

KENYA

REPORT ON

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HABITAT
AGENDA AND THE NATIONAL PLAN OF
ACTION**

MARCH, 2000

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1.0 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL FOR PROMOTING IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

1.1 THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE:

After the Habitat II Conference, partners in the shelter sector decided to establish the broad-based **Kenya National Committee on Human Settlements** to co-ordinate the implementation of the **Habitat Agenda**, the **Kenya National Plan of Action on Shelter and Human Settlements**, and the **National Environment Action Plan**. The Committee was established in February 1997 under the chairmanship of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Roads and Public Works; and is serviced by a Secretariat within the Ministry.

The National Committee is charged with, among others:

- guiding implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Plan of Action;
- formulating and implementing project proposals;
- reviewing progress of partner activities;
- documenting and disseminating Best Practices;
- promoting partnerships;
- considering programmes and reports of its sub-committees;

The Kenya National Committee on Human Settlements organized a workshop on **Implementation Mechanism of the National Plan of Action** and prepared its first **Work Programme for 1997 and 1998**.

The main outputs were:

- Terms of Reference for the Kenya National Committee on Human Settlements.
- Sub-Committees and the areas of focus.
- Organizational Structure of the Committee.
- Priorities for immediate action.

The Committee meets every two months and considers reports from its sub-committees and major partners.

1.2 SUB-COMMITTEES:

The Kenya National Committee on Human Settlements operates through four main sub-committees:

a) Policy Development and Co-ordination Sub-Committee:

Chairperson: Director of Housing
Ministry of Roads and Public Works (Public Sector)

i) Main areas of engagement

Policy formulation and review, Activity Co-ordination issue, Monitoring and Evaluation of activities, Data and information management, Legislation issues and Budgeting.

ii) Work Plan

In its Work Programme, the Sub-Committee proposes to:

- Follow-up the Cabinet Memorandum on the Draft National Housing Policy. The document has been approved by Cabinet and awaits deliberation by Parliament.
- Initiate a process towards enactment of a comprehensive Housing Act.
- Review legislation related to human settlements and amend as necessary.
- Compile information on housing through population census.
- Undertake a national housing survey.
- Undertake monitoring and evaluation of the shelter and urban situation using housing and urban indicators.

b) Major Programmes Sub-Committee:

Chairperson: Manager,
East African Building Society (Private Sector)

i) Main areas of engagement

Land, Finance, Infrastructure and services, Building materials, construction, maintenance and rehabilitation, Energy use, Disaster Management, Transport and Environment.

ii) Work Plan

In its Work Programme, the Sub-Committee proposes to:

- Initiate the process towards the rehabilitation and/or redensification of low-density Local Authority Estates, e.g. Shauri Moyo, Kaloleni, Bahati in Nairobi.
- Establishment of Secondary Mortgage Markets.
- Disaster Management
 - Public awareness
 - Mitigation measures
 - Identification of legislation that inhibit mobilization of finances for housing, and recommend actions to the Policy Sub-committee.
 - Retirement Benefits Act.
- Undertake land inventory in urban areas, with a view to harmonizing land use activities for shelter development and other uses.
 - Document existing housing technologies and building materials and encourage further research.
 - Recommend dissemination modalities to Support Programmes Sub-committee.
- Identification of land laws that require harmonization.
 - Initiate the process towards the development of a land policy,
 - Recommend the above to the Policy Sub-Committee.
- Recommend the strengthening and streamlining of taxation and fiscal mechanisms that are aimed at provision of infrastructural services, e.g. levy charged by the Commissioner of Lands.

c) Support Programmes Sub-Committee:

Chairperson: Department of Urban Development,
Ministry of Local Government (Public Sector)

i) Main areas of engagement

Publicity and dissemination of information, International Cooperation, Decentralization and capacity building, Partnership and civic engagement and Best Practices.

ii) Work Plan

In its Work Programme, the Sub-Committee proposes to:

- Undertake publicity through:
 - television and radio programmes,
 - newspapers and newsletters,
 - ASK shows and exhibitions.
- Document Best Practices and disseminate lessons learned through mass media and exhibitions.
- Promote capacity building and dissemination of information through workshops, demonstration centres etc.

d) Social Sustainability Sub-committee:

Chairperson: Coordinator,
Shelter Forum (NGO)

i) Main areas of engagement

Poverty alleviation, Vulnerable groups, Balanced regional development, Youth and Gender.

ii) Work Plan

In its Work Programme, the Sub-Committee proposes to:

- Mainstream the needs of the elderly and people with disabilities.
- Sensitize the public about the needs of the elderly and people with disabilities.
- Raise awareness on policies and legislations relating to:
 - physical infrastructural needs of the elderly and people with disabilities;
 - address fenced-off pavements.
- Prepare Inventory of organizations involved in eradication of poverty, the elderly, people with disabilities, the youth and women.

