP program. There are ongoing road projects done by the Municipality under KUSP program: paving of Miyako-Tagore and fish point, Ndupawa backlanes, paving of Arap Kitongo road and Racecourse-Oletepes Road to improve mobility in town.

Several roads in different Estates within the Municipality have been upgraded to bitumen standard under the KISIP program. The Estates include hill school, Huruma, Kamukunji, Munyaka, and Kumumu.

- The county has witnessed tremendous infrastructural growth since the advent of devolution. Since 2013 to date the paved road network within Uasin Gishu County has increased from 315 km to the Current over 527.6 km, with several other roads still under construction, and 70% of these projects being within the Municipality of Eldoret. This has had the impact of opening up rural Uasin Gishu for farming activities which is the backbone of our nation in food security. The Drys-Wounifor–Moiben-Chebororwa Road Newly Improved to Bitumen Standards, has seen farmer's access to improved transportation resulting in timely delivery of Goods and services to the markets. Eldoret Municipality, being the North Rift Economic Hub, has also witnessed exponential growth. The travelers desiring to access the Eldoret International Airport, for Business trips now have various routes to choose from to beat traffic in the busy Eldoret - Kapsabet Road.

The Newly improved Old Nairobi Road - Bishop Muge Marriott Road or Doinyo Lessos–Rivatex - Rexona Road offers alternative options to navigate to the airport.

- In order to encourage sustainable living, the county has adopted the construction of walkways alongside all the road projects. This has seen the entire major routes in Eldoret Municipality connected with walkways and street lighting. Currently, over 90 kilometers of non-motorized facilities have been constructed and are currently in use. The net effect is that it has encouraged the citizens to walk to and from work, thus reducing congestion in town by use of matatus and effectively reducing carbon emissions. In addition, it offers residents an avenue for physical exercise thus reducing health related complications.

The Municipality of Eldoret is regionally interconnected with international, and regional trunk roads, and local road network including;

- A8 Trans-African Highway running from Mombasa-Kenya to Lagos-Nigeria passes through the CBD.
- Northern Economic Corridor, which enhances opportunities and competitive advantage of Eldoret City,

The Existing Uganda Railway passes through the Municipality. Eldoret Railway station is situated in close proximity to the CBD with management offices, storage facilities, and a huge junk of land an opportunity for future developments and integration of transport facilities. The other railway station within Eldoret is the Sosiani Station.

There is also the completed construction of a KShs.5 billion southern bypass in Eldoret funded by the national government in collaboration with the African Development Bank (ADB) of course. The bypass stretches 32.9 km and starts from Cheplaskei Centre on the highway between Ngeria and Cheptiret through Kapseret on Eldoret–Kisumu Road and terminates at Maili Tisa (Leseru). Once complete, the bypass will help decongest Eldoret town by reducing traffic congestion by 60%. Some of the benefits accrued include ease of transport, especially farm inputs and agricultural produce, since the road traverses an agricultural zone. Other projects being undertaken by KENHA within the municipality include widening the Eldoret- Kapsabet and Eldoret - Iten roads, improving their drainage system, strengthening pavements, and setting up standard road bumps. There is also a proposed 37 km Eastern Bypass at the design stage, which runs from Cheplaskei through Chepkanga to Maili Tisa, which will contribute to the growth and movement in the municipality.

The Municipality currently has an organized public transport system through registered SACCOs, Bus route management, and designated Bus Parks.

Public Transport Policy is in place to regulate the public transport sector and provides various roles and responsibilities of operators, management, the County Government, enforcement, and the Traffic Control and Parking

Traffic control involves the supervision of the movement of people, goods, and vehicles to ensure efficiency and safety. Elaborate procedures, rules, and laws and physical devices are a few components of a traffic control system. Eldoret town has managed to control traffic in conjunction with the police Department of traffic and the use of road signs and markings.

Municipality also has ample parking spaces in the entire town. There are two main designated bus parks: Main stage bus park and Sosiani bus park. There is also designated parking for trucks in Maili Nne.

The Municipality has a Transport Management Plan in place to guide development of transport infrastructure and operations.

4.3.4.4 Telecommunication Services

The Municipality of Eldoret has a relatively good Information, Communication, and Technology (ICT) and communication infrastructure. All the mobile networks that operate in Kenya have good network coverage in the Municipality.

Fibre optic is well connected in the CBD as well as into the neighbourhoods and the nodes and thus has fast

internet services. In addition, youth ICT enterprise called Kikao 64 is situated in Eldoret CBD.

The mobile service providers have invested in telecommunication infrastructure in the form of GSM/ BTS stations in the municipality to ensure a reliable mobile network. Service providers are Safaricom, Jamii Telkom Limited (JTL) Faiba, Zuku, Airtel and Telkom Kenya. Safaricom Call Center is situated in the Eldoret Municipality.

4.3.4.5 Postal Services

Eldoret GPO currently serves the Municipality of Eldoret with the postal address 30100. Private postal services also operate in the Municipality including G4S, Skywave, National Courier Services, Sendy, Wells Fargo, whereby they provide courier and last-mile delivery of parcels.

4.3.4.6 Street Lighting

There are currently 4808 streetlights installed within the municipality. Out of these, 256 are solar-driven and are spread throughout the municipality. There are also plans to expand the street light coverage in the Municipality of Eldoret.

4.3.4.7 Storm Drainage

Eldoret town has a Drainage Master plan in place whereby all drainage improvements carried out are done in line with it. There are several drainage systems within the town that have been done and work well. Storm water drainage remains an integral component of both site and overall storm- water management design in the municipality.

Good drainage network has been designed to maintain compatibility and minimize interference with natural drainage patterns, control flooding of property, structures, and roadways and minimize potential environmental impacts on storm-water runoff.

Storm-water collection systems in the municipality have been useful in the provision of adequate surface drainage while at the same time meeting other stormwater management goals such as water quality, stream bank channel protection, habitat protection and ground water recharge.

4.3.4.8 Fire Fighting and Disaster Management

The Municipality is currently served by two fire stations in CBD and Maili Nne that are fully equipped with Firefighting equipment and machinery that can help in disaster management with trained staff. The staff are organized to work in shifts 24 hours a day and are alert to face any eventualities of a fire outbreak. Additional firefighting and Disaster management services at Eldoret International Airport, Military of Defence (Moi Barracks) & Kenya Pipeline Company – Eldoret Depot are available.

4.3.4.9 Electricity and Energy Provision

The Municipality is currently served by Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) as the main source of power with a stable supply. Also, most of the residents depend on gas, charcoal, kerosene, and firewood as the main sources of energy for cooking.

A 40-Megawatt Alten Solar Farm is also established at Plateau, which is connected to the national grid, thus boosting the region's electricity supply.

4.3.5 Department of ICT, Trade & Industrialization

The CECM made the following submission on 24th October 2022, highlighting how the department of Trade supported the process of Conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

i. The department of trade and industrialization in its endeavor to ensure that traders operate in a favorable environment. The Municipality currently operates markets including West market, Kahoya, Main, Wholesale, Hawkers, Kimumu, Langas, Bahati, Kipkaren & Kamukunji markets. The markets serve diverse purposes including sale of wholesale farm produce, retail of farm produce, and sale of second-hand clothes/apparel.

These markets offer outlets for farm produce. The construction of the first phase of Ultra-Modern Kimumu - Bahati wholesale market is completed. The market has four (4) cold rooms and a market information management system (MIMS).

ii. The County is developing trade opportunities with five sister counties of NOREB, including Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, Samburu, Trans Nzoia, Turkana, Uasin Gishu and West Pokot for mutual benefits. This requires a common leadership drive and commitment to broad integration policies and investment in road connectivity.

4.2.5.1 Outdoor Advertising

The Municipality controls outdoor advertising, through the draft Outdoor advertisement policy that is in place.

The county has a draft outdoor advertisement policy that governs the modalities of approval and placement of advertisements. In addition, this policy covers how communicating information to the public is managed.

Eldoret municipality has several varieties of advertising including posters, billboards, and other commercials. One requires a license to run an outdoor advertisement, which can be secured upon making an application in the prescribed form. The application will entail the application fee; written consent from a person entitled to issue the license; the details such as dimensions, layout on every building line and servitude on the site; location; an artistic impression showing the detail, location, and measurements of the proposed advertising sign; a diagram of the property laying out the position of the proposed advertisement in relation to other free-standing advertisements and the closest two boundaries of the property; and any additional information required by County legislation

The policy helps to ensure that businesses play by the rules so that they advertise ethically and legally. The policy involves managing business practices to avoid deceiving or misleading consumers and vetting claims about products, including guiding on placement.

The county's outdoor advertisement regulations apply to marketing and advertising strategies across different media.

4.2.5.2 Library services

The Kenya National and Library Services has been in operation within the heart of Eldoret town CBD since 1978. It has served the citizens of Eldoret for 44 years and is still operational and open to the general public. It has continually evolved and kept up with the times remaining relevant in this technological and digital era.

Eldoret also hosts the judicial library open to advocates of the High court and Judicial officers. The library offers resources on case files and court decisions going back to the establishment of the court. It is a treasure trove of resources and research information on law matters.

4.2.5.3 Financial Hub

Eldoret is home to several Banks including Central Bank of Kenya, Commercial Banks, Micro-finance Institutions, Insurance Companies and SACCOS.

4.2.5.4 Tourism and Wildlife Management

i. The county is endowed with several tourist attraction sites, both private and county-owned, which have been conserved to attract domestic and international visitors. These attractions include; On-going River Sosiani Nature & Amusement Park, Kesses Dam, Kapsiliot Hills, Poa Place, Kipkaren & Tiret Resort, Caesars waterfront among others.

ii. The county government has partnered with KFS to develop an arboretum that is yet to be open to the public. This will attract tourists for recreational activities such as bird watching, and educational purposes, among others.

iii. Uasin Gishu County boasts as the home of the Rothschild giraffe found at Kruger farm and has a rare

antelope species (Sitatunga) found in Kesses dam.

iv. The County is the headquarters of the NOREB counties and a tourism hub in the North Rift region with the presence of the Eldoret international airport and hospitality establishments.

v. It hosts over 300 hotels which includes 274 facilities that have been classified with 4688 -bed capacity.

vi. The county prides itself in hosting MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, and Exhibitions) tourism activities in various facilities.

vii. The county being the city of champions, has produced world champion athletes that have flown the Kenyan flag globally thus promoting sports tourism.

viii. The county also conducts yearly marathons which attracts local and international athletes.

ix. The walkways/ footpaths established by the county are being utilized by local and international visitors who tour the county for training.

x. The county hosts various medical facilities promoting health tourism, attracting visitors from other counties and those from the East African countries that come to seek medical services.

xi. The county has various industries, factories, malls, banks, and supermarkets, among others that have promoted urban tourism.

xii. The county is a cosmopolitan town hosting several communities/tribes, therefore, has several cultural aspects that enhance cultural diversity and tourism

xiii. The county hosts various institutions of higher learning hence promoting educational tourism by attracting learners, interns, volunteers, and researchers from all over the country and beyond.

4.3.5.5 Conference Facilities

Hotels situated in the Municipality of Eldoret provide multiple categories and sizes of conferencing facilities and meeting venues. High-end conferencing facilities are provided at hotels such as the BOMA Inn Hotel and EKA Hotel which are 4 and 5-star hotels respectively.

Other hotels with good conference facilities include the Noble Hotel, Rupa Mall, KVDA Auditorium, Sirikwa Hotel, Cicada Hotel, Queens Garden, and Comfy Hotel distributed across the Municipality.

4.3.5.6 Recreational Parks

There are currently five operational recreational parks within the municipality. These recreational facilities offer a wide variety of services and resources to the public. They are equipped with different types of landscape furniture and diverse flora that give them a natural ambiance. These recreational parks include; Nandi Park, Eldoret Arboretum, Open Space near Central bank, Sosiani Nature trail, and Kapsoya Juniorate Hill.

4.3.5.7 ICT

She submitted that the department of ICT was in full support for the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret. She highlighted that they were making the following efforts to support the progress:

i. That it had sufficient resources and systems to support operations associated with the City status

ii. That they had adequate laws and policies in place, such as the Uasin Gishu ICT policy

iii. That it was developing futuristic plans to manage City status, such as:

4.3.5.7.1 Smart Energy

Residential and commercial buildings are efficient and use less energy whereby the consumed energy is analyzed to collect relevant information. Intelligent networks and smart streetlights mark the entrance of a smart city because LED lights are profitable. Smart meters are installed in homes. The IoT (Internet of Things) contributes to better network management and optimizes the production and distribution of energy. At the management

level, an intelligent network improves the detection of failure, data collection, disaster recovery, field operations, and techniques upgrading the network.

4.3.5.7.2 Smart data

She submitted that a smart city collects huge volumes of data to be analyzed rapidly to provide useful information to residents. It is possible that one can install open data portals to publish online city data using such platforms. This data can be accessed and used for predictive analysis to identify future models.

4.3.5.7.3 Smart transport

The department proposes a smart city that adopts a smart transport system that reduces vehicle traffic, hence facilitating the transport of goods and people through various means and reduces road accidents. In addition, it will also reduce pollution levels, prevent traffic congestion, and promote a healthier lifestyle.

4.3.5.7.4 Smart Infrastructure

The analysis of large volumes of data enables proactive maintenance and better planning for the future. Intelligent infrastructure requires the integration of several technologies, such as IoT, Big Data, etc. In addition, the data collected will make future administrative changes.

4.3.5.7.5 Connected devices

The IoT devices are a key element of a Smart City. The integrated sensors in these devices gather useful data that can be analyzed to obtain relevant information. The free exchange of information between complex urban systems will be managed in real-time; the integration of the data analysis will minimize accidents and unintended consequences.

4.3.5.7.6 Connected mobility

To build a Smart City, it is critical to transfer data without interruption through different municipal and administrative systems. Data should flow freely between systems, giving considerable attention to issues of intellectual property, security and protection of privacy

4.3.5.7.7 Spatial Planning

i. Establishment of a Geographic Information System (GIS) laboratory. Through the use GIS technology, creation of spatial databases for the purposes of management of resources. The GIS being a modern technology, would be used to help in checking on regulatory compliance.

ii. GIS helps in Reviews and analysis of the city plans for development.

iii. The GIS will ensure smooth service delivery without interruption by facilitating the mapping, planning and delivery of utilities.

iv. This system will help in developing a street addressing system.

v. GIS system will be crucial in keeping records of the government in various sectors like agriculture, education, health and environmental conservation.

vi. Regional planning beyond the borders of a city to better understand the current needs and then design to fulfil these needs.

vii. The GIS would process geospatial data from satellite imaging, aerial photography and remote sensors.

4.3.5.7.8 Parking

The smart parking service will make parking more efficient for drivers in a smart city project. By eliminating all the extra traffic created by people driving around looking for a parking spot, smart parking will help save on fuel consumption and carbon emissions.

4.3.5.7.9 Smart Waste disposal

Instead of picking up trash on routine rounds, a smart dumpster would send an alert to the sanitation department in a smart city project. Notice how this is the same concept as the personal trash can above, only repurposed to serve a city.

4.3.5.7.10 Water Usage

A mobile app can send alerts to citizens when they have used a certain amount of water in the month. This is an especially innovative example of partnership with a smart city company. It allows the app user to determine their custom settings and monitor their water use. It is usually used to alert the citizens.

4.3.5.7.11 Police Surveillance/ Security

Smart video surveillance could help the police department keep the community safe. Many cities already use cameras to record traffic violations and criminal activity. An intelligent camera provided by smart city companies would be equipped with the technology to recognize license plates or faces. It could even alert the police if there is any suspicious activity.

4.3.6 Department of Health Services

The CECM for Health services, appeared before the committee on 24th October 2022 and emphasized that the department was taking full charge in preparation for the conferment of City status to Municipality of Eldoret.

On behalf of the department of health services, the municipality is well endowed with sufficient heath facilities, both private and public facilities. Among these facilities include; MTRH, AMPATH, UGDH and other municipal hospitals. Private incudes; St Luke's, Mediheal hospital, Eldoret hospital, Reale hospital, Oak tree hospital, Top hill, Leaving room among others.

4.3.6.1 Referral hospital

The Municipality hosts the MTRH, the second largest referral hospital in Kenya level six facility that serves its residents, the County, and the larger western Kenya region.

4.3.6.2 Uasin Gishu District Hospital

Uasin Gishu district Hospital has a wide range of specialized services including Assessment and evaluation of persons with disability, Neuro-rehabilitation, Orthopaedical manual therapy services, Sensory integration and development therapy, Fabrication and repair of orthopaedical devices, Dental services, Obstetrics and gynecology services, Sonography, ENT clinic, and Skin and chest clinic.

In total, Uasin Gishu district Hospital has one hundred and thirteen (113) staff and operates on an outpatient basis.

4.3.6.3 Municipal Hospitals

These facilities are headed by a Medical Superintendent who is in charge of all the administrative duties. Under the Superintendent are the sectional heads, i.e., Nursing, Clinical, Administrative, Laboratory, Pharmacy, Physiotherapy, Nutrition and Public health. These section heads directly supervise the staff working under them. Specialized services in the county hospital include; Eye clinic, Diabetic clinic, Psychiatry clinic, TB clinic, Physiotherapy clinic and Nutrition clinic. In total, the Municipal hospitals have a bed capacity of twenty (20).

4.3.6.4 Ambulance Services

Currently, the Municipality of Eldoret has 47 ambulances from the various hospitals within the Municipality that can sufficiently serve the residents.

The Eldoret Boma air strip, available within the municipality is used for emergency medical evacuation.

4.3.6.5 Cemeteries and Crematoria

The Municipality of Eldoret has a public cemetery at Kiplombe measuring 40 acres, a Muslim and private cemetery at Kamukunji & Yamumbi farms. There are plans to acquire more land to accommodate future demands.

The Indian community-owned private crematorium is located at West Indies within the Municipality. The facility is accessible to members of the public who want cremation services.

4.3.6.6 Funeral Parlour

The Municipality of Eldoret has four (4) funeral parlours/ mortuaries with a combined capacity of 171 bodies. The following is the list of the Morgues/parlous with their capacities.

i. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital Mortuary (capacity of 130)

ii. Eldoret Hospital Mortuary (capacity of 20)

iii. Racecourse Hospital Mortuary (capacity of 18)

iv. Elgon View Hospital Mortuary (capacity of 3)

Several private investors have expressed interest to develop state of the art parlour services within the municipality. The current capacity of the funeral parlours/morgues is adequate to meet the municipality demands.

4.3.6.7 Control of Drugs

The Municipality of Eldoret collaborates with agencies such as NACADA, Pharmacy and Poisons Board, County Liquor Licensing Board, County security team in the control of drugs, illicit liquor and other drugs substances

4.3.6.8 The Uasin Gishu Alcoholic Drinks Control Board

Established under Uasin Gishu Alcoholic Drinks Control Act (2014), Alcoholic Drinks Control Board (ADCB) provides licensing of Alcoholic drinks by the county government, pursuant to part II of the Fourth schedule of the Constitution of Kenya to control the production, sale, distribution, promotion, use of alcoholic drinks and the promotion of research, treatment, and rehabilitation for person's dependent on alcoholic drinks and campaign against drug abuse.

4.3.6.9 Pharmacy and Poisons Board

The Municipality of Eldoret is collaborating with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board which recently set up its office in Eldoret to provide appropriate regulatory measures to achieve the highest standards of safety, efficacy and quality for all drugs, chemical substances, medical devices, locally manufactured, imported, exported, distributed, sold, or used to ensure the protection of consumers as envisaged by laws regulating drugs in force in Kenya.

4.3.6.10 Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)

The Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) is a premier government agency responsible for the provision of Standards. Metrology and Conformity Assessment (SMCA) services. It has established its regional headquarters at Eldoret to coordinate its operations in western Kenya.

The Municipality of Eldoret has partnered with KEBS to facilitate investors interested in setting up businesses and manufacturing products that conform to international standards and quality control and provision of conformity assessment, metrology, training, and certification services.

4.3.6.11 National Authority for Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse

NACADA is the primary agency responsible for campaign to prevent, control, and mitigate the impact of Alcohol and drug abuse. The Municipality of Eldoret is collaborating with NACADA in developing and implementing policies, laws, and plans of action on control of Alcohol and drug abuse in the municipality. It has set up its office in Eldoret Town (KVDA) which is also their regional headquarters.

4.3.7 Department of Education, Culture, Youths, Gender, & Social Services

The CECM made his presentation on 24th October 2022 and made the following submission to support the process of conferment of City status to the MoE.

4.3.7.1 Universities

The Municipality hosts two fully chartered Universities i.e the University of Eldoret and Moi University, with a combined student population of over 25,000.

4.3.7.2 Constituent University Campuses

Universities with campuses such as Mt Kenya University, Jomo Kenyatta University, the University of Nairobi, Catholic University of East Africa, Kisii University, Laikipia University, and Baraton University are located within the CBD of the Municipality of Eldoret.

4.3.7.3 Polytechnics and TVETs

The Municipality of Eldoret hosts the Eldoret National Polytechnic, a national institution, Rift Valley Technical Training (RVTTI), a regional institution. The Kenya Medical Training College has its campus in Eldoret next to the MTRH. In addition, there are several other private and public vocational and technical institutions such as the Eldoret Vocational Technical College, Eldoret Technical Training Institute (ETTI), Elgon view college, African Institute of Research and Development among others. The institutions serve the municipality and beyond. These facilities offer technical, commercial and art courses aimed at empowering the learners to meet the demands of industry in public service and empower them in self-employment.

The Municipality also hosts the Kenya Defence Forces Recruits Training School in Kamagut (RTS).

4.3.7.4 National Schools

Moi Girls High School – Eldoret and Chebisaas high school, are national schools situated in the Municipality and among the best-performing national schools in the country.

Other notable schools are the NOVA Pioneer International School- Eldoret and the Eldoret Gulab Lochab School offering the GCSE international education programmes.

4.3.7.5 Early Childhood Development Education

There are 100 ECDE centres across within the Municipality of Eldoret both private and public with a teacher capacity of 234 teachers. The current ECDE facilities within the municipality are sufficient to serve the current city demands.

4.3.7.6 Stadia, Sports and Cultural Activities

Kipchoge stadium and 64 stadia are situated at the heart of the Municipality of Eldoret. Kipchoge has a capacity of 10,000 people, while 64 Stadium has a capacity of 12,000 people. There are many other playgrounds spread across the Municipality such as the Eldoret sports club, Eldoret golf club, Huruma grounds, Kamukunji grounds among others. In addition, the Municipality in collaboration with other stakeholders hosts the Eldoret City marathon, Kass Marathon, Discovery Road Race and Cross-country, Family Bank Half Marathon, and Amaco National Volleyball Tournament, which are annual events. These sporting events are used to identify and nurture upcoming talents and market the Municipality as an investment destination.

There are diverse cultures in the Municipality of Eldoret. The experience of local culture is a potential tourist

attraction in the County. The main cultural activities in the Municipality include Sisibo Cohesion Festival, Peace Cohesion Dialogue, talent auditions, drama and comedy festivals, herbal products exhibitions, Visual arts exhibitions, and capacity-building workshops for the various cultural groups.

4.3.7.7 Eldoret Children's Rescue Centre

The Municipality of Eldoret has established a rescue centre in Eldoret West that aims to rescue abandoned and street children in general.

The Eldoret Children Remand Home has been in existence since 1961. It is run by the National Government and has 70 children under its care.

The municipality also has several private children's day-care facilities such as the R.C.E.A rescue center, SOS Children Village, Elite Day-care, Little Angels Day-care, Royal Day-care, Mwanzo Daycare, Jubilee Harvest Education centre, and Care youth group Tumaini innovation centre. These facilities help improve lives of street and vulnerable children.

4.3.7.8 Community Centres

The Municipality of Eldoret hosts many community centres including West Social Centre, Patel Social Hall, Teacher Advisory Centre (TAC) Centre, and County Hall centres. They play a very vital role as they allow citizen engagement through meetings, public fora, Barazas and stakeholder engagements and Town Hall meetings.

4.3.7.9 Religious Institutions

Currently, the Municipality has various religious institutions, including churches, temples, and Mosques. NCCK North Rift Region was launched on 28/2/1996 at Reformed Church of East Africa – Eldoret. NCCK Eldoret Branch (host NCCK Eldoret Community Centre from 1972) with over 81 Churches and places of worship in the Eldoret branch. The regional headquarters of the Eldoret diocese is located in Eldoret. In addition, the seventh day Adventists, Pentecostals and evangelicals

The Hindu Temple is a great place of worship that has idols of the local deities worshipped. Temples within the Municipality include; Shree Swaminarayan Temple and BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Temple Eldoret. There are several mosques within the municipality including, Jamia-mosque-Eldoret, Masjid Nur, West Indies, and Ahmadiyya Muslim Mosque.

4.3.7.10 Theatre

The Municipality of Eldoret has Eldoret Arts theatre along Kisumu Road. Additionally, arts and culture activities are held at Eldoret West Social Hall, Patel Social Hall, and Teacher Advisory Centre (TAC).

4.3.7.11 Museum

Currently the Municipality of Eldoret hosts a Wildlife Museum at the University of Eldoret. The administration has advanced plans in collaboration with the National Museums of Kenya.

Historical Monument

The municipality hosts historical buildings dated back to colonial era such the Sacred Heart Cathedral & St. John's Chapel, 1921 Building opposite Telkom Kenya office, Musical organ at St. Mathews Cathedral, Plateau Mission Hospital, Municipal hall (current county headquarters), Eldoret Railway Station, War Memorial Cemetery, Pentecostal Church in Pioneer estate, Standard Chartered Bank Building, Lincoln Hotel, and Wagon Wheel Hotel are some of the buildings already identified as building structures of historical, religious and architectural significance for assessment and eventual Gazettement as Historic buildings.

4.3.8 Department of Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries

4.3.8.1 Abattoirs

The Municipality has main public abattoir (The Eldoret Municipal Abattoir), situated off Kambi-Somali Road and is used by the public. There are also abattoirs situated at Maili Nne, Kaburwa, Annex (Pigs) and Illula. The facilities are adequate and serves several institutions such as Moi Barracks and NYS Gilgil.

4.3.8.2 Animal control and welfare

The Municipality currently is able to manage and control and provide welfare for animals through an animal control law. The law prohibits keeping of unlicensed animals in the municipality.

4.3.9 Department of Administration & Public Service Management

4.3.9.1 Human Resource Management

The Department has a fully-fledged HR department that currently manages a total of 10 departments and over 4,658 permanent of staff and 632 casuals. The department therefore has adequate capacity to support the municipality as it prepares to acquire the city status.

4.4 Presentation by County/ State agencies

4.4.1 Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company Ltd

ELDOWAS was established in 1997 under Companies Act CAP 486-Now Companies Act 2015- of the laws of Kenya that started its operations in the year 2000. The Company is 100% owned by the County Government of Uasin - Gishu. At the same time, ELDOWAS is regulated by the Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB).

The CEO for Eldowas Mr Peter Biwott appeared before then ad hoc committee on 25th October 2022. He affirmed that ELDOWA fully supported the elevation of the municipality of the municipality of Eldoret to a city status. This is because ELDOWAS has sufficient capacity to provide water from various sources to the city residents.

He stated that currently, provision of water services in the municipality is reliable and adequate, with over 70% of its residents having access to safely managed water provided by the Municipality water utility i.e., Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company (ELDOWAS). Although the current supply does not fully meet the current demand of water in the Municipality, there has been consistent efforts by the County and National Governments to improve the water access situation in town over the last few years. There are ongoing projects for the construction of Kipkaren Water Supply and others that will provide an additional volume of 18,000m3/ day to bridge any water shortfalls in future. The project is expected to be completed in the next few months. Other water sources are Chebara and Kaptagat dams (Two Rivers) both have a maximum capacity to deliver 28,000 m3/day and 15,000 m3/day respectively. Other sources of water for the town include boreholes, shallow wells and rainwater harvesting.

The areas that are covered include; Eldoret CBD, Kapsoya South, Elgon view, Huruma, Industrial Area, Sukunanga, Siani farm, Highlands, Maili Nne, Kipkaren, and Eldoret West. Areas underserved include; Chepkoilel University, Kimumu, Munyaka, Kamukunji, Ngomongo, Kapsoya North, King'ong'o, Mwenderi, Mwiruti Yamumbi, Langas, and Outspan.

4.4.1.1 Water demand projections

i. The projected population of the Eldoret Municipality boundary and its environs will be about 1,105,499 people by 2030. Therefore, the County will continue to develop projects to enhance provision of water in order to meet the demands.

ii. A section of the Chebara Water Treatment Works was recently expanded to produce more water to meet the demands of Eldoret town's 597,998 people, with a demand of 59,799m3 of water per day served by

production of 39,450m3/day, causing a deficit of 20,349m3/day. All of the above data is based on a per capita consumption of 100 litres per person per day and a population growth projection at a rate of 6% p.a.

iii. Lake Victoria North Water Services Board has therefore sourced for funds from its development partners, in particular the World Bank, which has together with the Government of Kenya recently financed the proposed Elegerini and Kipkaren water supply projects.

iv. The Ellegrini water project is expected to have a production capacity of 9,000m3/day, and shall have a production cost of up to $3,500,000 USD. The annual Operation and Maintenance costs have been estimated to be Kshs.14, 816,540 per year and shall produce enough water to serve a population of 500,000 with an annual revenue collection of 112,675,500.

v. The Kipkaren water project, which has been designed to produce enough water to serve a population of 500,000 people, will have a production capacity of 12,000m3/ day.

vi. According to a study done by JICA on the Development of the National Water Master Plan, 2013, the existing capacity and the capacity under construction of the sewer system was found to be 4,800 cubic meters per day against a projected required capacity of 84,239 cubic meters on a 1,105,499-catchment population by the year 2030.

4.4.1.2 Expansion of Sewerage Systems

i. The anticipated expansion works on the sewerage system under the Lake Victoria North Catchment Area by 2030 will have a capacity of 79,439 cubic meters.

ii. Eldoret town is the only urban area in Uasin Gishu County with a sewerage system. The sewerage network covers a total length of 147.3 Km, with around 24.4 Km (36%) installed in the low-income areas. The Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company (ELDOWAS) is responsible for the provision of sewer services in the area. There are plans to increase the sewerage line to cover the entire municipality.

iii. There are two sewer treatment plants located in Huruma and Kipkenyo in the western part of Eldoret town.

Peter Biwott- Managing Director Eldoret Water and Sanitation

Mr. Kosgey - Head of Commercials ELDOWAS

4.4.2 National Environment Management Authority

NEMA is mandated to exercise general supervision and coordination over all matters relating to the environment. It is also the principal instrument of the Government of Kenya in the implementation of all policies relating to the environment.

The County Director appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 25th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on NEMA's position on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and made the following submission: -

NEMA as an institution is ready for and supports the conferment of Eldoret Municipality to City status for the following reasons;

Ms. Sally Kibos, Director NEMA Uasin Gishu County

- That, the institution has the capacity to handle all environmental matters and all its mandates once the Eldoret Municipality is conferred the city status
- The County has a functional Environment Committee and submits the state of the County Environment annually to NEMA,
- That, there is a Uasin Gishu County and Town Environment Action Plan,
- That, the Municipality is an ecosystem that lives and thrives,

Recommendations

- That, the city needs an enhanced Solid Waste Management Plan, by Zoning the estates and having solid waste transfer stations while engaging the private sector to offer services in the estates,
- That, City should consider a proper landfill and waste-to-energy or waste-to-money strategies,
- That, air pollution should be dealt with by proper zoning for industry, commercial, residential, and other utilities,
- That, reticulation of sewer should be done, especially in water logging areas,
- That, as the city expands, it should plan to protect its natural resources such as wetlands, rivers and the unique fauna and flora.
- That, there is a need for more urban spaces and arboretums in the city to regulate heat and clean the air,
- That, the underground ecosystem should be protected from over-exploitation like the drilling of boreholes, especially in areas of high building concentration,
- That, the municipality should incorporate environmental plans into the built environment to attract investors through enhanced sanitation,
- That, the municipality should fully execute the devolved environmental functions like Regulations, Noise Control, Zoning, and Solid waste management,
- That, the municipality should find sustainable management of e-waste,
- That, the municipality relies on the Incinerator at MTRH to dispose off medical wastes, and with the increase of medical facilities in the town, the city should consider building more of such incinerators.
- That, the concern of asbestos disposal in the Municipality should be adequately addressed.

4.4.3 Kenya National Highway Authority

KeNHA derives her mandate from the Kenya Roads Act, 2007. The Authority designs, constructs, rehabilitates and maintains trunk roads in Kenya. KeNHA is responsible for the development, rehabilitation, management and maintenance of all National Trunk Roads comprising Classes S, A, and B roads.

Eng Onesmus Mwangi appeared on 31st October 2022 before the committee to make submissions on the conferment of Eldoret Municipality to City Status.

Kenya National Highway Authority, as a Government Agency, supported the elevation to City status of the municipality of Eldoret for following reasons,

- The municipality demonstrates capacity to deliver the mandate once status is granted. The agency has considered future plans and designs i.e., Bypasses, dualling of A8, Eldoret Airport- University of Eldoret Junction as a dual carriage with ring road in place.

Recommendations

- Corridors should be well-designed and planned to accommodate all the infrastructure, utilities, and services,

preferably through underground ducts.

- All stakeholders in the development sector should be brought on board for purposes of coordinated development and projects implementation.
- There is a need to address the challenge of narrow streets that do not offer enough space for all road users and provide segregation to reduce accidents on the roads,
- The authorities should encourage the utilization of the bypass heavy commercial vehicles so as to decongest the CBD.
- Encourage Citizen Participation and public engagement.

4.4.4 Kenya Airports Authority

Kenya Airports Authority is mandated to provide facilitative infrastructure for aviation services between Kenya and the outside world. Its main functions are: Administer, control, and manage aerodromes.

Walter Agong' and Peter Kang'ethe from Eldoret International Airport representing the Kenya Airports Authority appeared before the committee on 31st October 2022. The institution fully supported the elevation of Eldoret Municipality to City Status for following reasons:

- Eldoret International Airport's current capacity is sufficient to serve Eldoret at its intended city status. It is under Category A airport, which can receive and handle international cargo and passengers. The runway is 3,500 m long by 45 m wide and accommodates a Category 4D aircraft (meaning the airport can accommodate a Boeing 777 plane).
- The airport has a terminal building with a capacity of 200 passengers, Cargo services- 2 warehouses with a capacity of 300 cubic meters of dry cargo and 150 cubic meters of fresh cargo.
- The airport handles approx. 400,000 passengers per year and about 2,970 aircraft movement with an average of about 850 passengers per day.
- Daily distribution of aircraft landings per airline is as follows; JamboJet - 5 landings, Skyward - 4 and fly 540 - 3 for passenger planes and International Cargo planes at 7.
- The facility has a total of 1,670 employees for passenger handling and 200 employed by the Cargo industry which demonstrates that the airport can sufficiently serve the city.
- The airport has a short-term future plan to extend the runway by 500 meters to 4000 meters to elevate the airport to category E aircraft (largest aircraft), extend the Cargo Aircraft Apron (Aircraft Parking area) to separate the cargo and passenger planes, extend cargo facilities (transit shades) for fresh produce, plan the 2000 - acres to create business centers, accommodation to make the facility one-stop shop.
- The airport has 800 acres of land put under the eucalyptus trees in an effort to enhance carbon neutrality.
- The Boma Airstrip, located along Eldoret CBD - Kimumu Road, has a 1,300 m runway intended to be upgraded to serve as a VIP landing and an elaborate aviation school currently being utilized by Moi University, Medical/emergency evacuation, and utilization by the police and the military.
- The Airports Authority regularly advises the County Government on any planned development around the airport.

Recommendations

- Aggregation of Cargo, marketing the airport, and assuring the airline of sufficient cargo will open the avenue for export through the Airport.
- There is need to develop the capacity to have more direct flights between the airport to other destinations locally and internationally.

- There is need to allow Kenya Pipeline to provide Jet fuel/ get Jet fuel supplier directly to the EIA.
- Develop a dual carriage between the airport to Eldoret CBD and beyond.
- The municipality to propose and establish an alternative road to the airport linking it from Nairobi Road.
- Enhance stakeholder engagement with the business community, investors, farmers, and tourism sector players (Sports, Medical), government agencies such as (KEBs, KePHIS and KRA) on the maximum utilization of Eldoret International Airport.

4.4.5 Kenya Civil Aviation Authority

The institution is mandated to plan, develop, manage, regulate, and operate a safe, economically sustainable, and efficient civil aviation system in Kenya, in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Aviation Act, 2013.

Mr. Reuben Kiema from KCAA appeared before the committee on 31st October 2022 and made the following submissions,

- That the institution fully supports the elevation of Eldoret Municipality to City Status for the following reasons;
- KCAA considers that the space infrastructure of the municipality is currently sufficient for city status.
- The institution has the capacity to control inbound and outbound crafts for 24hrs.

Recommendations

- The airport operation should be 24hrs to enable efficient cargo handling,
- Extension of the runway to enable cargo to lift up to 100 tonnes of cargo at any given time.
- There is a need to improve roads leading to the international airport and make them user-friendly by reducing unnecessary bumps or providing bumps of acceptable standards.
- The county and members of the public should be sensitized to desist from activities that attract birds near the facility and especially within the flight funnels.
- Private sector to come in to provide accredited aviation training services.
- Need to collaborate with the County Government and other government agencies on development approvals.

4.4.6 Kenya Power & Lighting Company

Kenya Power's key mandate is to plan for sufficient electricity generation and transmission capacity to meet demand, build and maintain the power distribution and transmission network, and retail electricity to its customers.

Eng. Njoroge appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 25th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall. He indicated that the institution fully supports the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret for the following reasons;

Eng. Njoroge from KPLC appears before the Ad hoc committee

- That, the Municipality of Eldoret has the second highest KPLC Electricity distribution substations after the city of Nairobi and therefore has the capacity to supply electricity,

- That, the company has a long-term power demand plan.

- That, there is a plan for sufficient generation and distribution of electricity within Eldoret,

- That, KPLC has an elaborate electricity distribution network within the County to support the city,

- That, the company retails Electricity, therefore it is expected that the city status will increase the demand for electricity, which will translate into increased revenue,

- That, Eldoret Town has 7 substations distributed across the town, which aids the effective distribution of electricity to consumers. The substations include: 5 of which are within the city centre (1 transmission substation is Rivatex, the only bulk generator substation, Elgon view substation, highlands mall – most supply for the town at 60% - with 40% to grow, RM Patel substation 60-65%, Chepkoilel substation, and Moiben substation – at Moiben Garage trading centre as well as Moi Barracks substation

- That, KPLC has planned to construct two more substations at Turbo & Burnt Forest townships to enhance service provision,

- That Eldoret Town's main power source was Turkwell Power station, and in as much as the power is channeled to the national grid, priority use was being given to the town and other regional power users,

- That, 77.6% of the electricity we consume in Kenya is green i.e., (Hydro at 28%, Geothermal at 28%, Wind at 15%, and solar at 6%). The biggest solar plant in the Country is Alten Solar Farm in Eldoret,

- That, there is a total of 300 km of power distribution lines traversing the county to ease access to power.

Recommendation(s)

- Zoning of industries, being the largest consumer, should be done for easy supply of power,

- To eliminate overhead power cables and to provide ducts to make the lines underground and power lines by the county government,

- Collaborate with County Government and other agencies to make Eldoret a 24hr economy.

4.4.7 Immigration Department (Ministry of Interior and National Coordination)

The institution is charged with the responsibility of issuance of Passports and other Travel documents, regulation of entry and exit from the country, foreign nationals' management, issues work permits and registration of Kenyan citizenship.

Mr. Shardrack Yego appeared before the Ad hoc committee on the 25th October 2022. He indicated that the institution fully supports the conferment of City status on the Municipality of Eldoret for following reasons;

- That, there is a plan to elevate the Eldoret sub-regional office to be a regional office, which is in line with the city status proposal.

- That, they are ready to clear international flights in case of direct flights to Eldoret International Airport,

4.4.8 Kerio Valley Development Authority

KVDA is mandated by Law (Cap 441) to plan, initiate, coordinate, and monitor the implementation of programmes and projects that transcend administrative boundaries within KVDA's area of operation.

Mr. Festus Makilap appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 25th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation. He indicated that the institution fully supports the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret for following reasons;

- That, with the elevation of Eldoret to a City status, they expect more investors, and the occupancy of their office block will increase from the current 65% to 100%,

- That, KVDA headquarters is situated in Eldoret Town, where the main investment is offering office spaces and underground parking lots, a function that supports the management of urban areas.

- That, they have capacity to promote resilience in food supply to the city through educating farmers and processing food.

- That, they are prepared and ready to provide conferencing facility in the city.

- That, their main market is in Eldoret town, but their production areas are in Elgeyo Marakwet and Baringo Counties,

Recommendation

- The county government should increase parking spaces that will not only improve their revenue but promote business in the town.

- Issues of frequent blackouts should be addressed.

4.4.9 Micro and Small Enterprises Authority

Mr. Festus Koech appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 25th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall. The organization promotes, develops, and supports Micro and Small enterprises. He indicated that the institution fully supports the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret for the following reasons;

- That, the MSME sector can create employment when they have a conducive business environment, structured capacity building, creating market opportunities, and access to funding,

Recommendations

- That, the city should re-structure and re-organize MSEs,

- That, the city should organize exhibitions whereby MSEs can use to showcase and sell their products,

- That, MSMEs should be linked with other marketing agencies in order to generate revenue, increase their income and create jobs,

- That, the sector should be formalized through the development of standards to guide their production,

4.4.10 Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation

Eng. Ken Njuguna, a Construction Engineer for REREC, a body that connects power to rural areas and promotes clean and renewable energy, appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 25th October 2022. He indicated that the institution fully supports the conferment of city status based on the following reasons;

- That, the company covers larger North rift Regions, and has an energy and a research Centre at Kiplombe in Eldoret, being a facility that have capacity to support a city,

- That, the capacity to promote sustainable development through provision of efficient energy-saving jikos, the use of biomass energy by promoting the planting of fast- maturing trees,

4.4.11 Department for Correctional Services

The institution is mandated to; Contain and provide safe custody of inmates, supervise, rehabilitate, reform, and reintegrate offenders; facilitate the administration of justice, treat young offenders in Correctional Institutions and Youth Corrective Training Centers;

Superintendent Robert Cheruiyot, a prison officer at Eldoret GK Prison offering correctional services, appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 25th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret. He indicated that the institution fully supports the conferment of City for the following reasons;

- That, as a correctional facility, they are ready and have the capacity to serve the city,

- That, they anticipate to enhance production and secure market for their products

- That, they are robustly trained to handle security matters and rehabilitate offenders to reduce crime.

4.4.12 Telkom Kenya Ltd

Mr. Moses Chumo, the Entrepreneurships Manager, North Rift appeared before the committee on 31st October 2022 to make his submissions. He indicated that the institution fully supports the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret based on following reasons;

- That, the initiative will lead to increased business in the sector, ease of access to internet services in the fringes of the town, therefore, bringing the cost down, increased interest from other players, Remote CCTV connectivity, improved quality of life as some of the benefits to be reaped.

- The underground ducting should be introduced for optic fiber cabling to avoid dig-ups and cuttings along the streets.

- Embrace strategies that will integrate telecommunication infrastructure services in upcoming developments to ease connection.

- Incorporate telecommunication infrastructure in buildings designs and implementation.

4.4.13 County Commissioner office

Aphaxard Omwenga (County Director of Economic Planning) and secretary to the national government

coordination committee representing the County Commissioner- Uasin Gishu County and sixty (60) Heads of Departments and Government Agencies appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 25th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall made the following submission: -

- He confirmed that the County Commissioner and the 60 state agencies he represents support the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a city.

- He confirmed that the National Government is prepared to provide security and stimulate infrastructural facilities in the city.

Recommendations; -

- That, security within the city requires a multi-agency approach,

- That, there is a need for peace and cohesion among the communities living in the city,

4.5 Sector Submissions – Public Universities,colleges and other educational Institutions

4.5.1 Moi University

Prof. Paul Omondi a representative of Moi University appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 26th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret. He indicated that the institution fully supports the conferment based on following reasons;

- That, the town has adequate higher learning institutions that support the proposed city status function,

- The institution has facilities and the future plans that is anticipated to support even after conferment,

- The institution has impacted on skills and knowledge that has guaranteed sufficient human resource for the proposed city,

- The institution has had collaborative ventures with the government on various areas of research and has a continued willingness to ensure full capacity is realized,

- The town has the potential for subway transport establishment and doesn't have geological risks to support city developments,

- That, Eldoret has the potential to be a metropolis since it is surrounded by other towns like Kapsabet and Iten, which is to its advantage,

- The town has a great potential for medical tourism, whereas many people have moved to work and retire in Eldoret to enjoy good services like medical, educational, and the ambient weather,

- The institution believes Eldoret has enormous connectivity through the Airport, Roads, Railway, and the possibility of establishment of subways,

- The town is well connected to the blue economy through the railway,

- Potentiality in industrial establishment and development is high due to the regional location, available infrastructure, power supply, and land for expansion (plateau)

- Convergence of multi-cultural population

Recommendations

- Eldoret Municipality needs to be branded since it is a global power of marathon running and is located on a

plateau,

- The city requires to have a monument of identity,
- The city requires to have a centralized recreational area with a recommendation of relocating central primary,
- Adopting the SMART city concepts and incorporating them in all upcoming developments, both private and public,
- Create a unique wildlife sanctuary within or near the city,
- The management should utilize information on Eldoret town is available for example, Urban ecosystem sustainability by UNESCO. The University will support research to improve economic activities since the city has an unlimited industrial base and room for expansion,
- Rehabilitating River Sosiani and introducing recreation facilities /nature park and water games such as Kayaking/Canoeing,
- Identify and preserve historical buildings and monuments, and artifacts for the future generation.

4.5.2 University of Eldoret

The four representatives of the University of Eldoret appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 26th October 2022 at the Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret. They indicated that the institution fully supports the proposal for conferment. The following reasons were highlighted;

- That, University of Eldoret is named after the town, and it will take pride that the University status will be uplifted,
- The university has an Olympic size field for training athletes and has plans for refurbishing the field to an Olympic stadium status,
- Eldoret has the best climate for habitation,
- The university has introduced farmers' training especially, on fisheries and the supply of fingerlings for diversification,
- The university has a museum and a modern Amphitheatre that can accommodate a capacity of 1000 persons.

Recommendations

- The Municipality should address challenges of inadequate water supply, sewer systems, and solid waste in the surrounding areas,
- Construction of a dual carriageway from Eldoret International airport to the university should be done,
- Opening of feeder roads (e.g., Maili Nne -Eldoret university) and implementing modern transport systems like intra-city railway transport and modern buses within the city,
- Municipality enforcement officers require service numbers for easy identification,
- The city planners should utilize the lecturers and other academia to do research,
- Safeguard large trucks of land available within the municipality for purposes of establishing techno-cities,
- The city management should embrace remote sensing technologies as demonstrated by the university, to track urban growth,

- Sprawling should be planned to contain haphazard growth,
- There should be the formulation of policies to limit urban expansion to agricultural land,
- Encourage vertical residential development,
- The city needs to prioritize green space development,
- A mall and a conference facility should be developed near the University to serve the population around it,
- The city should develop Climate resilient infrastructure and disaster preparedness mechanisms,
- Adopt strategies such as City to City peer partnerships (the sister city concepts)

4.5.3 Mt. Kenya University

The representatives from Mt. Kenya University appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 26th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall. They indicated that the institution fully supports the proposal to conferment. The following reasons were highlighted:

- Eldoret is the capital of NOREB and is boosting tourism in the region,
- The human resource in the town is huge and is growing so fast,
- Other private universities are here, and the town is vibrant,
- The town is an athletic town, and the Universities have the capacity to form curricula on athletics and educate the world on athletics,
- Mt Kenya University is closing the gap for students who could not make it to public universities, and its training students to be job creators,
- The university has land to build the university and wants to start a sports academy in the town,
- That, the people living in the municipality of Eldoret are peaceful, with beautiful, diverse cultures,
- Revenue generated from athletics is an advantage to the growth of the city, which also makes it enjoy an international reputation.