- Sensitize partners to address issues of human settlements concerns - Help Age, the Association of Physically Disabled of Kenya.
- Identify human settlements components in relevant publications for necessary follow-up e.g. U.N. Standards and rules for Equalization of Opportunities for People with Disabilities.
- Participate in partners calendar of events e.g.
 - International Year of the Elderly,
 - Eradication of Poverty,
 - U.N. Day for People with Disabilities,
 - Shelter Forum Event etc.
- Integrate issues of urban poverty and safer cities in human settlements.
- Initiate a pilot project on income generating activities among the poor.

The Sub-committees have prepared their Terms of Reference, Programmes of Work and Budgets to facilitate implementation.

1.3 PARTNER ACTIVITIES

The major partners are represented on the National Committee. The Partner organizations are expected to prepare their Work Plans or indicate their areas of operation in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the National Plan of Action and inform the National Committee. Such indications have been received from the Association of Local Government Authorities of Kenya (ALGAK), the Architectural Association of Kenya (AAK), Shelter Forum, the Youth for Habitat, Finance Institutions of Kenya, Help Age, the Association of Physically Disabled of Kenya, HABRI. The Committee also receives reports from partners during its meetings.

1.4 MEMBERSHIP OF THE KENYA NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS:

Public Sector:

1. Ministry of Roads and Public Works
2. Ministry of Local Government
3. Ministry of Finance and Planning

4. Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
6. Ministry of Health
7. Ministry of Lands & Settlement
8. Office of the Vice President and Ministry of Home Affairs, Heritage, and Sports.

Parastatals:

9. National Housing Corporation
10. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation
11. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation
12. National Social Security Fund (NSSF)

Local Authorities:

13. Association of Local Authorities of Kenya (ALGAK)
14. Nairobi City Council

National Assembly:

15. Parliamentarians

Private Sector:

16. Kenya Association of Manufacturers
17. Kenya Building Society
18. East African Building Society
19. Housing Finance Company of Kenya
20. Environment Management Services (EMS)
21. Ngari Associates

NGOs:

22. Shelter Forum
23. Help Age
24. Association of Physically Disabled of Kenya
25. Youth for Habitat
26. NACHU

Academic Institutions:

27. HABRI - University of Nairobi

Professional Organizations:

28. Architectural Association of Kenya (AAK)

International Organizations:

29. GTZ Small Towns Project

2.0 MODALITIES FOR COOPERATION WITH OTHER PARTNERS

The Kenya National Committee on Human Settlements (KNCHS) is one of the main vehicles for promoting collaboration among partners.

- a) The Committee maintains a standing agenda item on **Partner Activities**. It has heard reports on the work of:
 - i) The Nairobi Informal Settlements Committee co-ordinated by the Office of the Provincial Commissioner, Nairobi.
 - ii) Town Planning Liaison Committee co-ordinated by the Ministry of Lands & Settlements.
 - iii) The Interministerial Committee on Environment coordinated by the Ministry of Environmental Conservation. These include *Rio + 5 activities and decisions*.
 - iv) Community Development Programme coordinated by the Ministry of Local Authorities.
 - v) ALGAK - The Work Plan and major decisions.
 - vi) Housing Finance Institutions of Kenya
 - The Banking Act
 - Publicity on finance for shelter in mass media
 - Introduction of a Secondary Mortgage Market in Kenya. The Kenya Association of Building Societies and Finance Institutions have prepared a conceptual paper to address these issues.
 - Retirement Benefits Act for review to allow for utilization of funds for housing.
 - NACHU has developed a Fund to promote production of low-cost housing.
 - vii) Architectural Association of Kenya
 - The Work Plan
 - Building By-laws and Planning Regulations
 - viii) Shelter Forum
 - Workshop on enabling housing standards
 - Publications:
 - Emerging Partnerships for implementing sustainable Building Standards