Recommendation

- Mt. Kenya strongly believes that the city government should collaborate with the universities for knowledge and innovation,
- The town should establish a museum,
- The city should collect enough revenue to sustain its functions by creating jobs through innovations,
- The city should solve problems through city planning and stakeholder involvement,
- The Central Business district should have passenger drop-off points,

4.5.4 Eldoret National Polytechnic

James Mwangi, the Deputy Registrar Academics- Eldoret National Polytechnic appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 26th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret. The institution fully supports the conferment for the following reasons: -

Mr. James Mwangi, the Deputy Registrar Academics- Eldoret National Polytechnic

- It has the capacity to collect enough revenue for its sustenance,
- Has extensive infrastructural facilities,
- Has the requisite population as per the urban areas and cities act,
- Has adequate Human Resource, including what the academic institutions offer,
- Has an international airport that will bring diverse opportunities to the town,
- Conferences and meetings will increase the need for hotels and hospitality services,
- Eldoret National Polytechnic has deliberated action to increase tree cover to make the environment friendly,
- There is adequate space to expand the town

Recommendations

- The Municipality should collaborate with Eldoret National Polytechnic on the training of handling and recycling electronic wastes,
- The town should work towards sustainability,
- There should be more security lights in the streets to enhance security,

4.5.5 Central Primary School

Mr. John Ayiego, the Chairperson Board of Management member, Central Primary School – Eldoret a school offering basic primary education appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 26th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status for the Municipality of Eldoret. The institution fully supports conferment for the following reasons:

- The town has enough facilities to provide essential services,
- The institutions have sufficient space that complements the urban functions such as parking areas, hosting social, political, and official events,
- The institution is sufficient in providing basic education to the catchment population within Eldoret,

Recommendations

- Waste management, Sewerage services, roads, and street lighting remain challenges affecting the town and therefore need to be improved,
- The institution should be retained in the location to continue serving the catchment population within the city.

4.5.6 Koshin Technical Institute

Ms. Zipporah Kuttoh - Principal Koshin Technical Institute a TVET offering technical education and a center of excellence in electronics and electrical appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 26th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and the institution fully supports conferment with the following reasons:

- The institution trains the necessary skills needed in the Municipality, with practical lessons in the building and construction sector, and is offering Pragmatic Logic Control (PLC) courses,
- The institution has the capacity that can offer conference facilities,

Recommendations

- There is a need for linkages and partnerships between the TVETs and the City management,
- There is a need for the greening of the town and other areas to enhance beatification and control urban heating,
- There should be planned development to allow malls and residential areas in the city,

Ms. Zipporah Kuttoh - Principal Koshin Technical Institute

4.5.7 Rift Valley Technical Training Institute

Mr. Stephen Kemboi representing the Dean of students of the Rift Valley Technical Training Institute a TVET institution offering technical education, appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 26th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret, the institution fully supports conferment with the following reasons:

- The institution has embraced sustainable energy sources and offer solar technology courses.
- The institution has developed sufficient human resource capacity for the proposed city.

Recommendations

- There is a need to develop infrastructure and housing within the municipality
- There is need to employ strategies for food security and sensitization,
- There is a need to encourage technologies for the recycling of solid and disposal of liquid waste,

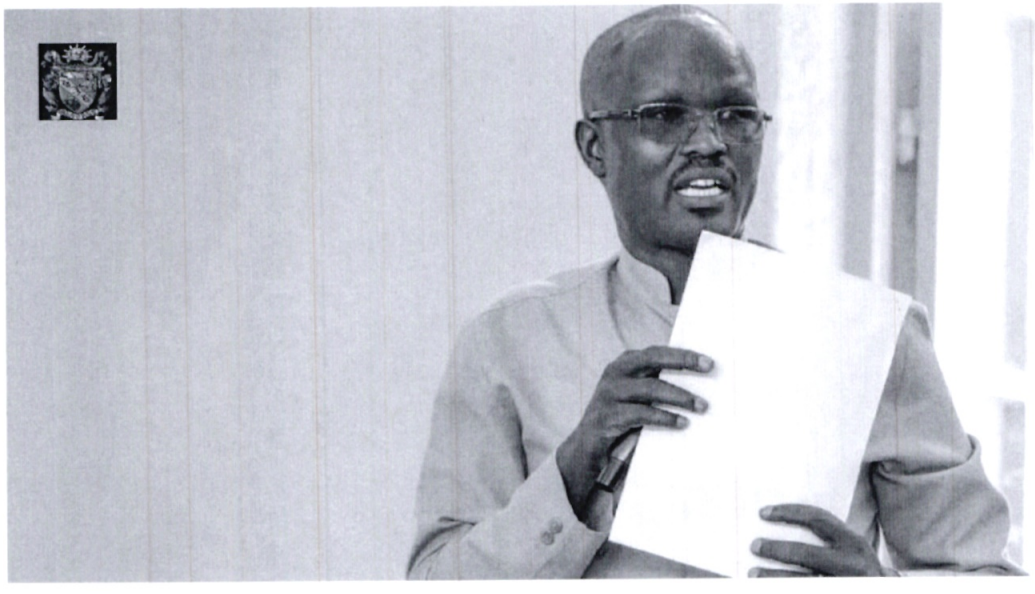
4.5.8 Reformed Institute of Theology

Rev. Daniel Kiplimo Rugut, while appearing before the Ad hoc committee on 26th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret, the institution fully supports conferment for the following reasons:

- That, Eldoret is an educational hub that hosts universities and other learning institutions and makes it a study destination,
- The institution promotes sporting activities within the municipality.

Recommendation:

- That, there is need to work with religious organizations and build more theology schools,
- That, there is need to make the city green to mitigate climate change.



Rev. Daniel Kiplimo Rugut, from Reformed Institute of Theology

4.5.9 Sosiani Secondary

Mr. Joel Tirop, the Headteacher- Sosiani Secondary School, a school offering both Primary and Secondary Education. He appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 26th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret. The institution fully supports conferment for the following reasons:

- The institution is sufficient in providing Secondary education needs to the catchment population within Eldoret,

Recommendations

- That, there is need to improve water supply in Eldoret and its environs,
- That, there is need to make markets accessible for all and close to public areas.
- That, more parking spaces need to be established at the peri-urban areas and estates to promote revenue generation.
- That, planting trees along the major highways be given priority.
- That, the city should consider providing facilities that cater for childcare with special needs.
- That, there is need increase in institutions that offer international curriculum and the establishment of more private schools to support education provision.
- That, there is need to establish institutions that provide training for government employees and staff in the private sector.
- That, the city should encourage waste recycling at the household level.

4.6 Hospitality and Transport sector

4.6.1 Winstar Hotel,

Mr. Charles Koech, the Director Winstar Hotel, a facility offering Hotel and Conferencing facilities within Eldoret Central Business District. He appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall and made presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and submitted as follows: -

He fully supports the conferment of Eldoret Municipality to a city; however he recommended the following;

- That, the parking spaces to be increased.
- That, all the urban streets should be named nor labeled.
- That, the municipality revenue staff and enforcement officers to be trained on handling members of public.
- That, there is need to harmonize taxes

4.6.2 Maggies Hotel/Tropical Hotel/

Michael Kiprotich from Maggies and Tropical Hotels, providing Hotel eatery services, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and submitted that: -

- Eldoret City will grow in size and population,
- The city will create opportunities for employment for youth and its residents

- A City status will cause an increase in population which will in turn increase opportunities in the residential and commercial sector.
- The municipality should streamline licenses for the hotel industry.
- The city should develop a reliable framework for the management of street lighting
- The city should devise means of managing storm water particularly during heavy rainfall seasons.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.6.3 Wasili Online Taxi Services

Joseph Kimani of Wasili Taxi Services, an online ride/taxi hailing services while appearing before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at the Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall and submitted that: -

- They have created employment opportunities for the youth.
- He opined that the monthly Kshs. 2,500/= Parking fee charged was high, and requested for their reduction or waiving.
- That, the city parking and enforcement staff need to have uniforms at all times to reduce instances of harassment/corruption.
- There is a need for provision of taxi ranks within the Central Business district,

Members from the transport sector

They made the following Recommendation(s)

i.) The city should designate drop-off points for taxi services,

ii.) The city should allow drop off time of 2 mins to be permitted for taxi operators,

iii.) The City management should provide clear taxi policies on parking, taxi ranks provision and fair treatment of operators,

Overall Recommendation: Recommended Elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.6.4 Kenya National Taxi Company (KENATCO)

Peter Kago from Kenya National Taxi Company taxi services operating from Eldoret International Airport appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make

Peter Kago-Kenatco Taxis giving his views

Shem Muliro- Taxi Services giving his views

presentation on the conferment of City status on the Municipality of Eldoret and submitted that:

- There was rampant double parking within the town, thus constricting road use, traffic flow and increasing incidents of accidents,

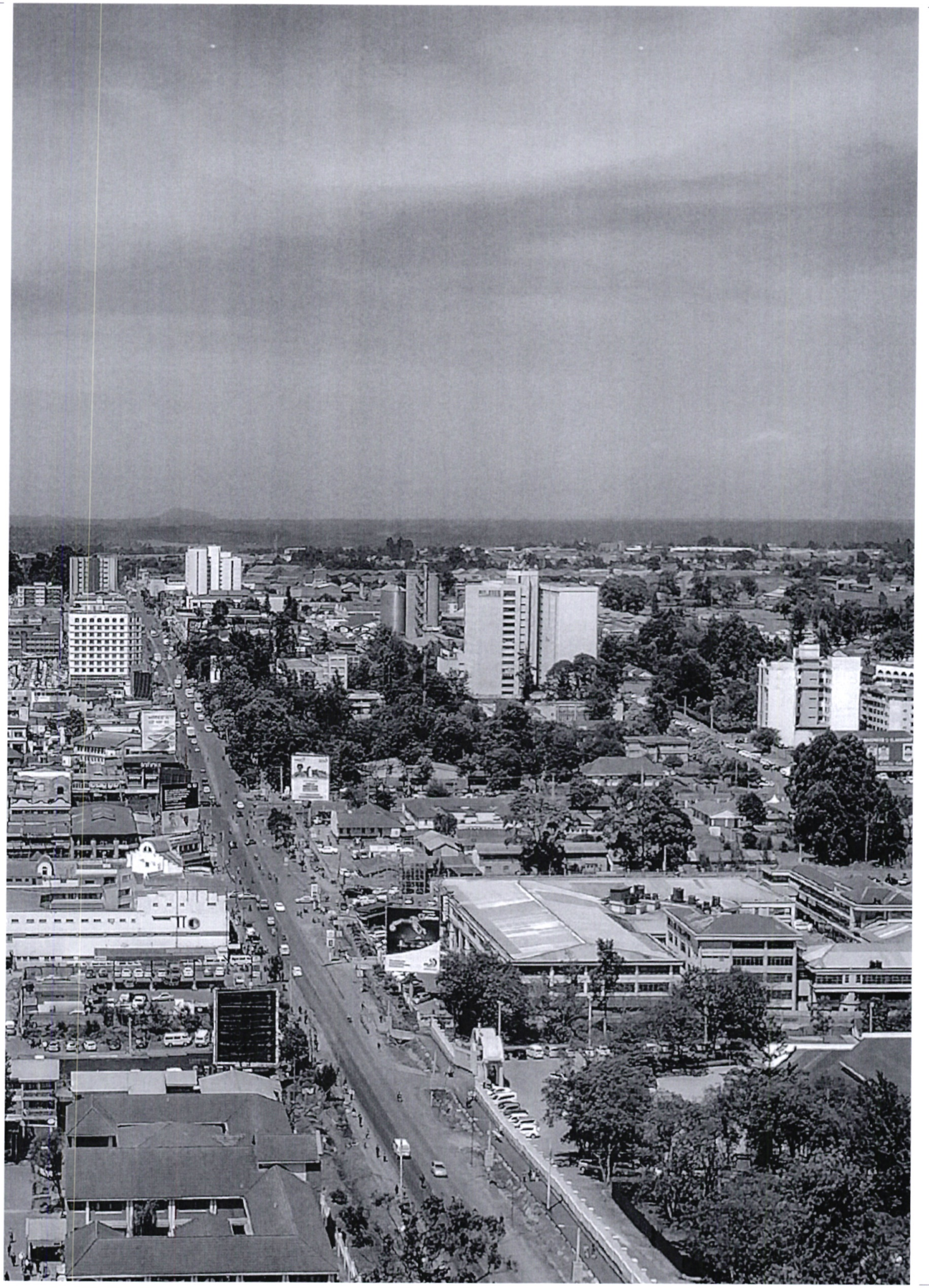
- The taxi service providers face frequent harassment from askaris by imposing double taxation from the airport & being forced to obtain County parking stickers as well.

It was recommended that: -

- The County should consider establishing parking outside CBD to ease the Parking challenges,

- There is need to train the county clamping staff on customer services,

- There is urgent need to reduce operational conditions for investors/operators & create a conducive environment for doing business.



Overall Accommodation: Recommended the conferment of Eldoret to a City Status

4.6.5 Independent Taxi Operators

Shem Muliro, an operator of taxi services within Eldoret Municipality appeared before the Ad ho committees on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and submitted that:

- Some of Town's roads are not in good condition especially at the estates due to drainage challenges.
- Cases of insecurity & theft in town needs to be addressed.
- Garbage collection challenges are experienced in some parts of the town.
- There are cases of street food hawking that pose health risks and need to be managed.
- There is need to manage street families along River Sosiani and other areas.
- Towing services needs to be properly managed to avoid conflict of interest.
- There is a need to utilize underground parking spaces for businesses,
- There is need to enhance FDI to improve infrastructure.
- Central Government should invest in developing the city.
- The county & national government should improve security.
- Acquisition of land for standard transport parking.
- Revoke licenses of businesses operating at parking basement spaces.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.7 Public Transport

4.7.1 Iten stage, MJCP, Chepkoilel, Transvalley , Kong'tai and Glokonza Matatu Saccos

Mr. Paul Kiplagat Iten stage, MJCP, Chepkoilel, Transvalley, Kong'tai matatu, Glokonza Saccos offering public transport services while appearing before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall submitted as follows: -

- That the Iten Stage/bus park was in not in a good state of affairs and also has inadequate public toilets to serve transport operators and commuters,
- That, they suffer perennial harassment from county enforcement officers,

He recommended that; -

- There is need by the Municipal Administration to upgrade the bus park by paving it.
- There is need for the enforcement officers to be properly trained on work ethics.

Overall Recommendation: Recommend Elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.7.2 Minibus Sacco

David Kariuki of 20 Mini Bus Sacco offering public transport services on Eldoret Langas Route while appearing before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall submitted as follows: -

- That, the Sacco operates from Sosiani Bus Park, where 72 Saccos operate from.
- That, there was rampant hawking on the street or undesignated areas, thus causing congestion at the bus parks, insecurity, and pick pocketing.

He recommended that there was need to:

- Improve infrastructure facilities.
- Reorganize the Central Business District.
- Enhance cleanliness within the city.
- Designate business areas.
- Segregate and expand Bus parks.
- Ensure streetlights are maintained and lit during night hours.
- Ensure underground parking for private vehicles to relieve street parking.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended Deferment for five years of the conferment of Eldoret to a City Status

4.7.3 Eldoret Shuttle Sacco

Novestus Kipchumba and Abraham Barng'etuny of Eldoret Shuttle Sacco, while appearing before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall recommended as follows: -

- That, they supported the conferment of City status.
- That, the Saccos should be decentralized to many locations.
- That, alternative northern bypass is required to ease traffic in the city,
- That, there was a need to have one umbrella Association for the matatu sector players.
- That, the city should eradicate brokers – touting.
- That, benchmark with other cities on the operations be considered.
- That, the city should increase bus parks and parking spaces,

Overall Recommendation: Recommend for the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.7.4 Eldoret Mainstage

Joseph Nandwa offering Public Transport services from Eldoret's Main stage while appearing before the Ad hoc committees on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall made a presentation on the conferment of City status on the Municipality of Eldoret and recommended deferment on the following grounds: -

- Bad state of the main stage with major potholes on the tarmac.
- Poor collection of garbage.
- Street family's dominance at the bus park especially during night hours.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the Deferment of conferment of Eldoret to a City Status.

4.7.5 Eldoline Sacco

Sammy Bittok of Eldoline, a provider of Public Transport Services along the Eldoret- Kapsabet road, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall and recommended deferment of City status for the following reasons: -

- That, the Kapsabet road was narrow and without alighting terminals along the road.
- That, the Southern Bypass lacks adequate streetlights.
- That, Kipkenyo Dump site road in bad state.
- That, Street families occupy bus parks.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the Deferment of conferment of Eldoret to a City Status.

4.7.6 Mwakamo Matatu SACCO

Sammy Njuguna of Mwakamo Matatu Sacco a public transport operator on Mwanzo, Kamunkunji - Eldoret Town CBD route while appearing before the Ad hoc committees on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall and submitted as follows: -

- That, the County was over-fining matatu offenders up to a Kshs. 26,100/=
- That, they experience double taxation at the bus park/stage, and when they take their vehicles to the garage where they are required to pay again,
- That, the city status should be granted for posterity.
- That, garbage menace from residential areas and bus parks needs to be properly managed.
- That, there are numerous open quarries & borrow pits which pose danger of accidents,
- That, they face frequent harassment from enforcement officers,

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status subject to improvement.

4.7.7 Eldokaps Sacco

Daniel Bor the chairperson Eldokaps SACCO appeared before the Ad hoc committees on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and submitted that: -

- Small Sosiani Bus Park where they operate from was congested and disorganized due to many vehicles.
- There was need for a town service to Kipkenyo estate due to the increased demand.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the deferment of Eldoret to a City Status

4.7.8 Valley View Sacco/Ravine Line SACCO

Mr James Kipkurui Chesirwo of Valley view/ ravine line SACCO appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

He rejected the conferment of city status on the following grounds: -

- There was no provision for parking for Iten road operators

- Insecurity in the city caused by street families.

They recommended as follows;

- There was need for the rehabilitation and repatriation of street families.
- Enhanced engagement between county & transport sector operators.

Overall Recommendation: Rejected the elevation of Municipality of Eldoret to a City Status.

4.7.9 Bluemac Sacco

Shadrack Koech representing Bluemac SACCO appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make presentation on the conferment of City status, on the Municipality of Eldoret and made the following submissions: -

- That, there was insufficient parking spaces in the town and the city should work towards more parking spaces.
- That, corruption among the county staff especially revenue and enforcement officers to be investigated.
- That the city should create more recreational facilities since the existing Nandi Park was small.

He made the following recommendations;

- Procure & develop bigger and organized bus parks.
- Develop a dual road from Maili Tisa to Cheptiret & airport to Chepkoilel.
- Purchase land and relocate Jua Kali mechanics away from the CBD.
- Consider training and properly remunerating county staff to curb corruption.
- Saccos to be allocated offices to transport operators at bus parks.

Overall Recommendation: Recommend conferment of Eldoret to a City Status

4.7.10 Maili Nne- Main Stage Sacco

Catherine Njeri Ngure from Maili Nne – Main Stage Sacco appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and submitted that: -

- The road service lanes along Webuye Road have been converted to lorry parks at Miti Moja and roadblock areas.
- There was congestion on the main bus park exit occasioned by matatus that park at White Castle plying Kabeness route coupled with lack of designated drop off points.
- The public transport sector suffers insecurity menace quite often hampering their operations.
- The town has so many street families who needs to be addressed by repatriating them back to their families.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the deferment of conferment of Eldoret to a City Status

4.7.11 Ochoki Tours- Tour Operator and ZIALE Miles

Ochoki Tours and Ziale Miles made presentations on tourism related issues of the City. Mr. Kelvin Ochoki appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and submitted that:

Mr. Kelvin Ochoki from Ochoki tours shares his views

- Tourism plays a critical role in economic development.
- The city should develop sports tourism products like football and athletics.
- There was need to develop thematic marathons and develop Cultural Tourism,
- There was also the need to develop MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, and exhibitions) tourism products within the town, adventure tourism e.g., Koromosho waterfalls and agri-tourism.

He recommended that the MoE should; -

- Establish a museum, develop monuments, and run cultural events to attract visitors and tourists,
- Improve the status of hotels, create and develop tourism sceneries – like Sergoit Hill at Kruger farm.
- Develop Agri-tourism like modern greenhouses and flower farms.
- Establish tourism information centers to provide information to travelers both locally & globally.
- The city should enhance the greening of the town to enhance beautification,

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the elevation of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City Status

4.7.12 Kibagenge Boda boda Sacco

Elvis Cheboss, the assistant chairperson for Kibagenge Boda Boda Sacco, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 27th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and submitted that: -

- Most roads within Eldoret Town were single-lane roads.
- Boda boda operators suffer constant harassment from the county enforcement officers.
- The County was charging high levies on boda boda operators.

He recommended that; -

- There was need to dual main roads within the municipality.

- The Boda Boda sector lacked an online app therefore, there was need for the app to be developed by the county to help modernize the industry.

- There was need to construct boda boda dedicated lanes.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the deferment of conferment of Eldoret to a City Status.

4.8. Traders - Wholesale, Retail and Export Traders

4.8.1 Eldoret West Market

Mr. Tony Wambua representing Eldoret West Market appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 28th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation.

He recommended the deferment of conferment of Eldoret to a City Status in 3 years' time due to the following;

- The conditions in west markets should be improved to raise market revenue.

- There was congestion in the market, shelter, and water supply was inadequate and insecurity.

They made the following recommendations;

- Traders needed to be provided with modern shelters and expanding of the market through the construction of multi-storied structures, fencing, and re - organization of the market,

- The county should consider utilizing spaces around the market to provide trading spaces and therefore decongest the market,

- Improve drainage system and expansion of the current sewer line.

- There was need for fire safety preparedness, lighting to improve security, provision of boda-boda sheds and matatu terminus in the market.

- Consider drilling of boreholes to ensure a constant supply of water at the market.

- Proper planning and restructuring of the current west market.

- CBD backstreet should not be used for trading, to encourage the use of established markets and offloading of goods.

4.8.2 Titus Ndung'u - Private Trader

Mr. Titus Ndung'u, a retail trader running a supershine shop and trading in clothing in Eldoret Town, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 28th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall and submitted that: -

- He supported the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City

- The considered that the city was going to improve business for traders like him.

- During December holidays, rampant evening hawking hampered their legitimate businesses and needed to be addressed.

He recommended that:

- County enforcement officers should be fair and humane in handling traders.

- Hawkers' issues to be addressed by the Municipality whenever they are raised.

4.8.3 Framing Self-help Group

Mr. Kairo Thuo, a trader in wares representing Framing Self-Help Group, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 28th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and submitted that:-

- He supported the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City.
- Eldoret has the Eldoret International Airport to facilitate travel and business.
- Eldoret City should be considered an international market as a whole.

4.8.4 Agro-Chemicals

Dr. Paul Cheboi, a trader in Agro-Chemicals, Agro-products, Seeds, runs an Agro consultancy and welding & fabrication enterprise in Kimumu Eldoret Town. He appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 28th October 2022 at the Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

He made his submission in support of conferment of Municipality of Eldoret to a City.

He, however, recommended that: -

- Business competition by agro dealerships should not affect the farmers, and there was need for fair trading in the sector through the sale of safe and fair products.
- There was need for inspection of agro products to ascertain that quality products were sold to farmers.
- There was also a need for the County to help organize traders to facilitate access to credit.

Dr. Paul Cheboi, a trader in Agro-Chemicals, Agro-products, Seeds,

Karuri Mwangi from Eldoret Tanners Ltd,

4.8.5 Eldoret Tanners Ltd

Karuri Mwangi from Eldoret Tanners Ltd, dealing in value addition and trading in the export of Hides & Skins across East Africa appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 28th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret

He made his submission in support of the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City.

He submitted that: -

- The elevation will enable his business expand beyond East Africa borders.
- Value addition of his products will be done within the city.

He recommended that: -

- The County and National Governments to facilitate and liberalize the meat & hide/skins sectors.
- The National Government to help & facilitate exploit new West African markets.
- The Municipality should build modern abattoirs for cattle, pigs, and chicken for export markets.
- The government should subsidize the cost of power & chemicals used for processing,
- The government should remove VAT on chemicals for hides and skin processing.
- Decentralize all markets and deter hawking in the CBD.

Mr. Wilson Kosgei from Uasin Gishu ICT Association

4.9 ICT and Infrastructure

4.9.1 ICT Associations

Mr. Robert K. Rotich from Geo survey, Mr. Gilbert Serem from Gilser Holding Ltd, Mr. Wilson Kosgei of Uasin Gishu ICT Association and appeared before the committee on 31st October and made the following submissions;

- The municipality should automate all sources of revenue to realize full capacity in revenue generation.
- To work and ensure land tenure is secured so that citizens can use the properties as collateral while reducing land disputes.
- The municipality should create a platform that reduces citizen staff interaction and develop ICT centers for easy access to services.
- Integrating ICT in planning ensures all County plans and records are accessible and coordinated in one system.
- Develop policies and laws to regulate street naming.
- Develop citizen charters and upload them to the Municipality websites to ensure transparency in service delivery.
- Ensure private waste collectors are licensed, regulated, and integrated into ICT and adopt ICT Short code messages to manage the bins.
- Install traffic signals in all streets to control and efficiently coordinate traffic management.
- Brand Eldoret town as an agricultural city since it is its core economic activity.
- Developing industrial zones to promote industries and processing functions.
- Provide a dedicated street to pedestrians that encourage walkability with all street features that support the function.
- Provide platforms to assist the young people in using technology and turn ideas into solutions.
- Design roads to accommodate all services on the corridor up to and including providing spaces for ICT

services within the corridor e.g. service ducts.

- Organize for street exhibitions to ensure youth talents are nurtured and exposed.

4.10 Water, Sanitation, and Health

4.10.1 Uasin Gishu Private Solid Waste Management Association

Uasin Gishu SWM Association is an Umbrella SWM association, comprising of 18 companies including Barkites Business Ent., Gutheria Co. Ltd, Old Uganda Road, Eldoret Cleaners, Neranik Ent., Wazobora Ent., Mbingu Ipo Agencies, Eldoret Cleaners Ltd and Green City initiative operating within all county estates zoned areas. The association appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 28th October 2022 at Municipality of Eldoret Social Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret and noted the following: -

- All members of the Association unanimously endorsed the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status,

- SWM sectors players were ready to serve the city and have the capacity to handle SWM.

- The city will attract a higher population, which means increased business opportunities for the sector.

- The sector players pledged that they had the capacity to handle increased solid waste through the 18 Companies, covering all locations within Uasin Gishu County and that;

i.) There exists a solid waste management system in place whereby they had mapped out areas where clients are located.

ii.) The Solid Waste Management companies had 30 Garbage trucks that compliments the tracks owned by the MoE.

iii.) They had sufficient Human Resource Personnel who were well trained, well equipped to handle Solid wastes, operating 6 days a week, while current working days stand at 4 days, leaving 2 days per week, therefore, their current capacity surpassed the wastes generated.

iv.) Human resources comprise sector marketers and educators,

- Had established a Sacco since 2017, where they can source resources to increase capacity to handle increased garbage.

- The sector operators had plans to acquire modern garbage trucks and have carried out benchmarking with other cities.

- They received trainings provided by Swedish investors in 2020, trained by German experts, placing them in a better position to handle even more waste.

- The association was positioned to turn waste to wealth, through solid waste recycling,

- It was recommended that the role of the MoE was to zone solid waste collection areas and ensure compliance with Solid waste collection regulations.

- In terms of Circular economy – the group was in the process of engaging the United Nations Habitat in the following action areas-

- Knowledge and good practice sharing, waste data and monitoring, advocacy and education, project finance and bankability support and strategic partnerships.

The machinery required included Balling machines, warehousing, and Fertilizer machinery

- County Government to provide capacity for solid waste recovery.
- Solid waste littering roads required NEMA licenses.

Challenges

The group identified the following challenges;

- Non-Compliance by clients since some residents are not consumers of the services - those who litter the city while some don't pay for services offered,
- Illegal operators using handcarts dump the wastes along roads sides, drainage, and on open spaces.
- County Dumpsite was in a dilapidated leading to losses to operators, including breakages/ repairs and maintenance.
- Non-segregation of wastes at the dumpsite.
- Road infrastructure was in a dilapidated state, especially during the rainy season and in the informal settlements.
- Solid waste burning & poverty- inability to afford to pay for services frustrate effective collection.
- Lack of local by-laws for the sector.

Discussion & Recommendation(s)

- Put in place working laws where reviewing and enforcement is taken seriously.
- The Municipality to partner with the association for a long-term engagement as they had a significant role in ensuring effective service delivery, as they put in their investment,
- County to improve the County dumpsite infrastructure to make it a modern landfill.
- County to help in their service delivery strategies.
- Implement the Act of 2022 to ensure the segregation of waste at source.
- Municipality to provide land to SWM collectors for segregation prior to dumping at the main dumpsite.
- By-laws needs to be enacted, and be enforced,

Overall Recommendation: Recommend for conferment of Eldoret to a City Status

4.10.2 Lukes Orthopaedic and Trauma Hospital

Mr. Thomas Ndolo of St. Lukes Hospital (Hospital Administrator) appeared before the committee on 1st October 2022 and made the following submissions;

- He stated that St. Lukes Hospital is a level 5 Hospital with a bed capacity of 90 beds established 10 years ago. The hospital is planning for a new complex with- 200Bed-capacity and 20 beds for critical care in the next 10-15 years,
- The hospital proposes to establish/or install a powerful type of incinerator to manage Medical Waste management i.e. hazardous waste
- To be assisted in bringing medical experts rather than making medical referrals to India/South Africa/Israel/ Europe for specialized treatments, which are very expensive,

- The Municipality to collaborate with health institutions and provide land to reduce the cost of establishing health facilities,

- The city should provide hospitals dealing with mental illnesses since the treatment takes a long and it's an expensive venture,

- Improve emergency service and response-access to ambulances, airport- Any challenges faced to access patients.

- An evacuation plan for patients should be put in place by all stakeholders to ensure an efficient response.

- Create an elaborate plan for disaster management response.

4.11 Professional Societies and Associations, Civil Society Groups and Religious Organizations

4.11.1 Institute of Surveyors of Kenya

Mr. David Ng'etich, the Chair of ISK- North rift Chapter, Institute of Surveyors of Kenya, appeared on 2nd November 2022 before the committee. ISK recommends the deferment of elevation of Eldoret Municipality to a City Status subject to meeting criteria set in the act. They made the following submissions;

- That the city headquarters does not have a place to sit. The city headquarters should be centrally located and iconic and therefore need to put the facility to accommodate the city authority,

- Currently, there is no clear separation of roles between the municipality & the County Government, and therefore there is a need to transfer all functions to the municipality first as stipulated in urban areas and cities act before conferment.

- The town has sprouted beyond the current boundary of the municipality (1988 boundary) to satellite towns such as Kipkorgot, Illula, and Kapseret.

- The Municipality has no approved Integrated Development Plan to offer direction on growth and resource distribution.

- No proper planning & development control structures were established within the municipality.

4.11.2 Kenya Institute of Planners

Pln. Joachim Nyarangi (President KIP) appeared on 2nd November 2022 before the committee and made the following submissions;

- The city population thresholds need to be achieved before conferment.

- The city must be people-centric, and involvement is key in decision making.

- Establishment of a city hall to accommodate the city authority and to signify city power.

- Plan implementation and preparation through negotiated approach.

- To extend the city to cover the Airport, Kapseret forest, and Mark Too land.

- The functionality of the city (what is the competitive edge of Eldoret) need be well defined.

- A Just City that looks for the vulnerable, the old, the children, the mentally ill, and the poor.

- Offers from the institute to partner at national and international level to support Eldoret as a city.

- There was need to develop conferences and sports facilities and need to look into accommodation, traffic, and other related activities.

- There was need to entrench proper systems such as smart systems, traffic flow management, and automation of services.

- Recommend elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.11.3 Architectural Association of Kenya (AAK)

Arch. Nicholas Tirop Koech, a member of the AAK from Eldoret, appeared on 2nd November 2022 before the committee and made the following submissions:

- The Municipality should consider employing construction licensing through electronic permitting to ease business.

- The municipality should address the shortage of decent housing.

- Initiate provision of green space infrastructure e.g. Arboretum.

- Extend NMT facilities to the residential estates where the people live/work.

- Enshrine walkability NMT infrastructure facilities in all our urban areas as a matter of priority.

Further, AAK submitted a written memoranda and outlined the following: -

- That Eldoret has met the population threshold of 250,000 people as per Section 5 of the UACA (2011),

- That there was presence and continued implementation of adequate infrastructure in terms of an airport, a referral hospital, adequate educational facilities, a good road network including an extensive non-motorized transport network, water supply, adequate markets, fire station, street lighting and so on,

- That the centrality of Eldoret in Western Kenya, North Rift Economic Block (NOREB) and a gateway to neighboring countries places Eldoret at a strategic location and presents a great opportunity that can be leveraged through the development of proper infrastructure and services for the region,

- That the availability of land and a CIDP that supports the growth of the city gives and opportunity for additional infrastructure where engagement of built environment professionals can participate in the making of the city,

- That the strong socio-cultural character of the city of champions with a competitive advantage to improve sports and medical tourism placed Eldoret well to become a city.

AAK's submission further expounded on the following pointers to ensure the city developed in tandem with Built Environment trends and regulations: -;

- Land use planning, zoning and development control policies

- Technical capacity of the staff at the city level

- Regularization of unauthorized buildings

- Affordable housing programme for its citizens

- Clean, green and accessible open spaces

- Climate action and climate justice

- Sustainable Infrastructure Development
- AAK Recommends the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.11.4 Law Society of Kenya

Mr. Daniel Tarigo, Secretary General LSK Northrift, appeared on 2nd October 2022 before the committee and made the following submissions;

- He noted that Eldoret met about 95% of the requirements set out in the Urban Areas and cities act, and the 5% that remains can be met within the set timelines.
- The Municipality to enhance the Municipal Court and deal with all litigation matters affecting its management and service delivery.
- Solicit for the Court of appeal to sit in Eldoret if it becomes a city to ensure all litigations are settled within reach,
- The poor state of police cells, and remand cells and, therefore, an urgent need to address the issue as the municipality becomes a city,
- Municipality to collaborate with LSK to organize service week to address issues of succession cases, criminal cases, and other litigation issues,
- Need to encourage and consider court settlement through ADR, Arbitration, Alternative Justice system, and mediation, and this will ease management of Eldoret as it acquires city status.
- Need to assist law enforcement on adherence to the law needs to be enhanced.

4.11.5 Kenya Union of Post-Primary Education and Training and Kenya National Union of Teachers

Mr. Elijah Kimeli Maiyo, the Executive Secretary Uasin Gishu (KUPPET) and Kipchumba Arusei representing KNUT appeared before the committee on 2nd October 2022 and made the following submissions;

- Eldoret is expansive and can provide enough social facilities e.g., schools, hospitals, recreational areas etc.
- The Municipality has an elaborate infrastructure cutting across sectors i.e. good roads, sewerage systems and solid waste management.
- The municipality to factor in a kitty for the needy students during budgeting and as it becomes a city.
- Clear municipal boundaries to be mapped out to separate the city from other parts of the county.
- Need to increase the pre-primary school facilities to match primary facilities.
- To consider teachers in the government housing scheme and also increase the teacher's housing allowances once Eldoret is conferred to city status.
- Enhance more security for learners as the municipality transitions to a city.
- Provide more land for educational institutions since the population is increasing, the upgrade to city status will attract more people.
- The areas of informal settlements have no sewerage system and should be considered once Eldoret becomes a city.
- The municipality to seek for ways of managing the increasing number of Street Children & Street families.

- Both KUPPET and KNUT support conferment to the city status of Eldoret Municipality.

4.11.6 Kenya Private Sector Alliance

KEPSA made the following written submission indicating that a city should focus on developing the following systems in order to operate sustainably:

- An e-Permitting and digital development control platform.
- A well-defined HR policy to ensure that the Lands, Urban Planning, Housing, Public Works departments are well resourced with enough professionals down to the ward level.
- The department responsible for facilities and property management to ensure proper maintenance of city facilities.
- Digital Transformation should be at the core of managing the city.
- GIS Mapping of the city with factual and sufficient information to enable digital data and analytics.
- Plans to undertake a fresh valuation for rating within 1 year with the assistance of GIS Mapping.
- KEPSA recommends the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status.

4.11.7 Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry – Uasin Gishu Chapter

KNCCI – UG Chapter County Executive Officer, Mark Antony Otwane, made a written submission. He indicated that being an organization that advocates for a favourable business environment for its more than 3,000 members in different sectors of the econom. They supported the conferment of city status since they considered the following benefits to its members: -

- Increased infrastructure development. There will be more funding from the national government, development partners and investors. This will benefit members of the business community at large.
- There will be enhanced security and hence, support 24 hours economy.
- Many investors will come in hence, more investment opportunities.
- Due to city status, hospitality and tourism sector will grow very fast.
- The municipality was going attract achieve foreign direct investment.
- The MoE was going to achieve full utilization of its international airport.
- Eldoret city will directly be linked to other cities of the world and many more.

He submitted the following recommendations for consideration: -

- Government to provide land for establishment of industries.
- Initiate special economic zone and EPZ.
- Improve security in some areas.
- Better Internet infrastructure to enhance connectivity.
- Improve waste management and partner with private sector to offer some services.
- Increase parking space in the city, implement underground parking rule, drop off points, toilets, water points e.t.c

- Improve access roads within the city and residential areas.
- Have proper town planning management.
- Market Eldoret as an investment destination.
- Install county owned incinerators for waste management.
- Extend water and sewerage services to many estates.
- Encourage investment in real estate and housing.
- Expand rescue centre to integrate and accommodate the growing number of street children.
- Encourage landlords to paint buildings and install CCTV's.
- Encourage naming of all streets and estates for proper identity and address.
- Introduce a monument of city's identity and symbol.
- Increase streetlights within the CBD and estates.
- Encourage use of solar and other clean energy.
- Beautify Sosiani river front and increase number of bridges crossing the river that can accommodate both vehicle and human access.
- KNCCI – UG Chapter recommends the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status.

4.11.8 Civil Society

Mr Benedine Kipruto Ng'ososei, Collins Kemboi- Youth (SmartKey), Benson Okumu (Eldoret Rescue Centre), Mukami Michuki (Defender Coalition), Caleb Koech (Eldoret Civil Society network- Agriculture), Steve Biko (Family Health options) appeared on 2nd November 2022 before the committee and made the following submissions;

- Devolution & growth of Eldoret- run own affairs, democracy, and separation of powers.
- Enhance more revenue generation by opening new sources.
- The communities should be given leeway to manage their affairs.
- The concentration of government services in Eldoret town- Headquarters should be worked on to ensure decentralization.
- A significant percentage of expenditures should be availed for development to ensure continuous progress.
- Population threshold - High daytime population (Eldoret is a service centre), nighttime population goes down, a regional commercial centre.
- The town planning should provide strategies to limit agricultural land subdivision.
- Functions were transferred without additional resources; city affairs were still run by the County government.
- From the challenges emanating from the lack of an independent audit, weak internal controls, proper structures should be put in place to offer proper controls.
- Public participation should be well-structured, and well-communicated to ensure adequate preparedness and

engagement.

- The proposal that a museum should be established within the city.
- Citizens should be protected from violation by County Enforcement, and proper training should be offered to the officers.
- Development of the city should be done in compliance with PLWD standards.
- Controlled mushrooming entertainment areas in town, especially along Kisumu Road.
- The civil societies support the elevation of Eldoret Municipality to City Status

4.11.9 Religious organizations

Mr. Charles Koromei representing AIC Eldoret West, Bishop Daniel Chelagat, representing Pioneer Community Church, Rev. Stephen Moindi representing Eldoret Baptist Church, Symon Kogei representing the National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK), appeared before the committee on 2nd October 2022 and made the following submissions;

- Ensure fair distribution of public infrastructure, services, and facilities across all areas of the Municipality (Schools, Roads and streetlights).
- Ensure proper planning to create land use harmony.
- Deliberate attempts to provide public parks.
- The provision of parking should be given priority.
- Controlled environmental conservation.
- Street children should be rehabilitated and repatriated.
- Service providers to be made to avail parking facilities to service seekers.
- Once a city, it should provide excellent services that matches its status.
- Land Use zoning should be adhered to; Resorts and hotels in residential areas, clubs, hostels, industries, hospitals.
- There should be clear street naming/street addressing system.
- Land cartels should be firmly dealt with to reduce court cases.
- Counseling services need to be availed in a sustainable manner to the residents.
- There are inadequate sports and recreation facilities, the matter to be looked into.
- Animal Control in town estates to be managed in a proper manner.
- Security needs to be addressed to safeguard investments through provision of more police stations, street lights among others.
- Business people to be encouraged to have warehouses outside town and shops in town,
- Eldoret needs to provide international athletic facilities to take advantage of the City of Champions - training, investing, and doing business.

- Review matter on land rates through stakeholder consultations.
- Set aside sufficient land for churches, children's activities, and shrines.
- Name key streets with renowned religious leaders.
- Waive taxes for religious meetings.

4.12 Agriculture and Agribusiness

-Presentation in this category was carried out by the following entities; -

i. Individual farmers

ii. Kenya Farmers Association

iii. Moisoy Union Sacco/Kapsaos Farmers Society

iv. Kenya National Farmers Federation

4.12.1 Presentation from Individual Farmers

This group, comprising of John Itok, Vincent Kipyegon, Dr. Cheboi, Daniel Chebwai, Henry Chemalan and Thomas Bowen, made their presentation on 3rd November 2022. Apart from Thomas Bowen the rest were in support of conferment of Eldoret municipality into city status because of the following reasons:

- That they supported conferment since the municipality had good infrastructure, referral hospitals and school, factories, hotels, and food security, and the population meets the threshold.
- The town will attract investors and promote business.

In addition, they made the following recommendations:

- Waste management needs to be improved.
- The boundaries of the municipality should be maintained as it was.
- Security should be enhanced.
- The establishment of agrochemical industries, fertilizer, and seed companies in Eldoret should be done once it's conferred.
- The county should put up structures to ensure a sustainable city.
- The city should provide long-term interventions for food security, stability, and nutrition.
- The county should create projects and programmes for irrigation and growth of horticultural crops to increase productivity throughout the year.
- There was need for a body /SACCO that can import fertilizer.
- The county should also establish a customer care system for farmers.

Thomas Bowen and Kimutai Arap Kolum sought deferment to city status for ten years for the following reason: -

- They did not see any benefit that will be accrued from the conferment of City since the municipality was serving its function well.

Mr.John Itok, Farmer making his presentations

- Most of the benefits of Eldoret farmers were enjoyed elsewhere.
- Land Rates will change and will have a negative impact on farming.
- There were already many taxes paid to the county government through cess collections.

4.12.2 Kenya Farmers Association

The Kenya Farmers Association was meant to solve the problem of marketing farmers' produce.

Kipkorir Menjo, KFA Director appeared on 3rd November 2022 before the committee and made the following submissions to seek deferment of city status for 5 years;

- General road and bridge infrastructure was not good or adequate in some parts of the town.
- Lessen the pressure on Kapsabet road.
- The airport road – Eldoret road need to be dualed.
- Sewer lines and water supply have not covered many areas of the municipality and need to be expanded.
- The Elegerini dam should be expanded to provide water to CBD.
- The airport runway is short by 500 m to make it reach international standards.
- The 844-education system was messed up, and the youth were not appreciating agriculture. The County Government should promote agriculture.
- Disorganized transport system (Boda-bodas are not following any rules)
- Designated pedestrian Crossing areas needed to be provided.
- Stadiums are basic facilities and are currently not working.

- Effective management of solid waste has not been done.
- Health care should be enhanced to reduce pressure on referral hospitals.
- Temporary structures should not be tampered with, but the county should ensure proper planning.
- Land rent was high and was surpassing land rates. Most people might not afford the land rates since the city will adjust them upwards.
- The Integrated Development Plan should be implemented.
- Challenges of corruption haven't been well dealt with.
- The city should not be expanded into agricultural land.

4.12.3 Moisoy Union SACCO and Kapsaos farmer's Society

Moisoy is a farmers' SACCO that was formed for value addition and marketing of agricultural products in Moiben and Soy sub-counties.

Represented by David Kiprono and Henry Kiptum appeared on 3rd November 2022 before the committee and made the following submissions in support of elevation to city status for the following reason;

- The new status was going to bring more opportunities and open more markets for farm produce.

In addition, they made the following recommendations:

- The county government should contract/ outsource other private players to ease service delivery.
- The administration should deal with street children who have become a problem in town and a source of insecurity.

4.12.4 Kenya National Farmer Federation

KENAFF is an apex umbrella farmer's organization whose core mandate is to represent, articulate, protect, and promote the interest of Kenyan farmers through lobby, advocacy and policy action.

Represented by Ruth Kemboi, the federation appeared on 3rd November 2022 and made the following submissions in support of elevation to city status for the following reasons;

Mrs. Ruth Kemboi, KENAFF chair North Rift Region giving her submissions.

- City Status will attract investment and tourism and open more markets for products.

In addition, they made the following specific recommendations:

- Need for proper planning to create order in the city.
- Upgrade other towns in the sub - counties.
- The process of upgrading Eldoret to a city should not be politicized.
- Farmers should be encouraged to embrace organic farming.

4.13 Manufacturing, Processing, Juakali, and Private Sector

4.13.1 Manufacturers and Processors

M/s Edith Koskei from the Kenya Association of Manufacturers appeared before the committee on 4th November 2022. The institution fully supported conferment for the following reasons:

- The conferment to city status will elevate industrial function and increase/open up more market opportunities.
- Employment opportunities will be increased.

Recommendations

- That the umbrella of Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM) supported conferment to city status
- KAM proposed that comprehensive zoning and clustering of the city to set out industrial areas from areas such as educational, health, agricultural among others.
- The city should create policies and strategies to ease the cost of doing business through incentives and subsidies.
- Create a one-stop shop for industry licenses and also harmonize them to avoid duplication.
- Promote cottage industries through PPP initiatives, providing workspaces within the city and assisting in the marketing of their products.
- Improve services in Eldoret international airport direct export of fresh produce.
- Embrace the concepts of industrial parks with fully-fledged facilities and services to support the industrial function i.e., water supply, electricity, industrial warehouses, etc.
- Develop and enforce policies that support renewable energy to reduce the running cost of industries.
- Implementation of environment and climate change policies.

4.13.2 Jua Kali Sector

Mr.Richard Opar, the secretary general, and Advocate Karira, the Director Uasin Gishu Chapter of Juakali Associations, appeared before the committee on 4th November 2022 and made the following submission.

- The institution fully supports conferment for the following reasons.
- The Juakali sector has the capacity to manufacture products that sustains the city population. These includes clean cook stoves, brooders, metal boxes, jembes, pangas, woodworks and carpentry, interior designs, textile works, fashion designs, dressmaking, leather works, motor vehicle seats, weaving and basketry, commercial crafts (zion mall)

- The industries have enhanced capacities to provide following services; automobile repairs, plumbing, panel beating and spraying, catering services, printing services, cyber cafes, financial services, animal feeds, apiculture, agribusiness products, and value addition.

Recommendations

- There was high taxation - levies and single business permits, patent fees, double taxation, and cess which needed to be addressed,

- Credit facilities available were not friendly and discouraged stakeholders in the sector from accessing. He called on the government to intervene.

- Designate industrial sites and Juakali sites and safeguard them for future generations,

- Marketing of products was one of the major challenges and should be addressed through the establishment of showrooms to display products, trade fairs, and embracing ICT platforms,

- Carry out research on ways of promoting cottage industries to ensure optimum contribution to economic development, improvement of revenue, and generation of employment opportunities.

- Integrate technology in the Juakali sector to assist in the marketing of their products and ideas.

- Evaluate County Spatial and integrated plans to identify industrial spaces.

- Enable youth and women to tap into business opportunities.

- Collaborate with TVET to offer certificates to qualified artisans and offer accredited courses.

- Street associations - citizenry and government agree that people living in the streets are given the power to enforce issues in those streets.

- To rehabilitate River Sosiani to turn it recreational park and a source of revenue generation.

- Introduce commuter buses as a strategy to reduce the number of private cars in the CBD.

- The Kenya railways land should be planned so as to provide facilities that are not available in Eldoret at the moment.

4.13.3 Eldoret contractors SACCO

Mr. Aggrey Odhiambo, the representative of contractors' SACCO, appeared before the committee on 4th November 2022. The institution fully supports conferment with the following recommendations:

- The institution must embrace all the professions in the built environment to ensure the integrity of all buildings coming up was upheld.

- The procurement and tendering process should be made more transparent and fairer across all categories on NCA.

- Coordination and development of training programs for new building technologies and modern building material needed to be implemented.

4.13.4 Kenya Pharmaceuticals Association

Ms. Jane Koech, Chairperson Kenya Pharmaceuticals Association NorthRift appeared on 2nd October 2022 before the committee. The Association supported conferment with following recommendations:

- Consider and address the issue of double taxation.

- Improve security so as to guarantee 24-hour economy.
- Garbage collection and pharmaceutical wastes needed to be well disposed.
- Investors to put up conference facilities with more than 10k capacity needed to be encouraged

4.13.5 Photographers Association Kenya

- Consider photographers from paying licenses, especially those operating along the streets and assign them proper locations to conduct their business.
- Eldoret can champion the ease of filming.

4.14 Neighborhood and Resident Associations

The following are submissions made before the Committee on the conferment of city status from 24th October 2022 to 9th November 2022 at the Municipal Hall.