- Coping with evictions
 - Building Standards and regulations: Codes and By-Laws
 - Land Ownership
 - Children and Shelter
 - Disasters - How safe are our Cities?
 - A weekly radio programme
 - **Shelter Point**
- ix) Youth for Habitat
The process of establishing themselves and organizing linkages with the KNCHS and partners.
- x) The Kenya National Academy of Sciences Workshop on **Cities of the 21st Century**
- xi) Capacity 21 coordinated by the Ministry of Planning and National Development with the support of UNDP
 - Some members of the KNCHS are members of the coordinating Committee and many have benefitted from the Regional Training Workshops countrywide.
- xii) National Disaster Committee
- xiii) The United Nations System
 - Activities of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to Habitat
 - Outcome of Rio +5
 - Relevant activities and decisions of the 51st, 52nd and 53rd sessions of the General Assembly
- xiv) Help Age Kenya
- xv) Association of the Physically Disabled of Kenya
- b) Partners invite members of the KNCHS to participate in their activities.

3.0 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION:

The Habitat Agenda recognizes that the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and national plans of action will be undertaken by governments, with international cooperation playing a significant role. International Cooperation is expected in the areas of:

- Capacity building,
- Technology transfer to provide efficient use of resources,
- Financial assistance, and
- Monitoring and Evaluation; and exchange of information and Best Practices.

While international cooperation is operational in some measure in the above fields, the following need to be addressed in order to reduce their negative impacts:

- creation of an enabling international environment;
- alleviation of the debt burden of developing countries;
- establishment of a transparent international trading system

On-going activities undertaken with support from the International Community include:

Capacity Building:

- UNDP - Capacity 21 (on-going)
- GTZ - Support to ALGAK and local authorities
- Support to Government Training Institute, Mombasa
- Trains local authority staff
- Awareness programmes for Counsellors.

Finance:

- Syokimau - The project is co-sponsored by Euro-Asia Capital and Equity (PTE) and Syokimau Dam Estate Ltd. The development is a housing estate of 1,200 units about 30km from Nairobi. It was launched by the Minister for Public Works & Housing in June 1998.
- World Bank - Local Authorities Infrastructural Programme.

3.1: POVERTY ERADICATION IN URBAN AREAS OF KENYA

UNCHS (Habitat) in collaboration with the Ministry for Local Authorities is currently preparing a programme focusing on **Poverty Eradication in the Urban Areas of Kenya**. The programme, supported by UNDP, will provide a comprehensive framework to coordinate the efforts; enhance the capacity of central and local government, NGOs, the private sector, community sector and development partners to eradicate poverty and improve the living environment in Kenya's urban areas. This programme will provide support to the implementation of the Kenya National Plan of Action on Shelter and Human Settlements in particular in the area of support to improving the living conditions of vulnerable groups such as women, the elderly, the disabled and the youth.

a) **Linkages with other Programmes on Poverty Alleviation in Kenya:**

The project is linked to:

i) **Office of the President:**

- the sub-programme on poverty alleviation in Kenya, KEN 97/005, executed by ILO with UNDP support in Isiolo, Narok and Suba Districts;
- National Poverty Eradication Plan 1999-2015 in 1999;
- sub-programme on poverty alleviation and enhanced environmental management currently under preparation;

ii) **UNDP:**

- situation of poor women living in informal settlements in Nairobi under the UNIFEM/UNDP initiative.

iii) **Medium-Term Expenditure Framework in 2000 that addresses Poverty Eradication and HIV/AIDS**

b) **Input:**

The Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Roads and Public Works & and the UNCHS (Habitat) will provide technical and professional personnel.

c) Expected output:

- a joint United Nations response to developing interventions for poverty alleviation and improving the living environment;
- implementation of various aspects of the Kenya National Plan of Action for sustainable human settlements;
- improve the quality and quantity of information available on the development of urban areas in general and on circumstances of the poor in particular;
- set targets and develop indicators to measure the achievement of those targets.

d) Implementation:

Starting in June 1998.

e) How the Kenya National Committee on Human Settlements intends to Participate:

i) On-going Activities of the Housing Department:

- continue with the dissemination of low-cost building technologies;
- continue with Urban and Housing Indicators Programme;
- continue with the Best Practices Initiative.

ii) Proposed Activity:

- undertake the expansion of upgrading of informal settlements using proven pilot project initiatives of Mathare 4A, Community Land Trust, NACHU in Kibera etc;

iii) Other Initiatives:

- Community Development Programme - Ministry of Local Government
- Local Agenda 21 in Nakuru.

iv) Activities in the Project Proposal:

- prepare a long-term plan to upgrade informal settlements and reconstruct dilapidated urban infrastructure. Use could be made of the Action Plan prepared by the Nairobi Informal Settlements Coordinating Committee;
- participate in defining indicators/targets for monitoring effectiveness of interventions;
- participate in preparation of a comprehensive policy and regulatory framework for addressing urban poverty;
- identify initiatives by key actors in the area of urban poverty and explore linkages and make recommendations on the means of achieving maximum impact.

3.2: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The UNCHS (Habitat) Community Development Programme has been collaborating with the Ministry of Local Government and other key national institutions involved in human settlements development since 1995. The collaboration has led to the establishment of a subregional programme designed to encourage the exchange of experience between Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda in the area of community development; and of a country programme on community participation training for local government officials.

At the country level, an assessment has been made of local authority needs and training institute capacities in the area of community participation. A country profile report on human settlements development is currently being finalized. It is intended that these will provide inputs into the formulation of a community participation training programme for local government officials, NGOs etc. The aim is to build the capacity of local authorities to undertake the development of human settlements in partnership with communities, NGOs, the private sector etc.

3.3: COMMON COUNTRY ASSESSMENT

The UNCHS (Habitat) is represented at various UN/GOK meetings, notably on the Social Dimensions of Development (SDD) initiative, and is actively contributing to the preparation of the **Common Country Assessment (CCA)** and the **United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)** for Kenya.

3.4: THE KENYA LOCAL AUTHORITIES DATABASE (KLAD)

The Kenya Local Authorities Database project, which was signed in October, 1997 between UNCHS, GTZ and the Ministry of Local Government will provide technical assistance to develop a database and evaluation system in the following towns: *Kericho, Nyahururu, Nanyuki, Voi, Thika* and *Eldoret*. The database and evaluation system are intended to assist in improving the planning and decision-making capacity of the local authorities. The first activity of the project was a partners workshop held from 8 to 9 December 1997. A second technical workshop to determine data needs of project towns was held from 14 to 16 January 1998. The UNCHS (Habitat) works closely with the Ministry of Local Government and the Central Bureau of Statistics as well as the towns in the implementation of the project.

3.5 NAIROBI INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE (NISCC)

The Nairobi Informal Settlement Programme is a strategy that aims at providing a coordinating framework to guide action to players involved in Informal Settlements activities. The main emphasis of the strategy being to improve the welfare of the poor who form the majority of the cities residents. It is estimated that 55 per cent (over one million people) of the population of Nairobi, live in informal settlement. the land area of the city covered by informal settlements is just over 5% of the total area used for residential purposes. This means that over half of the city's population lives on just over 5% of the residential land area. Thus, envisaged in the programme, is the need for a comprehensive policy and commitment from all stakeholders to address the state of informal settlements.

The UNCHS (Habitat) is providing support to the Nairobi Informal Settlements Coordinating Committee which is chaired by the Provincial Commissioner and includes representatives of Government and Local Authorities as well as NGOs and CBOs active in the informal settlements.

UNCHS (Habitat) is represented on the NISCC and on the Technical Assistance Committee to the NISCC. The NISCC has prepared a Development Strategy for Nairobi's Informal Settlements which has been adopted by the Nairobi District Development Committee and the Nairobi City Council as a policy document. An action plan for the implementation of the strategy has also been prepared. A number of donors, including UNDP, have expressed an interest in supporting the strategy.

The Committee has roughly about seventy members drawn from various organizations and other members were occasionally coopted as need arose especially from the community-based organizations (CBOs). The Committee operated through sub-committees covering the following four areas.

- Housing, Land tenure, Physical Planning and Infrastructure.
- Environmental, Health and Sanitation.
- Education.
- Income generation, employment and skill development.

In a period of about Eight months the sub-committees deliberated on development strategies in their respective fields and also worked out proposals for implementing the strategies. The work of the sub-committees was coordinated through the main NISCC meeting which convened three major meetings within that period.