4.14.1 Sukunanga Estate

Margaret Mwiriri representing Sukunanga Residents Association, appeared before the Committee on 7th November 2022 at the Municipal Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

She submitted THAT:

- Sukunanga Estate needed more streetlights as the lack thereof had caused insecurity in the estate.
- The roads within the estate were in poor condition.
- There was need for the expansion of the sewer line to meet the demand of the growing population in the estates.
- The estate also needed a health facility as the nearest one was 4km away.
- There was need to bring government administrative services such as the Chief's Office closer to the estate to support control of drugs, alcohol abuse and crime in the estate.

Overall Recommendation: They recommend deferment of city status for five years.

4.14.2 Uasin Gishu Tenants Association

Presenter: Patrick Munyu (Pioneer, Kidiwa)

Patrick Munyu representing Uasin Gishu Tenants Association, appeared before the Adhoc Committee on 7th November 2022 at the Municipal Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

He submitted as follows:

- Eldoret town needed to improve and increase the number of sports facilities, especially for football and athletics as the two stadia i.e., 64 Stadium and Kipchoge Stadium were still undergoing upgrading.
- The demolition of Macharia Estate to pave the way for the construction of modern standard housing to house more than 120 households, caused insecurity in the area. The ruins created hiding dens for criminals in the estate. The Municipality, therefore, needed to hasten the development process of the new accommodation.
- The estate was experiencing borehole water contamination due to sewer leakages that needed to be addressed.

- He noted with great concern that a city status will cause a rise in land rates and other business licenses.
- The residents feel that the town has inadequate social hall facilities.
- They, therefore, rejected the proposal for conferment of city status.

4.14.3 Upper Elgon View Estate

Mr. Hassan Omar representing Upper Elgon view Association appeared before the Committee on 7th November 2022 at the Municipal Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

They Submitted THAT:

- He explained that they were an association of 180 members living in the Upper Elgon view area of Eldoret Town.
- There was need to improve the quality of the road network in the area. For instance, tarmacking of the road connecting Racecourse to Annex for ease of access to the Eldoret-Nairobi highway.

Mr. Hassan Omar representing Upper Elgon view Association

- He proposed that the ongoing expansion of the sewerage network around Annex area should be extended to Upper Elgon View Area.
- The Municipality needed to improve its response to disasters such as fire and floods.
- There was also a need to improve solid waste management within the Municipality.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the Elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.14.4 Sixty-Four Residents Association

Mr. Kwambai representing 64 Residents Association appeared before the Committee on 7th November 2022 at the Municipal Hall to make presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

Mr. Kwambai noted that the association was in support of the elevation of the municipality to city status but noted the need and urgency to have in place the following:

- A functional development plan.
- An updated valuation roll.

- Enhanced physical planning and development control mechanisms.

4.14.5 Maili Nne

Mr. David Amuyunzu representing Maili Nne Residents Association, appeared before the Committee on 7th November 2022 at the Municipal Hall to make presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

He noted that the conferment to city status will attract more funding and investments and this will improve their livelihoods and income though employment creation.

According to him, the residents supported the elevation of the municipality to a city. He, however, cited the following needs for the residents of Maili Nne in order to cope with the proposed new status:

- That the water supply reticulation system should reach all the residents.
- That street lighting should be expanded.
- That all feeder roads should be paved with tarmack.
- That the county enforcement officers should improve on their service delivery and be more citizen centric.

Overall Recommendation: They recommended the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.14.6 Old Uganda Road Residents Association.

Mr. Alphonsus Muturi representing Old Uganda Road Residents Association, appeared before the Committee on 7th November 2022 at the Municipal Hall to make presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

The association supported the elevation of the municipality to city status. They, however, sought the immediate intervention of the county government in addressing the following issues:

- Land tenure issued with specific reference to the leaseholds and land titles that were given to them by the defunct municipal council.
- Improvement of roads, drainages, and lighting in the area.

4.14.7 Kapseret Residents Association

Mr.David Kibelion representing Kapseret Residents Association appeared before the Committee on 7th November 2022 at the Municipal Hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret. He submitted that the association was in support of the elevation of the municipality to city status. However, their only concern was the impact of the expansion of the boundaries of the municipality on land rates and other services.

4.14.8 John Tuwei (resident of Racecourse)

John Tuwei appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 9th November 2022 at the Social Hall - Eldoret to make a presentation on the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a city.

He expressed his support for the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City as follows:

Submissions

- The town has got many tertiary institutions especially universities that supports the proposal of making Eldoret a city

• It is home to many of many Governors and executive of the neighbouring counties

Recommendations

• To enhance security to enable the 24 hrs economy of Eldoret town

• To increase vehicle parking capacity

4.14.9 Alex Kangogo (Kapsoya Ward)

Alex Kangogo appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 9th November 2022 at the Social Hall - Eldoret to make a presentation on the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a city.

He expressed his support for the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City as follows:

Recommendations

He recommended that:

• The Agricultural Land use in Kapsoya's outskirts be maintained to enable continuity in the prevailing fruit farming in the area

• The land rates for the area not to be changed since the area shall remain agricultural

• The agricultural area of the city be curved and be excluded from the city boundaries

• The agricultural activities be regulated citing an example of Singapore and its best practices on farming.

4.15 Youth, Women, PLWDs

4.15.1 Youth Development

Mr. Nathan Kipchumba and John Linus, representing Youth Development, appeared before the Adhoc committee on 8th November 2022 at the municipality of Eldoret social hall to make presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

They submitted as follows:

▪ There was need for equal employment opportunities for all people living in Eldoret.

▪ More markets should be opened, and the youth should be allowed to run businesses in the town.

Mr. Nathan Kipchumba representing Youth Development

- The elevation of Eldoret to a city will make the business environment grow.
- There was need for access and involvement of the youth in information in the city fruit trees around the city.
- Eldoret has underutilized resources, and the youth should be sensitized on matters of development, technical innovation, and agribusiness and mentorship programs.
- The city should leverage the ideas of young people for innovation and growth.
- Establish a Youth innovation Centre in the city.
- The city needs to have deliberate plans about industrialization.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.15.2 PLWDs - Moses Njenga

Mr. Moses Njenga representing Public Actors, appeared before the Adhoc committee on 8th November 2022 at the municipality of Eldoret social hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

He submitted as follows:

- The town will collect more revenue if it's elevated to city status.
- They wanted the city administration to fast-track the PLWD assessment process and acquisition of PLWD cards.
- They felt that TVETs need to train PLWDs on skills like shoemaking and tailoring.
- The physical infrastructure needed to be developed so as to be friendly to PLWD.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status.

4.15.3 PLWD – The Hearing Impared

Mr. Susan Mwikali representing the Deaf community, appeared before the Adhoc committee on 8th November 2022 at the municipality of Eldoret social hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

They submitted as follows:

Ms. Susan Mwikali representing the hearing impaired community

- They requested for more footpaths and bridges since the deaf in the town were in danger due to accidents, especially by motorbikes since they sometimes use the footpaths.

- The Motorbike users need to be sensitized that deaf people are using the roads, and they should stick to using the main roads, not footpaths.

- The town needs PLWD-friendly public spaces for socializing and cultural events. Such activities would bring deaf people together and can participate in sports activities like netball and football.

- There was need for more sign language interpreters in town; the government should sponsor more sign language classes and schools that offer the course.

- The town should have universal access codes, ramps, and proper signage to help the deaf to be safe in the city.

- They proposed that the city should be safe for everybody.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.15.4 PLWDs - Amputee Football Club

Mr. Geoffrey Okoth and Mr. Paul Mangiti, representing Amputee Football Club, appeared before the Adhoc committee on 8th November 2022 at the municipality of Eldoret social hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

They submitted as follows:

- They wanted PLWDs to be represented in all aspects of governance in the County.

- The city needs to ease access to buildings, crossing the road and parking for PLWDs.

- There was lack of communication between PLWDs and the government, especially on opportunities like 30% tenders.

- They informed the committee that PLWD business people were facing so many challenges, and they should get business points in different areas in town.

- The government should create awareness on solutions to challenges faced by PLWDs (e.g. labelling of reserved parking spaces for PLWDs).

- Special schools were expensive, and the available ones were far away. The city should build more special schools and get competent teachers who understand PLWDs.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.15.5 PLWDs - Benta Okello

Ms. Benta Okello, a PLWD in the County of Uasin Gishu, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 8th November 2022 at the Municipality of Eldoret social hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

She submitted as follows:

- They supported the conferment of city status.

- They asked for more representation in governance and other sectors.

- The city will attract investors, creation of job opportunities, expansion, and more industrialization will be

realized with the city status.

- There was need for the Decentralization of health facilities, improvement of the road network, and public transportation to favour the marginalized groups like PLWDs and the old.
- City status will lead to improved salaries for the working population.
- The city was likely to lead to nuisance and pollution, downsized living space, insurance premiums, and increased crime rates.
- They feel that sporting committees do not understand PLWDs and they lacked a sense of belonging.
- They said it is expensive to live as a PLWD, and the city should prepare to take care of its PLWDs.

Overall Recommendation: They recommended the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

4.15.6 Women - Sylvia Mutai

Ms. Sylvia Mutai representing the women, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 8th November 2022 at the municipality of Eldoret social hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

She submitted as follows:

- The city needs more walkways and cycling lanes since the existing ones are being used by both cyclists and pedestrians
- There was need for more county hospitals to ease pressure on the referral hospital.
- The town should increase housing projects and automate the transport system. This will help upgrade the estates in the town.
- There was need to champion for education of the girl child to reduce unwanted pregnancies and vices like prostitution in the town.
- The relevant departments should support the formation of women's groups to reduce overdependence in society.
- There was need to mainstream gender into the issues of climate change since they were the most affected.

Overall Recommendation: Recommended the elevation of Eldoret to a City Status

Brian Kipkemboi representing the National Bank of Kenya Eldoret Branch

4.16 Banking, Insurance and Financial Services

4.16.1 Imarisha Sacco, National Bank of Kenya Eldoret branch and Insurance Regulatory Authority

Mr. Charles Rono representing Imarisha SACCO, and Brian Kipkemboi representing the National Bank of Kenya Eldoret Branch, made their submissions in support of elevation to city status as Follows:

- The town has so many banking institutions with the capacity to provide financial services and support for the city.
- The elevation to city status will boost the banking sector, through the 24-hours economy.
- The banking sector has enhanced paperless banking and increased internet banking for efficient service provision and reduced traffic in the banking halls.
- There was need to address frequent water shortages in the city and involving the banking institutions in affordable housing development.

4.17 County/NOREB Political Leadership

4.17.1 Governor, Uasin Gishu County

His Excellency the Governor Jonathan Bii, Uasin Gishu county, on behalf of the County government leadership, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 11thNovember 2022 at the Municipality of Eldoret social hall to make a presentation on the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

He made his submission in full support of the conferment of Municipality as follows:

- Increased Job opportunities – a city will attract more industries and investments, which will, in turn, create thousands of job opportunities for the local population.
- Ready Market and better prices for agricultural produce – The city will attract more demand for foodstuffs due to the increased population attracted to the city. Those involved in the production of agricultural produce will thus gain from better prices and a ready market for their agricultural produce.

His Excellency Governor Jonathan Bii, shares his views on behalf of the County Government leadership.

- Increased investment opportunities – Those who intend to invest in sectors of the economy such as transport, real estate, hospitality, among others will have more options and opportunities with higher returns,

- Better Land Prices – Residents will benefit since the cost of land will be relatively higher thus, their GDP will rise,

- Better infrastructure – The city will attract additional projects from government agencies such as Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA), Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA), Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KeTRACo), Kenya Railways Corporation, Eldoret International airport expansion, and Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC).

- More funding from development funding - Funding from development partners comes in two main ways, grants and loans. Some examples of development partners include the World Bank, EU, USAID, Foreign Embassies and UNDP. Such projects and funding will enable the residents to enjoy good and quality roads, more electricity network, increased sewerage systems, and better garbage collection systems.

- Better and accessible services – The national government will send more services to Eldoret town to support the city status as a door to Kenya from Western Kenya. Such services include Immigration, Support Logistics, security, Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) among others,

- More Investors – The City will attract new organizations setting up their offices in Eldoret. Such offices are drawn from private sector, NGOs, UNs agencies and other foreign agencies. More investments mean better lives for the residents. This will increase the Foreign Direct Investments in Eldoret Town.

- Increased Trade – The coming of the City will cause trade to flourish in the region. More customers and traders will prefer to come to Eldoret than other places in NOREB or Western Kenya, thus increasing trade volumes in the Eldoret.

- Increased national government allocation and increased local revenue – The national government funds for cities will start tricking in to support development in the City. In addition, more trade and investments will automatically increase County revenue. More funds in government will be used to better the lives of the residents.

- Prestige – Upon conferment, the residents of Eldoret City will be lucky to live in a new city in Kenya. This will enhance their sense of prestige and privilege—our Athletes, while in other Cities in the world, will refer to their home as a city.

4.17.2 Member of Parliament - Kesses Constituency

Hon. Julius Rutto- MP Kesses Constituency

He supported the conferment of Municipality of Eldoret to a city status.

- He argued that Eldoret was strategically located with adequate size for elavation.
- County leadership have had prior deliberation in support of Eldoret for elevation to City Status,
- Eldoret being the old colonial town, Agricultural town, home to many universities, having a vibrant health sector – MTRH,
- Public infrastructural Investments have been limited in the absence of a city status,
- A city status will attract privileges to Eldoret, through conferencing and travel,
- A city status will enhance revenue allocations' considering population and human settlements; Commission on Revenue Allocations (CRA) has been requested to consider Eldoret as a City,
- City status will enhance employment creation and spur growth,

However, there was need to: -

• Zone the City to enhance proper Physical Planning.

• Consider future city expansions for posterity.

• Plan for social amenities.

• Smart City Development- use of ICT (IoT) as a model to adopt for the city of Eldoret.

• Invitation of investors.

• Address challenges on sanitation sewer.

The Role/Function of Kesses to the City: -

• AEZ (Industrial- investment Area) for agribusiness and food security, Moi University offering education, research and funding.

• Eldoret City will be known for: -

o An Agricultural/Farming City.

o Tourism, Agro tourism city.

o An athletic City.

• Address land fragmentation as a danger for food production/security. There is need to look into National and County land policies, need to address poverty to avert use of land as commodity for sale and educate as well impart skills on the residents,

4.17.3 Member of Parliament, Ainabkoi Constituency

Hon. Samwel Chepkong'a appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 25thJanuary 2023 at the Pride Inn Hotel Mombasa to make a presentation on the conferment of Municipality of Eldoret to city.

He expressed his support of conferment of Municipality of Eldoret to a City as follows:

He submitted that:

• Home of champions, a well-known town established by settlers, early 19th Century

• The town was well organized, good road network.

• The town has shrewed and hardworking entrepreneurs,

• National Government to support in infrastructural development such as roads.

• He commended that the town has had an influx of Kenyans from across the country with expertise in various sectors of the economy.

• He propsed the dualing of the road from Eldoret Airport to the University of Eldoret and the construction of the eastern bypass

• He committed that the political leadership are ready to legislate laws that will facilitate the success of the city.

4.17.4 Member of Parliament, Soy Constituency

Hon. David Kiplagat appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 25thJanuary 2023 at the Pride Inn Hotel Mombasa to make a presentation on the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a city.

He expressed his support of the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City as follows:

- He submitted that:

- A city presents a lot of benefits

Recommendations:

- Eldoret needs infrastructure upgrade: Roads, drainage, street lighting in collaboration with development partners and government,

- the Municipal Board and Municipal Manager to be supported by the County Government to run the affairs of the Municipality,

Support conferment of Eldoret to City status

Recommendations

4.17.5 Member of Parliament, Turbo Constituency

Hon. Janet Sitienei Rotich appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 25th January 2023 at the Pride Inn Hotel Mombasa to make a presentation on the conferment of Municipality of Eldoret to a city.

She expressed her support for the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City as follows:

Recommendations

- Upgrade road network, drainage system, expand the airport to attract tourist

- Completion of the 64 stadium need to be prioritized.

- The constituencies will benefit from the urban market.

Recommendations

- There is a need to upgrade road networks, and drainage systems, expand the airport to attract tourists to Eldoret.

Leadership from the Members of Parliament

- The county needs to fast-track the completion of the stadium, which is long overdue.
- The constituencies will stand to benefit from the urban market of Eldoret City.

4.17.6 Hon Joseph Wainaina - Nominated Member of Parliament

Hon. Joseph Wainaina appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 19thJanuary 2023 at the Queens Garden Hotel - Eldoret to make a presentation on the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to city.He expressed his support for the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City as follows:

He submitted that:

- Eldoret Town losses a lot of money in circulation while it is not a city status including; MICE, Per-diem Allowances and Conferences.
- He cited that the current prevailing peace was an important factor for a city status.
- Availability of Universities, Airport, Military Barracks (RTS), Central Bank, residential facilities, Hostels, transportation system.
- There economy of the town was generally good.
- Availability of markets including expansion and modernization of CBD markets by building multi storey market to increase the capacity.
- Deliberate effort to invite investors to enhance local economy within western Kenya have to be made.
- Enhancement of the use of Eldoret International Airport.

4.17.7 Speaker, County Assembly of Uasin Gishu

Hon. Philip Muigei, the speaker of the county assembly of Uasin Gishu, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 11th November 2022 at the municipality of Eldoret social hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

He made his submission in full support of the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City.

He submitted that:

- The elevation of Eldoret to a city will create job opportunities through investors who will come to the city,
- An Eldoret City will provide a ready market for farm products and goods, and services,
- Accessibility of Eldoret as a gateway to other countries to the west of Kenya

4.17.8 Deputy Speaker, County Assembly of Uasin Gishu – Hon Sarah Malel

Hon. Sarah Malel, the Deputy Speaker of the county assembly of Uasin Gishu, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 11th November 2022 at the municipality of Eldoret social hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

She made her submission in full support of the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City and that the elevation to city status will be a milestone for the county and the region.

4.17.9 Leader of Majority, County Assembly of Uasin Gishu

Hon. Julius Sang Sang, the leader of the Majority of the county assembly of Uasin Gishu, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 11th November 2022 at the municipality of Eldoret social hall to make a presentation

County Assembly of Uasin Gishu Leadership

on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

He made her submission in full support of the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City as follows:

- That, Eldoret has the requisite infrastructure to support the city's needs, including MTRH,
- Eldoret has one of the best climates in the world, and this will attract tourists and investors to the city.
- That, Eldoret has a good connectivity necessary for a functional city,

Recommendations

- There is a need to expand the municipal cemetery at Kiplombe to meet the increased demand,
- There is a need to ensure public engagement, education, and sensitization the public prior to extensions and expansion of city boundaries,
- There is a need to ensure proper planning to ensure an orderly city.

4.17.10 Chair - Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Urban Development Committee, County Assembly of Uasin Gishu

Hon. Moses Kebenei, while representing the legislature of Uasin Gishu County, appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 11th November 2022 at the municipality of Eldoret social hall to make a presentation on the conferment of city status to the municipality of Eldoret.

He made her submission in full support of the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City.

He submitted that:

- The town has the entire necessary infrastructure for elevation to city status,
- The road network within the municipality is fairly good, though there is a need to improve the feeder roads

in the Estates,

- Parts of Simat /Kapseret Ward should be included in the municipality boundaries to allow Eldoret International Airport in the city,
- The city should Provide designated cultural areas for the local community,

4.17.11 Leader of Minority, County Assembly of Uasin Gishu

Hon. Francis Muya Mwangi appeared before the Ad hoc committee on 11th November 2022 at the Municipality social hall to make a presentation on the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a city.

He expressed his support for the conferment of the Municipality of Eldoret to a City as follows:

He submitted that:

- Langas ward was within the City and this was useful since the area was set to benefit from the various projects once the new status was conferred
- That the number of job opportunities for the youths was set to increase

4.17.12 Hon. Eng. Josses Lelmengit MP Emgwen, Nandi County- NOREB

Support conferment of Eldoret to City status

Eldoret is in compliance to UACA, 2011 on requirements for elevation to a city

- Infrastructural development; good road network, several institutions, social amenities, hospitals, schools, airport.
- Eldoret would make a cosmopolitan city requisite for business.
- Eldoret is the current headquarters of NOREB region and therefore was strategic for elevation as a city.
- County addressing system is in place; street naming, building naming & numbering is in place.

4.17.13 Hon. Phylis Bartoo, MP Moiben Constituency

Mr. Noah Chebet, the Moiben constituency CDF manager confirmed of full support by Hon. Prof. Phylis Bartoo of conferment of City Status on Eldoret.

- Moiben Constituency touches the Municipality through Kimumu Ward.
- He reiterated that; it was time to implement the elusive quest for city status.
- Transitioning to a city status will require facilities and infrastructure.
- Kimumu Ward was faced with numerous urban challenges including sewerage system.
- Bahati Market- has spurred economic activities around Ngomomgo estate. Congestion & SWM challenges have emerged.
- Kimumu ward continue to face insecurity challenges requiring streeght lights to reduce incidences.
- Kipchoge facility- a monumental facility is located in the Constituency, is incomplete. Completion, use, branding and opening it up for international events to attract athletes from across the world is recommended.
- There was need to upgrade roads within Kimumu ward.

• There was rampant use of alcohol and drug abuse which need to be addressed/controlled,

• Eldoret Town was the market for farm produce from rural areas like Moiben.

• Moiben Constituency will support Eldoret City through food productivity,

• There are glaring Boda boda challenges including lack of sheds, registration and washrooms which needs to be addressed as we transition to a city status,

• Constituency office will partner with County Government in value addition of farm produce,

• Constituency office will continue with improvement of roads within its jurisdiction,

• Moiben provides tourism opportunities such as Resorts, wildlife, agro tourism & sceneries at sergoit hills & its wildlife and Caesar waterfront,

• Funds to help in climate change mitigation and tree planting is available at CDF fund for the city, which may be accessed through adopt a forest concept in partnership between KEFRI & ELDOWAS,

• The Constituency manager confirmed that the area MP would provide Political Leadership and support the city status quest.

4.17.14 Members of County Assembly

a) Hon Isaak Chirchir Tamogei

The MCA for Soy Ward fully supported the conferment of City status to the municipality of Eldoret Town for the for following reasons,

• The city population was going increase demand for food which was going to be supplied by the rural wards such as his Ward.

• The issue of boundary extension in future of the city needed to be approached with caution

b) Hon Rebecca Magut

The MCA for Kuinet Kapsuswa Ward voiced her support for the new status

• She painted a picture of the past of Eldoret Town while she was a Municipality Councilor

• She reiterated that the process needed to be fastracked since her ward was going to benefit the most, being situated within the municipality.

• She highlighted that roads, water and other infrastructure needed to be upgraded to match the new status.

CHAPTER FIVE:

ANALYSIS OF STAKEHOLDER SUBMISIONS

5.1 Public Participation Data Analysis

Public participation is a key constitutional right in Kenya, enshrined in Article 10 of the Kenyan Constitution, which requires that all public processes be subjected to public participation. It is for this reason that the Ad hoc Committee, in compliance with this requirement, organized a series of stakeholder engagements. Therefore, this section presents the results of the stakeholder engagements as per sectors that made presentations. The findings provide a summary of the stakeholders' verdicts on whether they supported, preferred a deferment, rejected the conferment or are undecided. The Tick mark (√) in the tables denotes the stakeholders' affirmative verdict while () denotes a defer, rejection or undecided.

Table 8: Analysis of Presentations by National Government and National Government Agencies

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1	County Commissioners (60 National Government- County Departments)	√	0	0	0
2	Kenya Power & Lighting Company Ltd	√	0	0	0
3	State Department of Immigration	√	0	0	0
4	REREC	√	0	0	0
5	Kerio Valley Development Authority	√	0	0	0
6	National Environmental Management Authority	√	0	0	0
	Total	**65**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**100%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Table 9: Analysis of Presentations by Academic Institutions

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1	Moi University	√	0	0	0
2	University of Eldoret	√	0	0	0
3	Central Primary School	√	0	0	0
4	Mt. Kenya University	√	0	0	0
5	Eldoret Polytechnic	√	0	0	0
7	Rift Valley Technical Training Institute	√	0	0	0
8	Reformed Institute of theology	√	0	0	0
9	Sosiani Secondary	√	0	0	0
10	Koshin TTI	√	0	0	0
	Total	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**100%**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Table 10: Analysis of Presentations by Public Transport and Hotel Sector

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1	Wasili Taxi Services	√	0	0	0
2	Chepkoilel Sacco, Kong'tai matatu SACCO	√	0	0	0
3	20 Minibus SACCO	0	√	0	0
4	Eldoret Shuttle SACCO	√		0	0
5	Main stage	0	√	0	0
6	Eldoline	0	√	0	0
7	Mwakamo Matatu SACCO	√	0	0	0
8	Taxi Services - Shem Muliro	√	0	0	0
9	Glogonza SACCO	0	√	0	0
10	Eldokap SACCO	√	0	0	0
11	Valley View Sacco/Ravine Line SACCO	0	0	√	
12	Bluemac SACCO	√	0	0	0
13	Ochoki Tours	√	0	0	0
14	Kibagenge Boda boda SACCO	0	√	0	0
15	Malli Nne Main Stage SACCO	0	√	0	0
16	KENATCO	√	0	0	0
17	Winstar Hotel	√	0	0	0
18	Maggies Hotel/Tropical hotel	√	0	0	0
19	Ziale Miles –Tourism (Private)	√	0	0	0
	Total	12	6	1	0
	Percentage	**63.16%**	**31.57%**	**5.3%**	**0**

Table 11: Analysis of Presentations by Wholesale, Retail and Export Trade Sector

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1	Eldoret West Market Traders	0	√	0	0
2	Anchor Pharmacy	0	√	0	0
3	Trader- Titus Ndung'u	√	0	0	0
4	Farming Self-help group	√	0	0	0
5	Private Trader (Rotich)	√	0	0	0
6	Eldoret West Trader	√	0	0	0
7	Agro-Chemicals/Welding	√	0	0	0
8	Eldoret Tanners Ltd	√	0	0	0
9	Kenya Pharmaceutical Association - North Rift Regional	√	0	0	0
	Total	**7**	**2**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**77.78%**	**22.2%**	**0**	**0**

Table 12: Analysis of presentations by Private Solid Waste Management companies

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	Defer	Reject	Undecided
1	Barkites Business Enterprises	√	0	0	0
2	Gutheria Co. Ltd	√	0	0	0
3	Old Uganda Road	√	0	0	0
4	Eldoret Cleaners	√	0	0	0
5	NERANICK Enterprises	√	0	0	0
6	Wazobora Enterprises	√	0	0	0
7	Mbingu Ipo Agencies	√	0	0	0
8	Eldoret Cleaners Ltd	√	0	0	0
9	Green City Initiative	√	0	0	0
	Total	9	0	0	0
	Percentage	**100%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Table 13: Analysis of Presentations by Infrastructure and ICT Sector

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	Defer	Reject	Undecided
1.	Kenya National Highway Authority	√	0	0	0
2.	Geo Survey	√	0	0	0
3.	Kenya Rural Roads Authority	√	0	0	0
4.	Gilser Holdings Ltd (Contractor)	√	0	0	0
5.	Uasin Gishu County ICT association	√	0	0	0
6.	Telkom Kenya Ltd	√	0	0	0
7.	Eldoret International Airport	√	0	0	0
8.	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	√	0	0	0
	Total	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**100%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Table 14: Analysis of Presentations by Representative Hospitals

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	Defer	Reject	Undecided
1	St. Lukes Hospital	√	0	0	0
2	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	√	0	0	0
	Total	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**100%**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Table 15: Analysis of Professional Associations

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1	Institute of Surveyors of Kenya, North Rift	0	√	0	0
2	Kenya Union of Post Primary Teachers UG County	√	0	0	0
3	EVENT Management	√	0	0	0
4	Architectural Association of Kenya	√	0	0	0
5	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Uasin Gishu Business Coalition)	√	0	0	0
6	Institute of Directors of Kenya	√	0	0	0
7	North Rift Human Resource welfare	√	0	0	0
8	Photographers Association	√	0	0	0
9	Law Society of Kenya	√	0	0	0
10	Kenya National Union of Teachers	√	0	0	0
11	Kenya Institute of Planners	√	0	0	0
12	Kenya Pharmaceuticals Association	√	0	0	0
13	Town & County Planners Association	√	0	0	0
14	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI Uasin Gishu County)	√	0	0	0
15	Kenya Private Sector Alliance – Land Sector Board	√	0	0	0
	Total	15	1	0	0
	Percentage	93.75%	6.25%	0%	0%

Table 16: Analysis of Presentations by Civil Society Groups and Religious Organizations

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1.	Alego CBO	√	0	0	0
2.	Eldoret Civil Society network (23 Organizations-95 individual members)	√	0	0	0
3	Smart Key	√	0	0	0
4	Eldoret Rescue Centre	√	0	0	0
5	Family Health options	√	0	0	0
6	ELUDA	√	0	0	0
7	AIC Eldoret West	√	0	0	0
8	Pioneer Community Church	√	0	0	0
9	Eldoret Baptist Church	√	0	0	0
10	National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK)	√	0	0	0
	Total	**32**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**100%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Table 17: Analysis of Presentations by Agribusiness & Agriculture Sector

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1	Farmer- John Itok	√	0	0	0
2	Farmer – Thomas Bowen	0	√	0	0
3	Moiben Connections	√	0	0	0
4	Dr. Paul Cheboi	√	0	0	0
5	Farmer – Daniel Chebwai	√	0	0	0
6	Kenya Farmers Association	0	√	0	0
7	Moisoy Union SACCO	√	0	0	0
8	Kapsaos Farmers society	√	0	0	0
9	Kimutai Arap Koluum	0	√	0	0
10	Kenya National Farmers Federation	√	0	0	0
11	Segero	√	0	0	0
	Total	**8**	**3**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**73%**	**27%**	**0%**	**0%**

Table 18: Analysis of Presentations by Manufacturing, Processing and Jua Kali Sector

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1.	Kenya Association of Manufacturers	√	0	0	0
2.	Africa Economic Zones	√	0	0	0
3.	Jua Kali Association	√	0	0	0
4.	Eldoret Contractors SACCO	√	0	0	0
	Total	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**100%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Table 19: Analysis of Presentations by Residents Associations

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1.	Sukunanga Estate	√	0	0	0
2.	Uasin Gishu Tenants Association	√	0	0	0
3.	Upper Elgon View Estate	√	0	0	0
4.	Pioneer resident Association	√	0	0	0
5.	64 Residents association	0	√	0	0
6.	Maili Nne (Ratinwet)	√	0	0	0
7.	Old Uganda Road (Mwanzo)	√	0	0	0
8.	Kapseret Residents Association	√	0	0	0
9.	Langas Estate	0	0	√	0
10	Somali Community in Eldoret	√	0	0	0
	Total	**8**	**1**	**1**	**0**
	Percentage	**80%**	**10%**	**10%**	**0%**

Table 20: Analysis of Presentations by Youth, Women and People Living with Disability

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1	Youth Development	√	0	0	0
2	Youth Leader	√	0	0	0
3	Student Leader - Moi University	√	0	0	0
4	Youth Sector Working Group	√	0	0	0
5	Public Interest- Sylvia Mutai	√	0	0	0
6	Football amputee	√	0	0	0
7	Public Actors	√	0	0	0
8	Deaf	√	0	0	0
9	Amputee Football club	√	0	0	0
10	County Government Representative- PLWDs	√	0	0	0
	Total	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**100%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Table 21: Banking Sector

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	**Defer**	**Reject**	**Undecided**
1.	Imarisha SACCO	√	0	0	0
2.	National Bank of Kenya - Eldoret Branch	√	0	0	0
	Total	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**100%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

Table 22: Political Leadership

	Actor	Verdict			
		Support	Defer	Reject	Undecided
1	The Governorship UG H.E. Jonathan Bii	√	0	0	0
2	Member of parliament Kesses Hon Julius Ruto	√	0	0	0
3	Member of parliament Moiben Hon Prof Phylis Bartoo	√	0	0	0
4	Member of parliament Soy Hon David Kiplagat	√	0	0	0
5	Member of parliament Turbo Hon Janet Rotich	√	0	0	0
6	Member of parliament Ainabkoi Hon Peter Chepkonga	√	0	0	0
7	Hon Wainaina Joseph Nominated Member of parliament	√	0	0	0
8	County Assembly Leader of Majority- Hon. Julius Sang	√	0	0	0
9	County Assembly Deputy Speaker – Hon. Sarah Malel	√	0	0	0
10	County Assembly Speaker	√	0	0	0
11	County Assembly Chair Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Urban – Hon. Moses Kebenei	√	0	0	0
12	MCAs - Hon Chepchirchir,MCA Kuinet Kapsuswa and Hon Tamogei, MCA Soy	√	0	0	0
13	Leadership Consultant	√	0	0	0
14	Village Elder - Annex	√	0	0	0
	Total	**14**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Percentage	**100%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

A total of 221 organizations/individuals representing 93.21% were in support of the conferment of City status to Municipality of Eldoret. Fourteen number organizations/individuals opted for the deferment of City status conferment, representing 5.88 % of the submissions. Two submissions rejected the conferment representing 0.90%, while only of the stakeholder was undecided. It was, therefore, evident that majority of the submissions seconded the conferment of City status to the municipality of Eldoret.

Table 23: Summary Analysis of All Stakeholder Responses

PRESENTER	Total Submissions	Proposed Support	Defer	Reject	Undecided
National Government Agencies	65	65	0	0	0
Academic Institutions	10	10	0	0	0
Transport Sector	19	12	6	1	0
Health Sector	2	2	0	0	0
Trade Sector	9	7	2	0	0
Waste Disposal Sector	9	9	0	0	0
ICT	8	8	0	0	0
Professional Associations	16	15	1	0	0
Religious Sector	32	32	0	0	0
Manufacturing, Processing and Jua Kali	4	4	0	0	0
Agriculture Sector	11	8	3	0	0
Resident Associations	10	8	1	1	0
Youth/Women/PWD	10	10	0	0	0
Banking Sector	2	2	0	0	0
Political Class	14	14	0	0	0
TOTALS	221	206	13	2	0
%		**93.21%**	**5.88%**	**0.90%**	**0.00%**

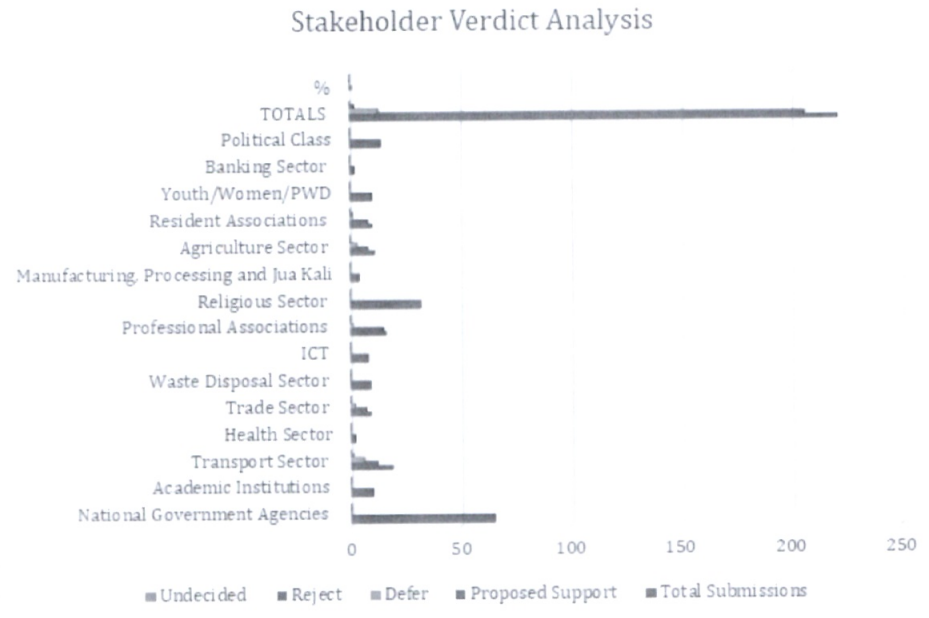


Figure 13: A pictorial representation of Stakeholder Verdict Analysis

In summary, it was evident that majority of the stakeholders (93.21%) approved the Conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret. However, it is noteworthy that a few stakeholders who had divergent views based their arguments on issues that were outside the purview of the Ad hoc committee. Some of the issues were operational matters of the County government and were recommended for follow-up by the relevant actors as indicated in the conclusions and recommendations of this report.

5.2 Analysis of UACA, Section 8 Thresholds.

According to UACA, Section 5, a city must meet the following threshold before conferment of a City status.

1. Has a population of at least Two hundred and fifty thousand residents according to the final Gazetted results of the last population census carried out by an institution authorized under any written law, preceding the application for grant of city status.

Ad hoc committee opinion: This threshold was surpassed by the Municipality of Eldoret since its population was 475,716 residents, according to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics Population and Housing Census of 2019. This has surpassed the minimum population threshold required by the law by over 190%.

2. Has an integrated urban area or city development plan in accordance with this Act and other existing laws:

Ad hoc Committee opinion: This threshold was met since the Municipality of Eldoret demonstrated to the committee that they were implementing the Eldoret Municipality Development plans.

3. Has demonstrable capacity to generate sufficient revenue to sustain its operation:

Ad hoc committee opinion: This threshold was met since the revenue potential of the municipality is Kshs. 2.5 billion, with the highest actual collection of Kshs. 0.88 billion per year. The recurrent budget of the municipality is 1.3 billion with 60%:40% development to recurrent ratio. In addition, the municipality demonstrated that it had attracted funding from partners and the National exchequer to the tune of Kshs. 6.862 billion in the last three years.

4. Has a demonstrable good system and records of prudent management:

Ad hoc committee opinion: The municipality has demonstrated that it has adhered to the best practices of management, such as planning, organizing, directing, and controlling resources towards the achievement of service delivery for its residents.

5. Has the capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver its services to its residents and has in existence, the services provided in the First Schedule.

Ad hoc Committee's opinion: The services provided in the first schedule of the UACA, section 5 was reviewed by the committee. It was established that the municipality had a track record of compliance with the provision of the services to the satisfaction of the residents. The Municipality of Eldoret also demonstrated that there were plans in existence to enhance certain services which were missing or inadequate as at the time of the report.

6. Has institutionalized active participation by its residents in the management of its affairs:

Ad hoc committee opinion: The Committee established that there was evidence of public participation in the past by the Municipality of Eldoret in the implementation of its programmes and projects implementation. Residents' associations, civil society movements, marginalized groups, opinion leaders, and the business community confirmed that the Municipality of Eldoret has been involving them in decision-making processes that required their input.

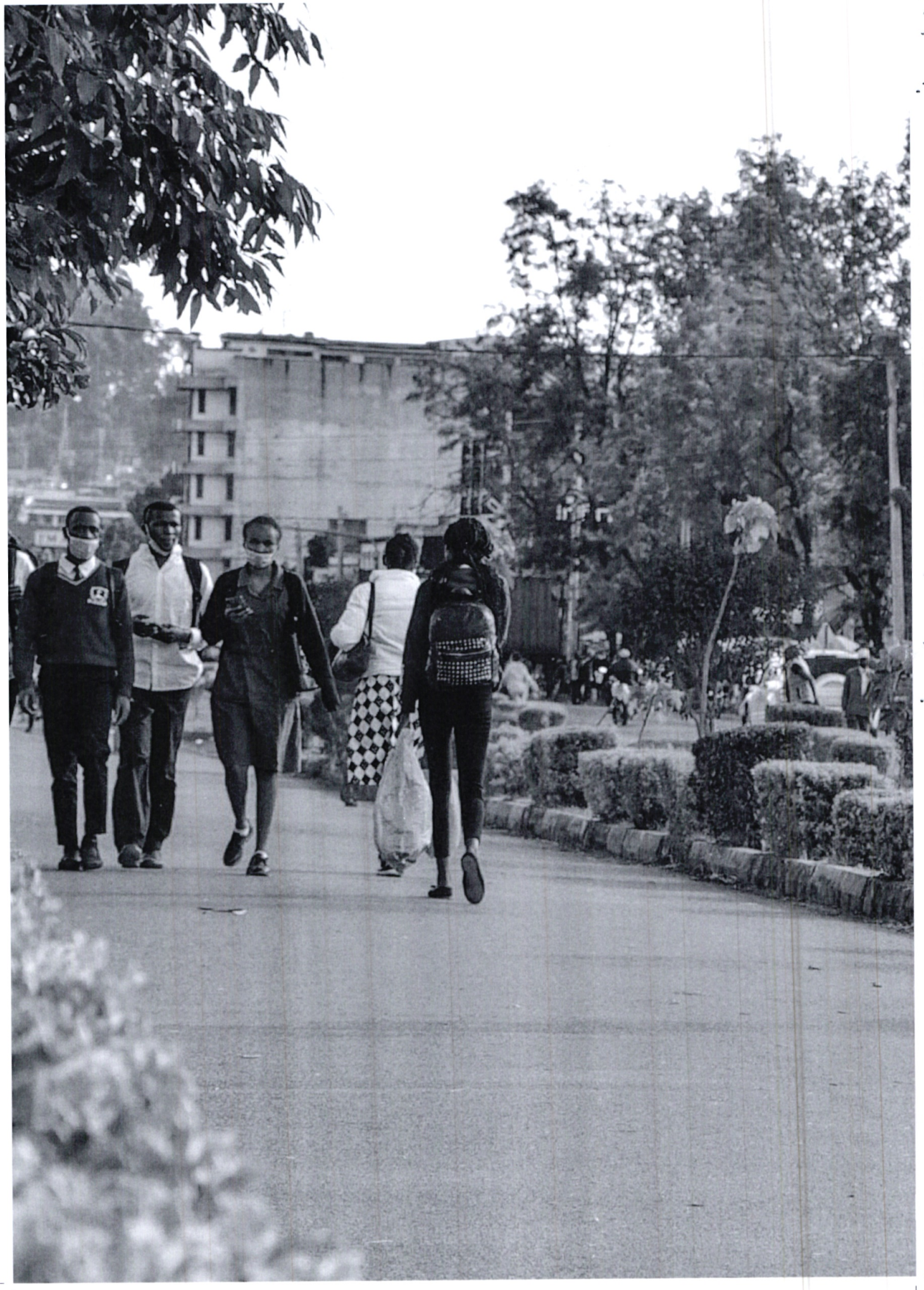
7. Has infrastructural facilities, including but not limited to roads, street lighting, markets, and fire stations, and an adequate capacity for disaster management:

Ad hoc committee opinion: The committee received and verified submissions from stakeholders in the infrastructure sector, such as energy, roads, fire stations, street lighting, and markets, among others. The submissions were analyzed and found that the infrastructure was adequate to accommodate a city status within the Municipality of Eldoret

8. Has a capacity for functional and effective waste disposal:

Ad hoc committee opinion: The committee reviewed the policies, laws, resources, and operations of the Municipality of Eldoret in regard to waste management. It was established that the Municipality has adequate capacity to manage waste disposal tasks within the Municipality.

In summary, the Municipality of Eldoret demonstrated that it complied with 8 out of 8 issues required in the UACA, Section 5.



5.3 Criteria Evaluation Based on the Capacity of Infrastructure and Services

This section provides a tabulation of the key services and infrastructure as outlined in section 5 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act. The Act provides for the criteria for classifying an area as a city based on the availability of a minimum threshold of key services and infrastructure. The table below documents the findings of the Ad-hoc committee.

Table 24: Current Status of Services under First Schedule of UACAA

Requirement Criteria	Current status	Proposed/Ongoing Actions	Remarks
Population: at least 250,000	According to the 2019 Population and Housing Census, the population of Eldoret is estimated at 475,716 people, consisting of 237,223 males and 238,477 females.	Social and physical infrastructure development ongoing. Roads, NMTs, street lighting, affordable housing, medical services, improved ECD education	The population is expected to increase based on the projected growth rate of 4.2% as per the 2019 Census report.
Planning and Development Control	The Municipality has enhanced development control and planning. This has been achieved through the preparation of Local Physical Development Plans (LPDPs), spatial Plans, zoning plans, planning ordinances and physical planning regulations & standards.	It is currently preparing the Municipality Physical and Land Use Plan 2020-2025– Spatial Plan to guide its spatial development and provide a basis for sound development control.	Use of technologies such as GIS in development planning and approvals. CIDP and IDeP among other Policy documents guide the function
City Economic Development Plan	The Municipality of Eldoret has prepared an Urban Economic Plan in accordance with Chapter 5 of Urban Areas and Cities Act Section 36 to 42.	The Municipality of Eldoret has an Integrated Development Plan, Spatial Plan and an Urban Economic Plan	The Development plan runs from 2021 to 2026
Traffic Control and Parking	Eldoret town has managed to control traffic in conjunction with the police Department of traffic control and use of road signs and markings and improved non-motorized transport system. Municipality has parking lots in town streets and private establishments. There are two main designated bus parks: The Main stage bus park and Sosiani bus park. There is also designated parking for trucks in Maili Nne. The Municipality has a Transport Management Plan and Uasin Gishu county Transport Act of 2016 in place to guide the development of transport infrastructure and operations	There are ongoing plans to increase parking spaces in the streets, and there is a requirement for new buildings to provide private parking spaces	There are sufficient legal frameworks to guide traffic control and parking in the municipality

Water and Sanitation	A water and sewerage master plan is currently under implementation. The municipality is currently served by Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company which is responsible in provision of clean water and sanitation services in the entire municipality water supply coverage is at 70% while sewerage reticulation network is at 30%	Expansion of sewerage system in Annex, Kipkorgot and Elgon View. Expansion of water supply services in Kapseret, Racecourse, and Langas wards	Water supply coverage is at 70% Sewer coverage at 30%
Street Lighting	There is a legal framework guiding street lighting in Eldoret Municipality under Section 26 of the Uasin Gishu county transport Act 2015. There are currently 4808 streetlights installed within the municipality. Out of these, 256 are solar-powered.	Eldoret municipality is in the process of developing a street lighting strategy	The city envisions a 24-hour economy and to improve the security of the city residents
Outdoor Advertising	There is an outdoor advertising bill of that guides the management and operations of outdoor advertising. Eldoret municipality has varieties of advertising: posters, billboards, and other commercials. The county developed laws and regulations that govern how companies legally advertise.	Controlled advertising	Advertising revenues are being optimized on a continuous basis
Cemeteries and Crematoria	The Municipality of Eldoret has a public cemetery at Kiplombe measuring at least 40 acres, a Muslim cemetery and, Private Cemeteries at Kamukunji & Yamumbi farms. The Indian community also owns private crematorium is located at West Indies within the Municipality. The facility is accessible to members of the public who are required to pay a fee to use it.	Continuous monitoring to ensure proper projections and planning	Current facilities sufficient for the foreseeable future

Public Transport	Public transport is organized through privately registered SACCOS that are majorly determined by the routes of their operation. In addition to these, the Municipality has heavily invested in the development of non-motorized transportation so as to encourage walkability within the town hence reducing traffic congestion in town. Transport act and cooperatives act	There are ongoing plans to decongest the city through designated drop-off points outside the CBD and organized public mass transport plan	Eldoret city has the longest NMT network in Kenya
Library services	The Municipality has a library within the heart of Eldoret town CBD. Other libraries in higher institutions of learning including Margret Thatcher which is among the largest Libraries in East Africa are accessible.	Continuous sensitization on use of available services.	Utilize the digital transformation opportunities to expand reach
Storm Drainage	Eldoret town has a Drainage Master plan in place.	There are ongoing works to implement the drainage master plan	Some works are complete, for example, the storm drain at Kapsaos
Ambulance Services	Currently, there are a total of 47 ambulances operating within the County.	Maintenance and planning for expansion and improved service delivery	The County has 13 public ambulances and 34 private ambulances.
Heath Facilities	There is a health bill that guides on management and operation of hospitals. The Municipality of Eldoret facilities comprises of hospitals, nursing home, oncology centers, dispensary, clinics, and traditional medicine. In total, the Municipality has fifty-three (53) health facilities. Amongst this, sixteen (16) are public facilities, Eight (8) are Faith-based health facilities, Two (2) are Non-Governmental Organizations health facilities, and twenty seven (27) are private health facilities.	A 4,000 bed National referral hospital has been proposed at Kiplombe while other facilities are on continuous improvement.	Eldoret remains the preferred destination of choice in the region and nationally.