Following the submission of reports by the various subcommittees, the NISCC established an overall development strategy and mechanisms for its implementation. The secretariat compiled the output into a **Development Strategy for Nairobi's Informal Settlement and a supplement and An Action Plan for Implementation.**

Following the production of the two documents, a one day stakeholders workshop was held in November 1997, where the Informal Settlement Development Strategy was officially launched and the Action plan adopted for implementation. In the meantime the Nairobi District Development Committee (NDDC) had already also adopted the strategy as part of its development Plan Programme.

In June 1998, the NISCC reviewed the progress made so far and issue-based subcommittees that will oversee the implementation of the Action Plan were constituted. A number of donors, including UNDP have expressed an interest in supporting the strategy.

3.6: LOCALISING AGENDA 21

Nakuru is one of the three secondary cities included in the **Localising Agenda 21 Programme: Action Planning for Sustainable Development** (the other cities are Essaouira in Morocco and Vinh City in Vietnam. The programme, which is supported by the Government of Belgium, aims to build capacity of local authorities to formulate and implement local Agenda 21 programmes for and with their communities. In Nakuru the programme has been under implementation since 1995 with the following objectives:

- To improve access by the poor to shelter, basic infrastructure and services through the implementation of broad-based participatory environmental improvement action plans.
- To reduce the burden of poverty on low-income communities and groups through the timely delivery, operation and maintenance of infrastructure through the implementation of municipal planning and management action plans.
- To promote urban development policies and strategies for more sustainable urban development and management practices by integrating the above mentioned action plans, investment programmes and projects.

In Nakuru, progress has been good with collaboration from local authority officials and community groups. A strategic structure plan has been prepared for the municipality and community-based environmental management initiatives now cover 10 areas of the municipality and have

yielded a number of concrete results which have directly benefitted residents of low-income settlements. These include: improvements in solid waste collection, the protection of water sources and income generation projects initiated by women's groups. Attention is also being given to the rationalization of council revenues through a partnership with the

Municipality of Leuven, Belgium. All these activities are expected to result in a balanced "Local Agenda 21" for Nakuru, combining tangible action and improvements on the ground with concerns for long-term sustainability.

The following are different activities and action plans developed and are in the process of implementation:-

- consensus-building workshop to agree on priority Action Plans to be formulated and implemented under Local Agenda 21 - Nakuru.
- strategic structure planning which identifies potentials and constraints for development
- mapping the project.
- protection of Menengai crater as Forest Reserve.
- geological survey in Nakuru West - assessment of faults and subsidence areas.
- underground water survey in Bahati.
- resolution of conflicts in the use of space (replanning bus-park and market area).
- establishment of tree nurseries.
- construction of solid waste transfer chamber in Pangani.
- revitalization of council housing.
- low-cost public inventory of toxic chemicals through the administration of Pollution Release and Transfer Registers.
- protection of community-based water boreholes in peri-urban areas.
- develop a green buffer-zone between the park and the town.
- local leadership training for councilors.
- creation of municipal resource centre near low-income estates.
- creation of a Town Planning Unit to reinforce the councils' capability for integrated planning.

Group and individual training has been undertaken on leadership, solid waste management, environmental planning, safe water disposal and revenue rationalization. To date, about 330 persons have benefitted from the

training. Several partnerships have been forged with NGOs and CBOs and currently the project is working with a total of ten CBOs dealing with such issues as solid waste management/sanitation, water supply and income generation.

3.7: MATHARE 4A IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

Mathare 4A is a slum upgrading project being implemented by the Ministry of Roads and Public Works as the project sponsors. The Archdiocese of Nairobi is the implementing Agency and is being financed by KFW Agency of the Federal Republic of Germany. The project implementation commenced in September 1993 and is due for completion in the year 2002.

The main objective of the project is to uplift the living standards of Mathare 4A by providing infrastructural facilities and improving on the sanitary facilities of the area. The project aims at providing minimum social facilities and improving on commercial structures, where necessary, to provide a conducive environment for self employment. The final stage of the project will involve provision of adequate shelter for the residence. The project has provided the necessary infrastructural services e.g. street lighting, roads, foot paths, water reticulation, storm water drainage, net cores and garbage collection.

The following has so far been achieved in an area covering 4.25 hectares and has benefited about 1,500 households overall:

Roads up to tarmac standards	530 LM
Footpaths	462 LM
Sewerage	1783 LM
Water reticulation	3129 LM
Wet cores	125 LM
Street lighting points	44 NO
Temporary housing/replacement	589 NO
Garbage collection points	8 NO
Business rooms	76 NO

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The second phase of the project which comprises of stage 4 to 7 will cover an area of 13.7 hectares and is expected to benefit 6,300 households. It will give the residents the following physical developments when complete:

		<u>Completed as at</u> <u>2/2000</u>
Roads upto tarmac standards	1,830 LM	50%
Sewerage	4,573 LM	
Footpaths	700 LM	50%
Open drains	545 LM	50%
Closed drains	450 LM	50%
Improved rooms	6,850 NO	
Temporary Housing	582 No	
Wet Cores	582 No	160
Fire Hydrants	20 No	
Street lighting points	90 No	
New Rooms		950
Under Construction		200
Baraka Medical Centre	1 No	
Kindergarten	2 No	

The work achieved so far and the anticipated development will substantially improve the environment of the residents especially the health standards. Plans are underway to replicate the project in Mathare 4B.

3.8 SLUM IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME IN KIBERA:

About 7,000 households will benefit from the programme.

3.9 MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT: THE INDICATORS PROGRAMME

a) Experiences

Some questions in the questionnaire were not compatible with the existing information structures. For instance, for information related to finance for housing, information was mostly available in aggregate form at the national level.

b) Capacity Building and Institutionalization

The structures and experiences gained in the first phase of the programme have been instrumental in the continuation of the process at the Provincial level. In addition, the Provincial Housing offices have been provided with financial provisions for the continuous update undertakings.

c) Way Forward

Plans are underway for the expansion of coverage of towns for the indicators programme. A minimum of 15 towns are targeted for coverage by the year 2000 through initiatives of the Kenya National Committee on Human Settlements and other stake holders.

d) Current Position

Kenya is already undertaking field work surveys for the update of data in the 6 towns using the Global Urban Indicators Database tools recently developed by Habitat. The current process is wholly supported financially and logistically by the central government. The respective local authorities are fully involved. However, there is need for international cooperation to hasten the monitoring process.

3.10 BEST PRACTICES

Kenya has been involved in the Best Practices Initiative since its inception in 1994. The Initiative has proved to be a good learning experience for both the owners of the Best Practices and the coordinators of the activities involved. The National focal point has gone through various experiences in selecting good and best practices, and in trying to bring together owners of these practices to share their experiences and disseminate them to the public. A lot of lessons have been learned and more are yet to be learned as follows:- Exhibitions were held in Nairobi from 25 to 27 November, 1998; during observance of World Habitat Day and Agricultural Society of Kenya Shows.

a) Communities

- We have learnt that involving and empowering communities is the best approach to make projects successful and sustainable. Participatory bottom-up approach has been more effective than the top-down approach.
- Information and guidance should be intensified to communities and the public at large on Best Practices documentation, criteria and other activities to enable them bring out the best of their programmes.

b) Procedures

- We developed a ranking procedure for selecting Best Practices through awarding points. This proved a fair way of classifying practices into either good or best practices.
- Through past experience, we have learnt that future submissions for International awards, if channeled through the national focal point, will undergo further refinement and uniformity in presentation, leading to higher standard work. Deadlines for submission should be at least two months before adjudication to give adjudicators ample time to read and rate them.

c) Awareness

- Sharing experiences through exhibitions and other fora enriches the knowledge of owners of projects and is useful for information dissemination will encourage involvement in the initiative at national and regional levels.

d) Funding

Activities of the Best Practices Programme have been funded by the public sector, the Small Towns Development Project/GTZ Project, the National Housing Corporation, Architectural Association of Kenya, Shelter Afrique and Shelter Forum.

3.11 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA):

The National Plan of Action on Shelter and Human Settlements for Kenya recommended in paragraph 187 to **institutionalize regulatory mechanisms to address environment in human settlements**. This is being addressed as a follow-up of the National Environment Action Plan (NEAP). The NEAP process proposed a procedure to lay ground for formulation of guidelines and procedures to facilitate implementation of EIA in all sectors. To date the following have been formulated under the co-ordination of the Ministry of Environment Conservation:

- Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines and Administrative Procedures (Government of Kenya- 1996);
- Draft Environmental Management and Coordination Bill (Government of Kenya - 1997).