Fire Fighting and Disaster Management	The Municipality is currently served by 2 fire stations in CBD and Maili Nne that are fully equipped with Firefighting equipment and machinery that can help in disaster management with trained staff. An additional firefighting and Disaster management services are at Eldoret International Airport, Kenya Pipeline Company (Eldoret Depot), and the Military Barracks in Kamagut.	Procurement of modern firefighting engines has been proposed	The equipment serves the neighboring counties as well because Eldoret remains the best equipped town in the region
Control of Drugs	Eldoret Municipality collaborates with NACADA, Kenya Pharmacy and Poisons Board, KeBS, Kenya police, NGOs, anti-doping agency and County Liquor Licensing Board in control of drugs and alcohol.	Efforts to keep the streets of Eldoret drug-free has been going on. Drastic reduction in crime was realized as a result.	The municipality has a plan to construct a rehabilitation centre for drug addicts
Sports and Cultural Activities	Sports facilities in the Municipality are Kipchoge and 64 Stadia and several other playgrounds spread across the Municipality. The Municipality plays host to Eldoret City marathon, Kass Marathon, Discovery Road race and Cross-country, Family Bank Half Marathon and Amaco National Volleyball Tournament, Golf events and host to East Africa safari rally that are annual events. These sports events are used to identify and nurture upcoming talents and market the Municipality as an investment destination. The municipality holds an annual cultural exhibition. The municipality board has a committee on sports, culture, and arts	The ongoing construction of 64 stadium and Kipchoge Keino stadium is a boon to the city and the region. Eldoret remains the source of world beating marathon champions and other sports	Eldoret is the regional centre of cultural activities, sports and the arts

Electricity and energy provision (gas, kerosene, biomass etc)	The Municipality is currently served by Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) as the main source of power. Most of the residents depend on LPG, charcoal, kerosene, and firewood as the main sources of energy for cooking. (EPRA/ REREC statistics) There is also a 40-Megawatt Solar Farm established at Plateau area which is connected to the national grid.	Eldoret has the most redundant power supply in the region only secong to Nairobi, according to Kenya Power.	Solar power is being adopted as an alternative source of energy within the municipality.
Abattoirs	The Municipality has one public slaughterhouse. It serves approximately 150 animals in a day. There are also private slaughterhouses situated at Maili Nne, pig slaughter in Sukunanga area, Silas area and Kaburwa. Naivas supermarket has a chicken slaughter slab within the municipality	There are plans to upgrade the slaughterhouse into a modern abattoir. There are plans to construct a chicken, fish, and pigs slaughter slabs	Private slaughterhouses have been asked to improve their slaughterhouse into modern abattoirs
Refuse Collection	Refuse storage, collection and disposal is done by the municipality and the licensed private collectors. There is a program that guides the collection in different zones efficiently. The destination for all solid wastes is at the seven-hectare disposal site in Kipkenyo . Eldoret national polytechnic serves as a collection and recycling centre for electronic waste. Medical wastes are disposed of at the incinerator in MTRH.	The process of acquisition of more land to construct an engineered landfill is underway A proposal for waste recycling is underway The municipality is in the process of developing a solid waste management bill and policy	7 acres of the land has been acquired for expansion
Solid waste management			Eldoret is by far more organized in the function in the light of limited resources.

Child Care Facilities	The municipality of Eldoret has established a rescue centre in Kuinet/Kapsuswa ward that is aimed at rescuing and rehabilitating abandoned and street children. There are other childcare facilities within the municipality, including children daycare facilities such as Elite Day Care, Little Angels Daycare, Royal Day Care, Mwanzo Day Care, Jubilee Harvest Education Centre Care Youth Group and Mother and Baby Facility in Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital. SOS Children Village- SOS Gmeiner Primary School and Testimony children home.	The municipality in conjunction with relevant departments are continuously working on improving childcare facilities and services.	The services are among the best in the country
Pre-Primary Education	Currently, the County has invested in ECDE construction within the county and also in the Municipality. The county has further employed teachers in these pre-primary schools. There are 99 ECDE centres across 10(ten) wards of the Municipality with a total of 5,888 pupils with 234 teachers as of July 2021.	The county has absorbed all the ECDE teachers into permanent and pensionable terms	The county, through the Department of Education, is expanding preprimary education in the municipality, especially in the informal settlements where the need is greatest
Local Distributor Roads	The Municipality is currently served by well-maintained paved roads and unpaved local distributor roads The roads are under regular maintenance.	The local distributor roads within the municipality are in a good condition	The growth of the feeder roads in Eldoret has been exponential in the last few years due to National Government funding support under Kenya Urban Support Programme

Pollution (Air, water and soil) control	The Municipality of Eldoret has an elaborate pollution control that includes proper solid, advanced liquid waste management is done through ELDOWAS and regulated noise control in collaboration with NEMA. The municipality in partnership with Stockholm Environment Institute has installed air quality sensors to monitor air quality. One sensor is at the CBD, and the other is in Lobo Village in Kapseret. Through KFS and other stakeholders the municipality planting of trees to increase tree cover, and rehabilitating wetlands and green spaces to mitigate climate change.	Environmental surveillance is undertaken on a continuous basis. Applicable public health and EMCA laws applied to ensure compliance	Stockholm Environment Institute has installed to air monitoring systems in Eldoret CBD and at Lobo village.
Conference Facilities	Various hotels situated in the Municipality of Eldoret provide various categories and sizes of conferencing facilities and meeting venues. High-end conferencing facilities are provided at high-end hotels, including the BOMA Inn Hotel and EKA Hotel, which are 3 and 4-star hotels respectively. .	Interest have been expressed by various private entities to set up facilities in Eldoret. This will provide additional conferencing options	The latest interest has been expressed for land to develop a 5 star hotel
Community Centres	The Municipality of Eldoret hosts community centres, including West Social Centre, Patel Social Hall and Teacher Advisory Centre (TAC) Centre and, Gulab Lochab, and county Hall. These centers play a very vital role since these are places where citizen engagement through meetings, public fora, Barazas and stakeholder engagements and Town Hall meetings.	Plans are underway to construct community centres in identified neighbourhoods within the municipality	A number of social halls serve the residents

County Hospital	There are two established level 3 Hospital (District hospital and Huruma sub-county hospital) alongside other private hospitals within the municipality	The municipality is planning to construct a level 5 hospital	Eldoret has advanced medical services
Constituent University Campuses	There are two public universities, namely Moi University and University of Eldoret. There are also Constituent Public and Private University Campuses situated within the Municipality. They include Mt. Kenya University, catholic university (GABA), University of Nairobi, Baraton, and Kisii University.	National and private universities are represented in Eldoret	Eldoret is also a preferred academic destination
Polytechnic	The Municipality of Eldoret has Eldoret National Polytechnic, which is a national institution, Rift Valley Technical Training (RVTTI), which is a regional institution, and Eldoret Technical Training Institute (ETTI) all of which serve the region and beyond		Eldoret Polytechnic serves as a collection and recycling centre for Electronic wastes in the municipality
National Schools	-Moi Girls High School – Eldoret is a National School situated in the Municipality. Chebisaas Boys High School was recently upgraded to a national school. -Other notable schools are the NOVA Pioneer International School-Eldoret, offering 8-4-4 and CBC Education system, and the Eldoret Gulab Lochab School offering the GCSE international education programme.	There are several national schools in Uasin Gishu county also	The schools are located in strategically accessible locations in the county
Stadia	Municipality of Eldoret hosts two stadia i.e Kipchoge Stadium and 64 Stadium	Both stadia are undergoing upgrading and renovation.	Both Kipchoge Keino and 64 Stadia are at very advanced levels of development

Airport	Eldoret International Airport is accessible from Eldoret Municipality. It was Established in 1995 and is a category 6 airport with a single asphalt runway of 3,475m long and is under the administration of Kenya Airports Authority, Has scheduled international cargo flights and several private airlines. It has cold room warehousing facilities.	The Kenya Airports Authority has plans to extend the runway and fully operationalize the airport.	The airport is gateway to NOREB and the rest of East Africa
Airstrip	The Municipality of Eldoret is host to the Boma Airstrip that was established in 1930.		The airstrip is mostly used by private charter planes, military, police and state planes
Theatre	The Municipality of Eldoret has Eldoret Arts theatre along Kisumu Road, and KVDA amphitheater. Private theatres include Imax cinemas in Rupa's Mall	The municipal Board is in the process of repossessing grabbed public theatre around pioneer area	There is a big opportunity in the arts in Eldoret
Administrative Seat	Currently, the Municipality is the administrative seat of the County Government of Uasin Gishu and the County Commissioner	Eldoret is the headquarters of NOREB and the major economic hub of the region	Many prominent and high profile leaders call Eldoret their home
Financial Hub	Eldoret is home to 46 commercial Banks, including Central Bank, micro-finance institutions, Insurance companies, and SACCOs.	More and more financial institutions are establishing branches in Eldoret	This makes Eldoret municipality a financial hub for investors and the larger Northrift Economic Bloc
Museum	Eldoret municipality has no museum but has access to Kitale museum in Tranzoia County, Koitalel Memorial in Nandi County, Tambach museum in Elgeyo Marakwet.	There are plans to develop a museum within Eldoret town and a request to Director General – Kenya National Museums for collaboration in the establishment of a museum in Eldoret	

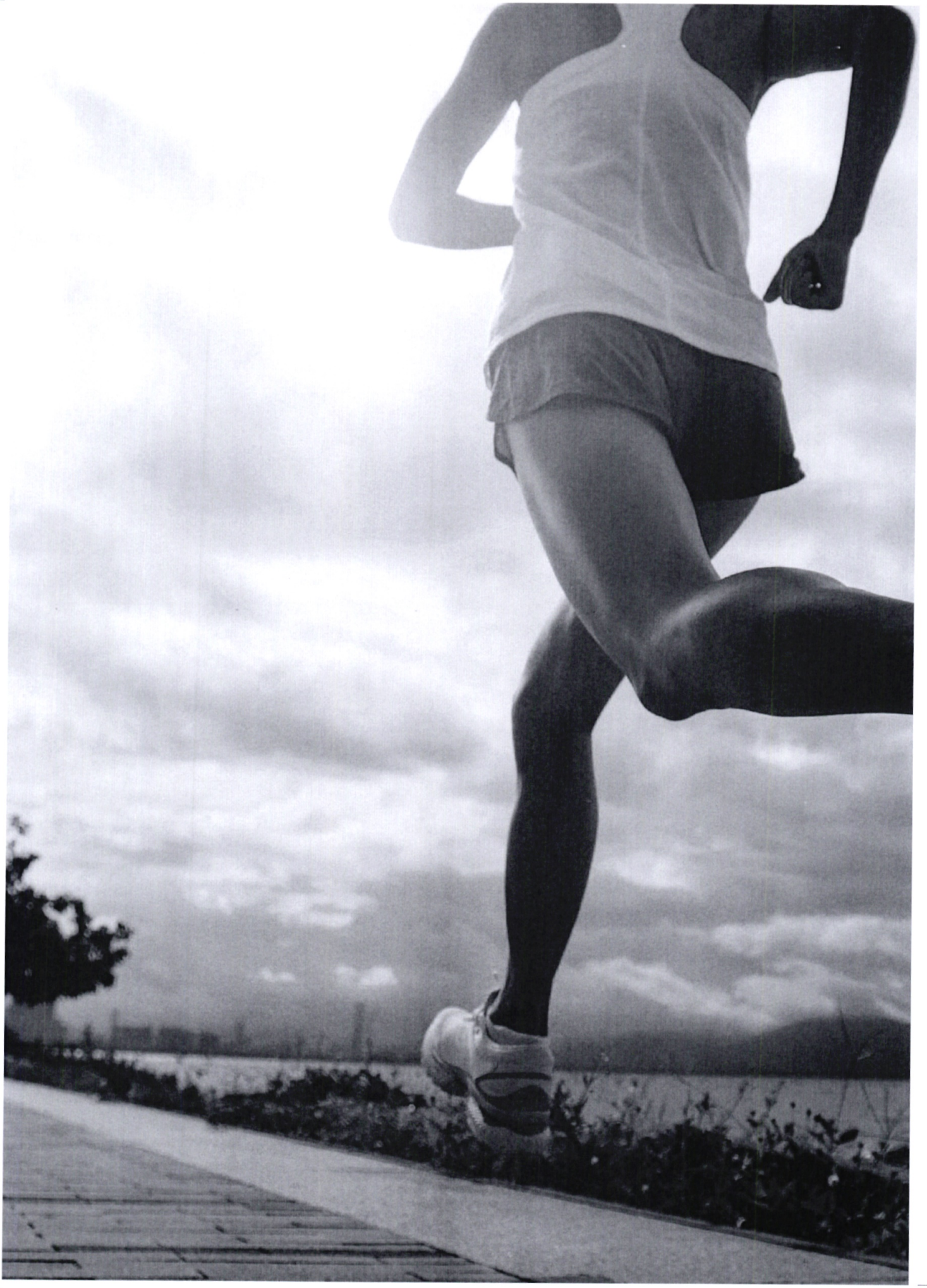
Historical Monuments	The Municipality hosts historical buildings dating back to the colonial era: 1921 Building opposite Telkom Kenya office, Musical organ at St. Mathews Cathedral, Plateau Mission Hospital, Eldoret Railway Station, War Memorial Cemetery, Pentecostal Church in Pioneer estate, Standard Chartered Bank Building, Lincoln Hotel, Moi girls Eldoret and Wagon Wheel Hotel are some of the buildings already identified as building structures of historical, religious and architectural significance for assessment and eventual Gazettement as Historic buildings.	There are plans to gazette the historical monuments and building	Heritage sites are important for the future of Eldoret
Fire Station	The Municipality of Eldoret currently has 2 operational fire stations. One is in the Eldoret CBD, and the other one is in Maili Nne	There are plans for additional fire stations	Eldoret has the most responsive fire services in the region
Emergency Preparedness	There is a Disaster Management Act of 2021 that guides the emergency and risk preparedness and management in the county.	There are plans to create disaster recovery centres	Eldoret has an Emergency response and preparedness mechanisms
Postal services	Eldoret GPO currently serves the Municipality of Eldoret with postal code 30100. Private courier services also operate in the Municipality whereby they provide courier and last mile delivery of parcels.	The Eldoret GPO also serves as the regional Huduma Centre	This makes Eldoret a logistical Hub
Funeral Parlour	The Municipality of Eldoret has a total of four (4) funeral homes. These are found at Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Eldoret Hospital, Racecourse Hospital and Elgon View Hospital	The municipality is supporting the private sector in establishing a fully-fledged funeral parlor	Most of the funeral parlours are within hospitals

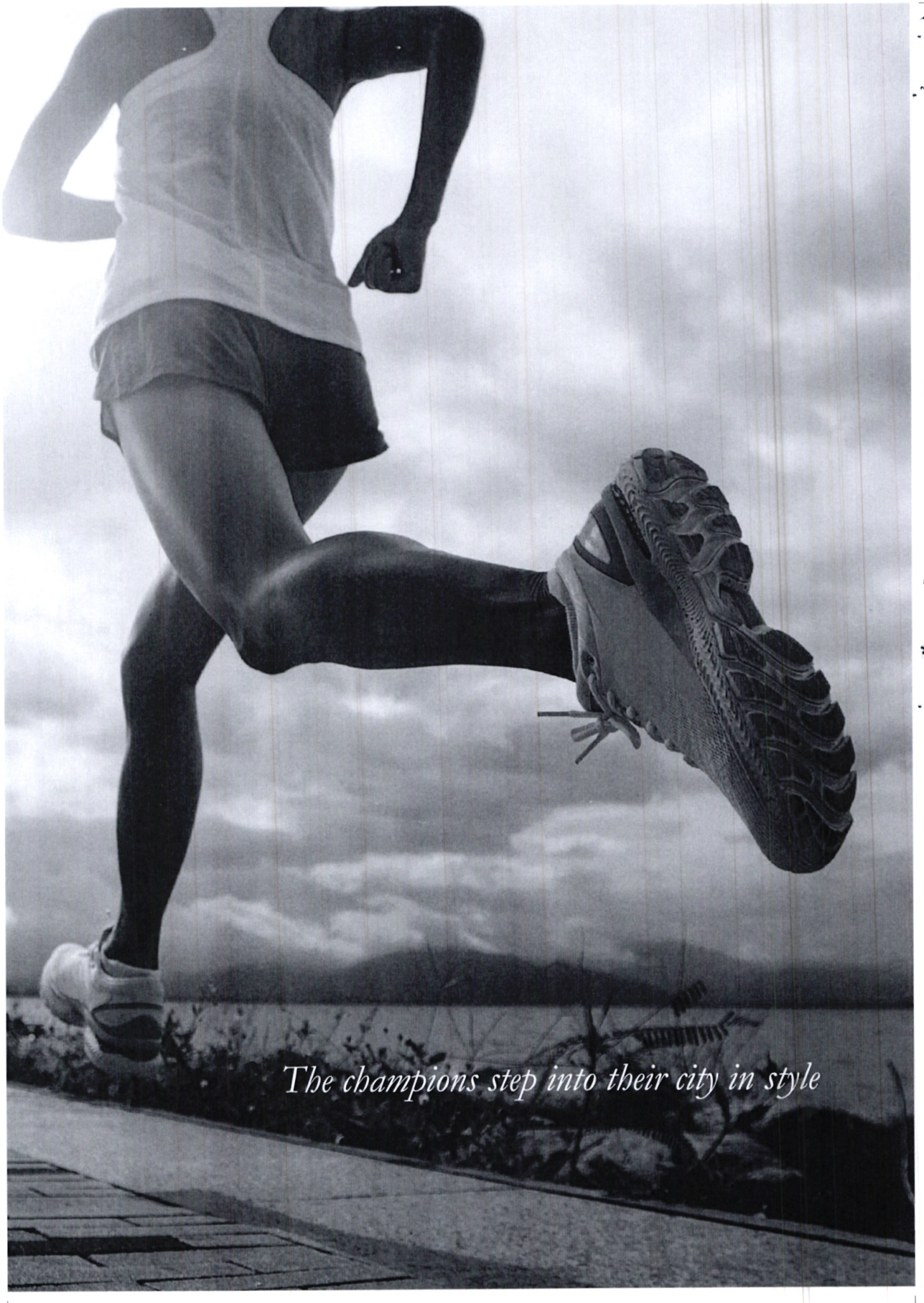
Recreational Parks.	There are currently 5 operational recreational parks within the municipality. These recreational facilities offer the public a wide variety of services and resources to the public. They are equipped with different types of landscape furniture and diverse flora that give them a natural ambience. These recreational parks include; Nandi Park, Eldoret Arboretum, Open Space near Central bank, Sosiani Nature trail, Kapsoya Juniorate Hill.	The municipality is planning for more green spaces	Green spaces, improvement of river Sosiani and development of sports stadia are underway
Management of Markets	There is a Markets Policy 2019 and Trade and Market Act 2016 that guides the management of markets. The Municipality currently operates markets including: - West market, Kahoya, Main Municipal market, Wholesale, Hawkers, Kimumu Marura, Langas, Kimumu Bahati, Kipkaren and Kamukunji markets.	The current 64 retail market is being upgraded into a multi-story modern market.	Eldoret has in the recent past built markets closer to residential areas to create convenience to the residents
Animal control and welfare	The Municipality controls and manages livestock control and welfare through the department of livestock and veterinary services.	The municipality is planning to put in place animal control and welfare by-laws. There are plans to introduce an animal confinement yard	To confirm with the department of livestock

Religious Institution	Currently, the Municipality has various religious institutions, including churches, temples, Mosques. **Churches** NCCK North Rift Region was launched on 28/2/1996 at Reformed Church of East Africa – Eldoret. NCCK Eldoret Branch (host NCCK Eldoret Community Centre from 1972) with over 81 Churches and places of worship in the Eldoret branch. **Temples** **Hindu Temple** is a great place of worship that has idols of the local deities worshipped. Temples within the Municipality include; Shree Swaminarayan Temple and BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Temple Eldoret **Mosques** There are several mosques within the municipality including, Jamia-mosque-Eldoret, Masjid Nur, WestIndies, Ahmadiyya Muslim Mosque.	Many religious institutions feel comfortable in Eldoret	Freedom of worship and tolerance is the hallmark of the city
Organized Public Transport	The Municipality currently has an organized public transport system. Public Transport Policy in place. Non-Motorized transportation infrastructure is provided to encourage walkability.	See No.8	Plans are underway to build a modern transit station in the CBD

Information, Communication, and Technology services	Eldoret municipality has a relatively good ICT and communication infrastructure. All the mobile networks that operate in Kenya have good network coverage in the Municipality. Fiber optic is well connected in the CBD as well as into the neighborhoods and the nodes and thus has fast internet services. Youth ICT enterprise called Kikao 64 is situated in Eldoret CBD Eldoret is the international highway hub.	The extension of fibre optics access to neighborhoods is ongoing	Eldoret has high speed internet
Telecommunication services	The mobile service providers have invested in telecommunication infrastructure in the form of GSM/BTS stations in the municipality to ensure a reliable mobile network. Service providers i.e., Safaricom, Jamii Telkom Limited, (JTL) Faiba, and Zuku, Airtel, and Telkom Kenya. Safaricom Call centre in Eldoret Municipality. Cashless payment systems for revenue collection are in place	The municipality is currently installing CCTV cameras in the CBD to enhance the safety. There are plans to install smart parking and traffic control systems.	Broadband is available in Eldoret

The above table illustrated that the MoE has a nearly 100% compliance to the established criteria in UACA, Section 5. It has further demonstrated that the services were approved by its residents evidenced during the public participations. In addition, the MoE provided comprehensive plan to justify on how the unavailable/ insufficient services or infrastructure will be addressed going forward.




The champions step into their city in style

CHAPTER SIX:

EMERGING ISSUES

We now present some of the issues that emerged during the stakeholder engagements and public participations fora. While some presentations were directly addressing the subject matter, the discussion here focuses on a wide range of issues which directly or indirectly led the participants to make certain verdicts. The committee has only given recommendations for consideration in accordance to the existing law.

6.1 Street Families and Related Challenges

There was a huge concern by the residents on the increasing numbers of street families in the Eldoret Town CBD. This was attributed to broken families, poverty, and social factors. Eldoret Town has a highly hierarchical street family structure, and they have become a nuisance and source of insecurity and crime. The County Government through the Department responsible for Social Protection has established a rescue centre where these street children are protected and rehabilitated. It is the view of the committee that the Municipality should establish a rehabilitation centre to manage drug addiction and other vices. The county should entrench policies and laws to enhance social protection and provide a wide spectrum of social services.

6.2 Expansion of Municipal Boundaries

Residents expressed the fear of expansion of municipality boundaries as the municipality becomes a city which might lead to loss of property. There was concern also of the peri urban areas which might attract an urban sprawl, a matter which called on the need to clearly review the existing boundaries of the Municipality. The current proposed city will build on the existing boundaries (1988) and the review of boundaries has been left to the jurisdiction of the IEBC.

6.3 Increase of land rates and other fees and charges with the establishment of a city

The residents expressed fear that the city status will lead to increase in land rates and other revenues like license fees. Increase in the value of land due to anticipated change of user and subdivision of available land within the municipality. The committee was of the view thatan increase in any taxation as a result of the attainment of City Status should be taken through public participation and ensure ownership by residents. Further, land value capture should be gradually introduced in order to recoup the investment in infrastructure and other services as well as increase in the value of the land. Lastly, the Municipality should ensure adequate sensitization of the general public and show efficient use of collected revenue and provision of services to the residents.

6.4 Climate Change Issues

It emerged that most challenges experienced within the Municipality like flooding, urban heat, and drought are climate-related. Climate change is a global concern, and as the Municipality becomes a City, there is a need to put in place mechanisms and measures to ensure that the city is resilient in mitigating the adverse effects of Climate Change and promoting urban ecology.

6.5 Traffic and Parking spaces

A number of presenters cited that the town was experiencing far reaching challenges assosicatred with heavy traffic and pedestrian congestion due to the increased population. The committee proposed that the decongestion of the Central Business District by decentralization of core functions such as markets, banking, and shopping was necessary. In addition, redirecting traffic to the bypasses reduces the need for long-haul vehicles to enter CBD. Integration of Non-Motorized Transport to improve walkability and reduce the need for vehicular traffic within the CBD.

6.6 Digitization of Services to the Citizens

A number of presenters opined that while they appreciated the services of the county and municipality, they opined that a number of such services were strill being offered manually. The committee therefore recommended that the MoE should digitize most of its services so as to enhance transparency, convenience and efficiency.

CHAPTER SEVEN:

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

7.1 Conclusions

To achieve a City Status, Section 5 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011) read with the Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act of 2019 was largely complied with since the Municipality of Eldoret demonstrated a near 100% compliance with services specified. Also, it demonstrated significant progress towards the access to the remaining services such as the museum.

Regarding public participation and stakeholder submissions, a total of 221 organizations/individuals representing 93.21% were in support of the conferment of City status to Municipality of Eldoret. 14 organizations/ individuals opted for the deferment of City status conferment, representing 5.88 % of the submissions.Two submissions rejected the conferment representing 0.90%, while none of the stakeholder was undecided. It was, therefore, evident that majority of the submissions seconded the conferment of City status to the municipality of Eldoret.

The 5.88 % of the residents who were not in support of the conferment of City status to the Municipality of Eldoret were skeptical about, high taxation, boundaries expansion, and inclusivity. The Committee noted that these issues were outside the remit of their mandate. It is therefore recommended by the residents should be addressed by the relevant authorities.

The analysis of the current growth of Eldoret Municipality as per UACA (2019), therefore, was found to meet the threshold of conferment to City status. This was also attested during public participation exercise whereby almost 93.21 % of the residents supported the conferment of the city status to the Municipality of Eldoret.

7.2 Recommendation

Having reviewed the requirements of the law as provided in the Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act, 2019, listened to the views of the various stakeholders in Eldoret including residents across the social and economic divide with special attention to gender and social inclusion, and having made visits thorough the width and breath of the municipality, we, the Ad Hoc Committee duly constituted in accordance with Section 5 of the said act, do hereby **RECOMMEND** the elevation of the municipality of Eldoret to city status, having met all the requirements of the law to achieve the said status.

7.3 Bibliography

1.Constitution of Kenya (2010)

2.Urban Areas and Cities Act, (2016)

3.County government Act, (2012)

4.United Nations Sustainable Development Goals , Blue Print

5.Northrift Economic Block Economic Print, 2019 – 2024

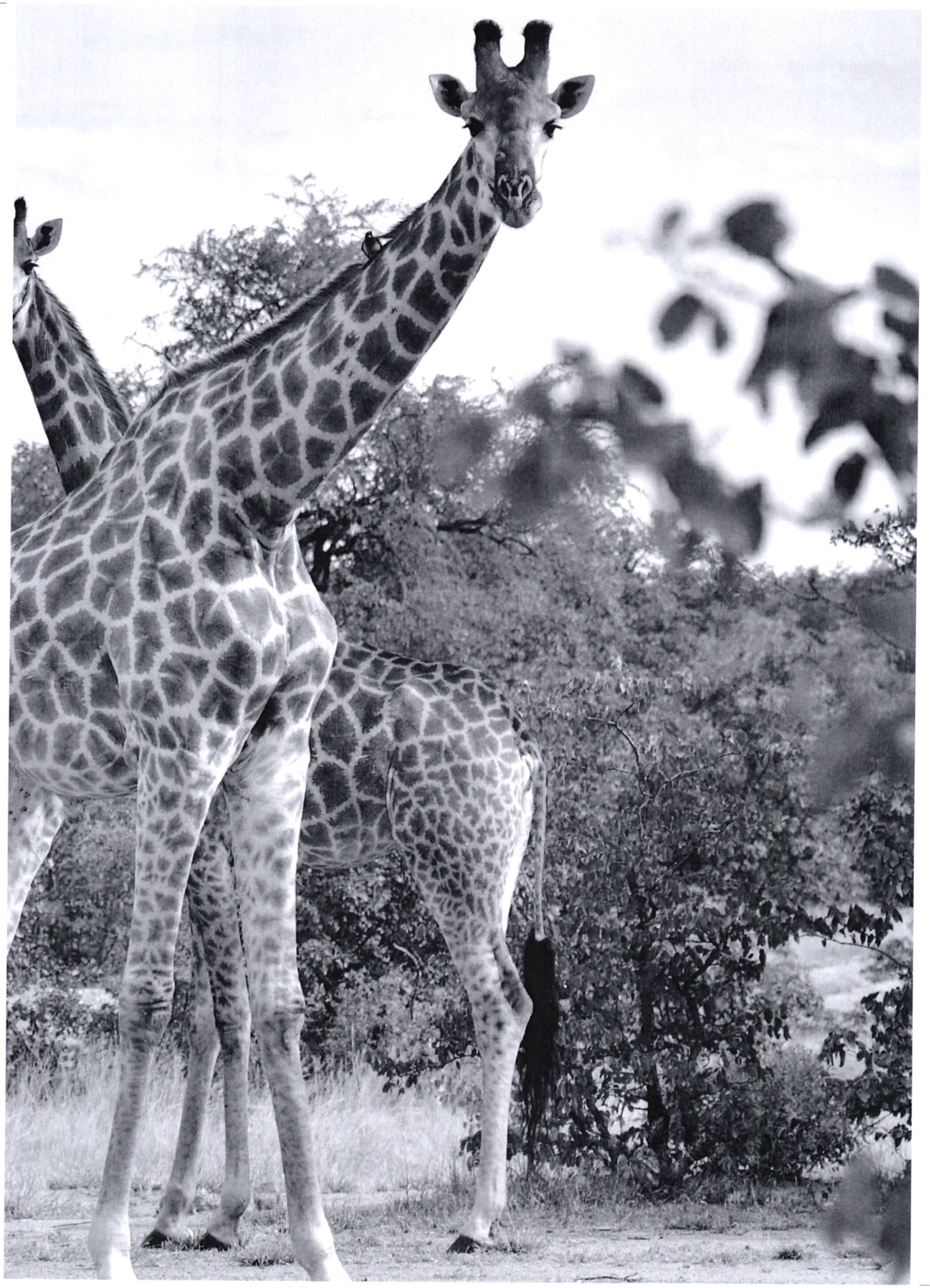
6.Uasin Gishu County CIDP 2013 – 2017

7.Uasin Gishu County CIDP 2018 – 2022

8.Uasin Gishu County Resource Map, 2016

9.Stakeholder and Public participation written submissions for City Status, 2022/23

10. Kenya Vision 2030 Blue Print



Annex 5:

Table on the current Status of services under the first Schedule of Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

ANNEX 5

Table on the current status of services under First Schedule of Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011.

Requirement Criteria	Current status	Proposed/Ongoing Actions	Remarks
Population: at least 250,000	According to the 2019 Population and Housing Census, the population of Eldoret is estimated at 475,716 people, consisting of 237,223 males and 238,477 females.	Social and physical infrastructure development ongoing. Roads, NMTs, street lighting, affordable housing, medical services, improved ECD education.	The population is expected to increase based on the projected growth rate of 4.2% as per the 2019 Census report.
Planning and Development Control	The Municipality has enhanced development control and planning. This has been achieved through the preparation of Local Physical Development Plans (LPDPs), spatial Plans, zoning plans, planning ordinances and physical planning regulations & standards.	It is currently preparing the Municipality Physical and Land Use Plan 2020-2025– Spatial development and provide Plan to guide its spatial a basis for sound development control.	Use of technologies such as GIS in development planning and approvals. CIDP and IDeP among other Policy documents guide the function
City Economic Development Plan	Plan in accordance with The Municipality of Eldoret has prepared an Urban Economic Chapter 5 of Urban Areas and Cities Act Section 36 to 42.	The Municipality of Eldoret has an Integrated Development Plan, Spatial Plan and an Urban Economic Plan	The Development plan runs from 2021 to 2026
Traffic Control and Parking	Eldoret town has managed to control traffic in conjunction with the police Department of traffic control and use of road signs and markings and improved non-motorized transport	There are ongoing plans to increase parking spaces in the streets, and there is a requirement for new buildings to provide private parking spaces	There are sufficient legal frameworks to guide traffic control and parking in the municipality

	system. Municipality has parking lots in town streets and private establishments. There are two main designated bus parks: The Main stage bus park and Sosiani bus park. There is also designated parking for trucks in Maili Nne. The Municipality has a Transport Management Plan and Uasin Gishu county Transport Act of 2016 in place to guide the development of transport Infrastructure and operations		
Water and Sanitation	A water and sewerage master plan is currently under implementation. The municipality is currently served by Eldoret Water and Sanitation Company which is responsible in provision of clean water and sanitation services in the entire municipality water supply coverage is at 70% while sewerage reticulation network is at 30%	Expansion of sewerage system in Annex, Kipkorgot and Elgon View. Expansion of water supply services in Kapseret, Racecourse, and Langas wards	Water supply coverage is at 70% Sewer coverage at 30%
Street Lighting	There is a legal framework guiding street lighting in Eldoret Municipality under Section 26 of the Uasin Gishu county transport Act 2015. There are currently 4808 streetlights	Eldoret municipality is in the process of developing a street lighting strategy	The city envisions a 24-hour economy and to improve the security of the city residents

	installed within the municipality. Out of these, 256 are solar-powered.		
Outdoor Advertising	There is an outdoor advertising bill of that guides the management and operations of outdoor advertising. Eldoret municipality has varieties of advertising: posters, billboards, and other commercials. The county developed laws and regulations that govern how companies legally advertise.	Controlled advertising	Advertising revenues are being optimized on a continuous basis
Cemeteries and Crematoria	The Municipality of Eldoret has a public cemetery at Kiplombe measuring at least 40 acres, a Muslim cemetery and, Private Cemeteries at Kamukunji & Yamumbi farms. The Indian community also owns private crematorium is located at West Indies within the Municipality. The facility is accessible to members of the public who are required to pay a fee to use it.	Continuous monitoring to ensure proper projections and planning	Current facilities sufficient for the foreseeable future.
Public Transport	Public transport is organized through privately registered SACCOS that are majorly determined by the routes of their operation. In addition to these, the Municipality has	There are ongoing plans to decongest the city through designated drop-off points outside the CBD and organized public mass transport plan	Eldoret city has the longest NMT network in Kenya.

	heavily invested in the development of non-motorized transportation so as to encourage walkability within the town hence reducing traffic congestion in town. Transport act and cooperatives act		
Library services	The Municipality has a library within the heart of Eldoret town CBD. Other libraries in higher institutions of learning including Margret Thatcher which is among the largest Libraries in East Africa are accessible.	Continuous sensitization on use of available services.	Utilize the digital transformation opportunities to expand reach
Storm Drainage	Eldoret town has a Drainage Master plan in place.	There are ongoing works to implement the drainage master plan.	Some works are complete, for example, the storm drain at Kapsaos.
Ambulance Services	Currently, there are a total of 47 ambulances operating within the County.	Maintenance and planning for expansion and improved service delivery	The County has 13 public ambulances and 34 private ambulances.
Heath Facilities	There is a health bill that guides on management and operation of hospitals. The Municipality of Eldoret facilities comprises of hospitals, nursing home, oncology centers, dispensary, clinics, and traditional medicine. In total, the Municipality has fifty-three (53) health	A 4,000 bed National referral hospital has been proposed at Kiplombe while other facilities are on continuous improvement.	Eldoret remains the preferred destination of choice in the region and nationally.

	facilities. Amongst this, sixteen (16) are public facilities, Eight(8) are Faith-based health facilities, Two(2) are Non-Governmental Organizations health facilities, and twenty seven(27) are private health facilities.		
Fire Fighting and Disaster Management	The Municipality is currently served by 2 fire stations in CBD and Maili Nne that are fully equipped with Firefighting equipment and machinery that can help in disaster management with trained staff. An additional firefighting and Disaster management services are at Eldoret International Airport, Kenya Pipeline Company (Eldoret Depot), and the Military Barracks in Kamagut.	Procurement of modern firefighting engines have been proposed.	The equipment serves the neighboring counties as well because Eldoret remains the best equipped town in the region
Control of Drugs	Eldoret Municipality collaborates with NACADA, Kenya Pharmacy and Poisons Board, KeBS, Kenya police, NGOs, anti-doping agency and County Liquor Licensing Board in control of drugs and alcohol.	Efforts to keep the streets of Eldoret drug-free has been going on. Drastic reduction in crime was realized as a result.	The municipality has a plan to construct a rehabilitation centre for drug addicts
Sports and Cultural Activities	Sports facilities in the Municipality are Kipchoge and 64	The ongoing construction of 64 stadium and	Eldoret is the regional centre of cultural activities,

	Stadia and several other playgrounds spread across the Municipality. The Municipality plays host to Eldoret City marathon, Kass Marathon, Discovery Road race and Cross-country, Family Bank Half Marathon and Amaco National Volleyball Tournament, Golf events and host to East Africa safari rally that are annual events. These sports events are used to identify and nurture upcoming talents and market the Municipality as an investment destination. The municipality holds an annual cultural exhibition. The municipality board has a committee on sports, culture, and arts.	Kipchoge Keino stadium is a boon to the city and the region. Eldoret remains the source of world beating marathon champions and other sports	sports and the arts
Electricity and energy provision (gas, kerosene, biomass etc)	The Municipality is currently served by Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) as the main source of power. Most of the residents depend on LPG, charcoal, kerosene, and firewood as the main sources of energy for cooking. (EPRA/ REREC statistics)	Eldoret has the most redundant power supply in the region only secong to Nairobi, according to Kenya Power.	Solar power is being adopted as an alternative source of energy within the municipality.

	There is also a 40-Megawatt Solar Farm established at Plateau area which is connected to the national grid.		
Abattoirs	The Municipality has one public slaughterhouse. It serves approximately 150 animals in a day. There are also private slaughterhouses situated at Maili Nne, pig slaughter in Sukunanga area, Silas area and Kaburwa. Naivas supermarket has a chicken slaughter slab within the municipality	There are plans to upgrade the slaughterhouse into a modern abattoir. There are plans to construct a chicken, fish, and pigs slaughter slabs	Private slaughterhouses have been asked to improve their slaughterhouse into modern abattoirs
Refuse Collection	Refuse storage, collection and disposal is done by the municipality and the licensed private collectors. There is a program that guides the collection in different zones efficiently. The destination for all solid wastes is at the seven-hectare disposal site in Kipkenyo . Eldoret national polytechnic serves as a collection and recycling centre for electronic waste. Medical wastes are disposed of at the incinerator in MTRH.	The process of acquisition of more land to construct an engineered landfill is underway A proposal for waste recycling is underway The municipality is in the process of developing a solid waste management bill and policy	7 acres of the land has been acquired for expansion
Solid waste management			Eldoret is by far more organized in the function in the light of limited resources.
Child Care Facilities	The municipality of Eldoret has	The municipality in conjunction with	The services are among the best in

	established a rescue centre in Kuinet/Kapsuswa ward that is aimed at rescuing and rehabilitating abandoned and street children. There are other childcare facilities within the municipality, including children daycare facilities such as Elite Day Care, Little Angels Daycare, Royal Day Care, Mwanzo Day Care, Jubilee Harvest Education Centre Care Youth Group and Mother and Baby Facility in Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital. SOS Children Village- SOS Gmeiner Primary School and Testimony children home.	relevant departments are continuously working on improving childcare facilities and services.	the country
Pre-Primary Education	Currently, the County has invested in ECDE construction within the county and also in the Municipality. The county has further employed teachers in these pre-primary schools. There are 99 ECDE centres across 10(ten) wards of the Municipality with a total of 5,888 pupils with 234 teachers as of July 2021.	The county has absorbed all the ECDE teachers into permanent and pensionable terms	The county, through the Department of Education, is expanding preprimary education in the municipality, especially in the informal settlements where the need is greatest

Local Distributor Roads	The Municipality is currently served by well-maintained paved roads and unpaved local distributor roads The roads are under regular maintenance.	The local distributor roads within the municipality are in a good condition	The growth of the feeder roads in Eldoret has been exponential in the last few years due to National Government funding support under Kenya Urban Support Programme.
Pollution (Air, water and soil) control	The Municipality of Eldoret has an elaborate pollution control that includes proper solid, advanced liquid waste management is done through ELDOWAS and regulated noise control in collaboration with NEMA. The municipality in partnership with Stockholm Environment Institute has installed air quality sensors to monitor air quality. One sensor is at the CBD, and the other is in Lobo Village in Kapseret. Through KFS and other stakeholders the municipality planting of trees to increase tree cover, and rehabilitating wetlands and green spaces to mitigate climate change.	Environmental surveillance is undertaken on a continuous basis. Applicable public health and EMCA laws applied to ensure compliance	Stockholm Environment Institute has installed to air monitoring systems in Eldoret CBD and at Lobo village.

Conference Facilities	Various hotels situated in the Municipality of Eldoret provide various categories and sizes of conferencing facilities and meeting venues. High-end conferencing facilities are provided at high-end hotels, including the BOMA Inn Hotel and EKA Hotel, which are 3 and 4-star hotels respectively.	Interest have been expressed by various private entities to set up facilities in Eldoret. This will provide additional conferencing options	The latest interest has been expressed for land to develop a 5-star hotel
Community Centres	The Municipality of Eldoret hosts community centres, including West Social Centre, Patel Social Hall and Teacher Advisory Centre (TAC) Centre and, Gulab Lochab, and county Hall. These centers play a very vital role since these are places where citizen engagement through meetings, public fora, Barazas and stakeholder engagements and Town Hall meetings.	Plans are underway to construct community centres in identified neighborhoods within the municipality	A number of social halls serve the residents
County Hospital	There are two established level 3 Hospital (District hospital and Huruma sub- county hospital) alongside other private hospitals within the municipality	The municipality is planning to construct a level 5 hospital	Eldoret has advanced medical services
Constituent University Campuses	There are two public universities, namely Moi University and	National and private universities are represented in	Eldoret is also a preferred academic destination

	University of Eldoret. There are also Constituent Public and Private University Campuses situated within the Municipality. They include Mt. Kenya University, catholic university (GABA), University of Nairobi, Baraton, and Kisii University.	Eldoret	
Polytechnic	The Municipality of Eldoret has Eldoret National Polytechnic, which is a national institution, Rift Valley Technical Training (RVTTI), which is a regional institution, and Eldoret Technical Training Institute (ETTI) all of which serve the region and beyond		Eldoret Polytechnic serves as a collection and recycling centre for Electronic wastes in the municipality
National Schools	Moi Girls High School – Eldoret is a National School situated in the Municipality. Chebisaas Boys High School was recently upgraded to a national school. Other notable schools are the NOVA Pioneer International School-Eldoret, offering 8-4-4 and CBC Education system, and the Eldoret Gulab Lochab School offering the GCSE international education program.	There are several national schools in Uasin Gishu county.	The schools are located in strategically accessible locations in the county

Stadia	Municipality of Eldoret hosts two stadia i.e Kipchoge Stadium and 64 Stadium	Both stadia are undergoing upgrading and renovation.	Both Kipchoge Keino and 64 Stadia are at very advanced levels of development
Airport	Eldoret International Airport is accessible from Eldoret Municipality. It was Established in 1995 and is a category 6 airport with a single asphalt runway of 3,475m long and is under the administration of Kenya Airports Authority, Has scheduled international cargo flights and several private airlines. It has cold room warehousing facilities.	The Kenya Airports Authority has plans to extend the runway and fully operationalize the airport.	The airport is gateway to NOREB and the rest of East Africa
Airstrip	The Municipality of Eldoret is host to the Boma Airstrip that was established in 1930.		The airstrip is mostly used by private charter planes, military, police and state planes
Theatre	The Municipality of Eldoret has Eldoret Arts theatre along Kisumu Road, and KVDA amphitheater. Private theatres include Imax cinemas in Rupa's Mall	The municipal Board is in the process of repossessing grabbed public theatre around pioneer area	There is a big opportunity in the arts in Eldoret
Administrative Seat	Currently, the Municipality is the administrative seat of the County Government of Uasin Gishu and the County Commissioner	Eldoret is the headquarters of NOREB and the major economic hub of the region	Many prominent and high profile leaders call Eldoret their home

Financial Hub	Eldoret is home to 46 commercial Banks, including Central Bank, micro-finance institutions, Insurance companies, and SACCOs.	More and more financial institutions are establishing branches in Eldoret	This makes Eldoret municipality a financial hub for investors and the larger Northrift Economic Bloc
Museum	Eldoret municipality has no museum but has access to Kitale museum in Tranzoia County, Koitalel Memorial in Nandi County, Tambach museum in Elgeyo Marakwet.	There are plans to develop a museum within Eldoret town and a request to Director General – Kenya National Museums for collaboration in the establishment of a museum in Eldoret	
Historical Monuments	The Municipality hosts historical buildings dating back to the colonial era: 1921 Building opposite Telkom Kenya office, Musical organ at St. Mathews Cathedral, Plateau Mission Hospital, Eldoret Railway Station, War Memorial Cemetery, Pentecostal Church in Pioneer estate, Standard Chartered Bank Building, Lincoln Hotel, Moi girls Eldoret and Wagon Wheel Hotel are some of the buildings already identified as building structures of historical, religious and architectural significance for assessment and eventual Gazettement	There are plans to gazette the historical monuments and building	Heritage sites are important for the future of Eldoret

	as Historic buildings.		
Fire Station	The Municipality of Eldoret currently has 2 operational fire stations. One is in the Eldoret CBD, and the other one is in Maili Nne	There are plans for additional fire stations	Eldoret has the most responsive fire services in the region
Emergency Preparedness	There is a Disaster Management Act of 2021 that guides the emergency and risk preparedness and management in the county.	There are plans to create disaster recovery centres	Eldoret has an Emergency response and preparedness mechanisms
Postal services	Eldoret GPO currently serves the Municipality of Eldoret with postal code 30100. Private courier services also operate in the Municipality whereby they provide courier and last mile delivery of parcels.	The Eldoret GPO also serves as the regional Huduma Centre	This makes Eldoret a logistical Hub
Funeral Parlour	The Municipality of Eldoret has a total of four (4) funeral homes. These are found at Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Eldoret Hospital, Racecourse Hospital and Elgon View Hospital	The municipality is supporting the private sector in establishing a fully-fledged funeral parlor	Most of the funeral parlours are within hospitals

Recreational Parks.	There are currently 5 operational recreational parks within the municipality. These recreational facilities offer the public a wide variety of services and resources to the public. They are equipped with different types of landscape furniture and diverse flora that give them a natural ambience. These recreational parks include; Nandi Park, Eldoret Arboretum, Open Space near Central bank, Sosiani Nature trail, Kapsoya Juniorate Hill.	The municipality is planning for more green spaces	Green spaces, improvement of river Sosiani and development of sports stadia are underway
Management of Markets	There is a Markets Policy 2019 and Trade and Market Act 2016 that guides the management of markets. The Municipality currently operates markets including: - West market, Kahoya, Main Municipal market, Wholesale, Hawkers, Kimumu Marura, Langas, Kimumu Bahati, Kipkaren and Kamukunji markets.	The current 64 retail market is being upgraded into a multi-story modern market.	Eldoret has in the recent past built markets closer to residential areas to create convenience to the residents
Animal control and welfare	The Municipality controls and manages livestock control and welfare through the department of	The municipality is planning to put in place animal control and welfare by-laws.	To confirm with the department of livestock

	livestock and veterinary services.	There are plans to introduce an animal confinement yard	
Religious Institution	Currently, the Municipality has various religious institutions, including churches, temples, Mosques. **Churches**; NCCK North Rift Region was launched on 28/2/1996 at Reformed Church of East Africa – Eldoret. NCCK Eldoret Branch (host NCCK Eldoret Community Centre from 1972) with over 81 Churches and places of worship in the Eldoret branch. **Temples**; Hindu Temple is a great place of worship that has idols of the local deities worshipped. Temples within the Municipality include; Shree Swaminarayan Temple and BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Temple Eldoret. **Mosques**; There are several mosques within the municipality including, Jamia-mosque- Eldoret, Masjid Nur, WestIndies, Ahmadiyya Muslim	Many religious institutions feel comfortable in Eldoret	Freedom of worship and tolerance is the hallmark of the city

	Mosque.		
Organized Public Transport	The Municipality currently has an organized public transport system. Public Transport Policy in place. Non-Motorized transportation infrastructure is provided to encourage walkability.	See No.8	Plans are underway to build a modern transit station in the CBD
Information, Communication, and Technology services	Eldoret municipality has a relatively good ICT and communication infrastructure. All the mobile networks that operate in Kenya have good network coverage in the Municipality. Fiber optic is well connected in the CBD as well as into the neighborhoods and the nodes and thus has fast internet services. Youth ICT enterprise called Kikao 64 is situated in Eldoret CBD Eldoret is the international highway hub.	The extension of fibre optics access to neighborhoods is ongoing	Eldoret has high speed internet
Telecommunication services	The mobile service providers have invested in telecommunication infrastructure in the form of GSM/BTS stations in the municipality to ensure a reliable mobile network.	The municipality is currently installing CCTV cameras in the CBD to enhance the safety. There are plans to install smart parking and traffic control systems.	Broadband is available in Eldoret

	Service providers i.e., Safaricom, Jamii Telkom Limited, (JTL) Faiba, and Zuku, Airtel, and Telkom Kenya. Safaricom Call centre in Eldoret Municipality. Cashless payment systems for revenue collection are in place		