The Ministry of Environmental Conservation has established an institutional mechanism to handle EIA and is currently undertaking capacity building through inservice programmes. Sectors already applying EIA include water, industry and energy. Others are in various stages of incorporating the techniques. In addition, large scale infrastructural projects are now required to include an EIA statement in their proposals.

4.0 PROBLEMS AND CONSTRAINTS

4.1. FUNDING

Inadequate funds for the KNCHS and its partners to:

- a) implement their work plans;
- b) monitor, assess and evaluate performance;
- c) capacity build;
- d) publicise and create awareness;
- e) document and disseminate Best Practices.

4.2. CAPACITY BUILDING

- a) Partners require to improve capacities in maintaining databases to enhance monitoring, assessment and evaluation;
- b) Transfer of technology.

5.0 PREPARATIONS FOR ISTANBUL +5

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Kenya has prepared the attached Work Programme in preparation for the preparatory process and the Istanbul +5 Session. So far implementation is on schedule. The process will culminate in a national workshop in which partners will present and discuss their reports to facilitate preparation of a national report. We expect the first draft report to guide our participation in the first session of the PrepCom in May, 2000.

5.2 STEPS TAKEN TOWARDS INFORMATION GATHERING, ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

The gathering and analysis of information using the 20 key indicators and 9 qualitative data items is being undertaken jointly by the Ministry of Roads and Public Works, Ministry of Local Government, the Central Bureau of Statistics and relevant local authorities.

The key partners have been invited to evaluate their activities since 1996, and prepare their review reports for presentation and discussion during the workshop.

5.2.1 Sensitization Workshop

To facilitate application of the key indicators/items, the Ministry of Roads and Public Works organized a one-day sensitization workshop on 12 November 1999. The workshop was designed to enable key partners familiarize themselves with the items and identify the key sources of information. The workshop drew participants from the following institutions:

- Ministry of Roads and Public Works.
- Provincial Housing Officers.
- Ministry of Local Government.
- Central Bureau Of Statistics.
- National Housing Corporation.
- University of Nairobi - [Department of Urban and Regional Planning].

- Shelter Forum.
- Kenya Mission to Habitat (UNCHS (Habitat))
- Working Group on Best Practices.
- Nairobi City Council.
- ALGAK
- Kenya National Youth Facilitating.
- NACHU
- Mukuru Waste Recycling Group [CBO].
- Architectural Association of Kenya
- Small Towns/GTZ Project
- National Environment Secretariat
- Nairobi Vikundi (Muungano) [CBO]

Participants brainstormed on the key indicators and identified sources of information.

5.2.2 Application of Indicators.

- The sensitization workshop was followed by application of indicators in Nairobi from January to mid-February 2000.
- The indicators are also being applied in Mombasa and Kisumu from 20/2 to 4/3 2000 to complement the efforts of officers at the Provincial Housing Offices, Municipal Councils and the Central Bureau of Statistics in data collection.
- This phase will be followed by analysis of data and preparation of the report in readiness for the National Workshop in mid-April.

5.2.3 Establishment of Urban Observatory.

A meeting of key stakeholders is scheduled for 8/4/2000 to establish and formalize the National Urban Observatory and Local Urban Observatories; and establish channels of communication. The meeting will involve 25 key partners.

5.2.4 Best Practices.

Seven additional Best Practices have been submitted to the UNCHS (Habitat). A working session is scheduled for the Best Practices Working Group from 20 to 22 March, 2000 to analyse Best Practices, Good Policies and Action Plans in relation to the key indicators.

5.2.5 National Workshop.

The National Workshop scheduled for 13 and 14 March 2000 will bring together key partners in the shelter sector. The stakeholders have been invited to prepare and present reports of activities undertaken since 1996. The outcome of the Workshop will be a draft report reviewing progress in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the National Plan of Action on Shelter and Human Settlements. This will guide national participation in the forthcoming first substantive session of the Preparatory Committee of the **Special Session of the General Assembly for the Overall Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Habitat Agenda** scheduled to be held in Nairobi from 8 to 12 May, 2000.