

Cities and Migration Exchange

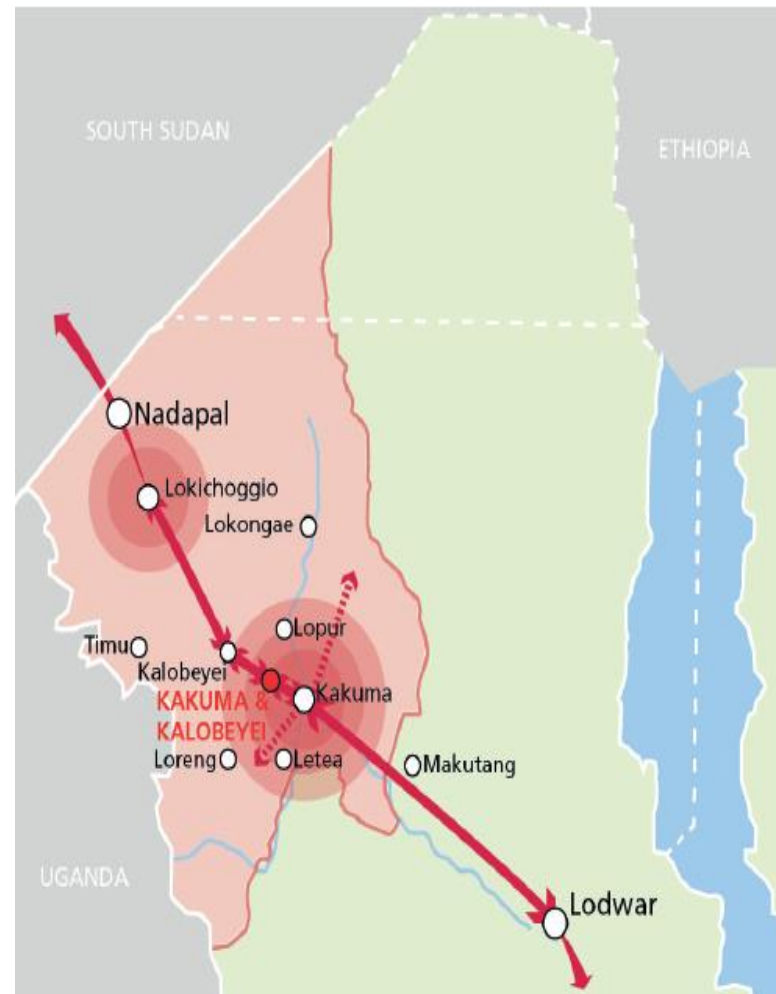
Local Initiatives and Global Agendas

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

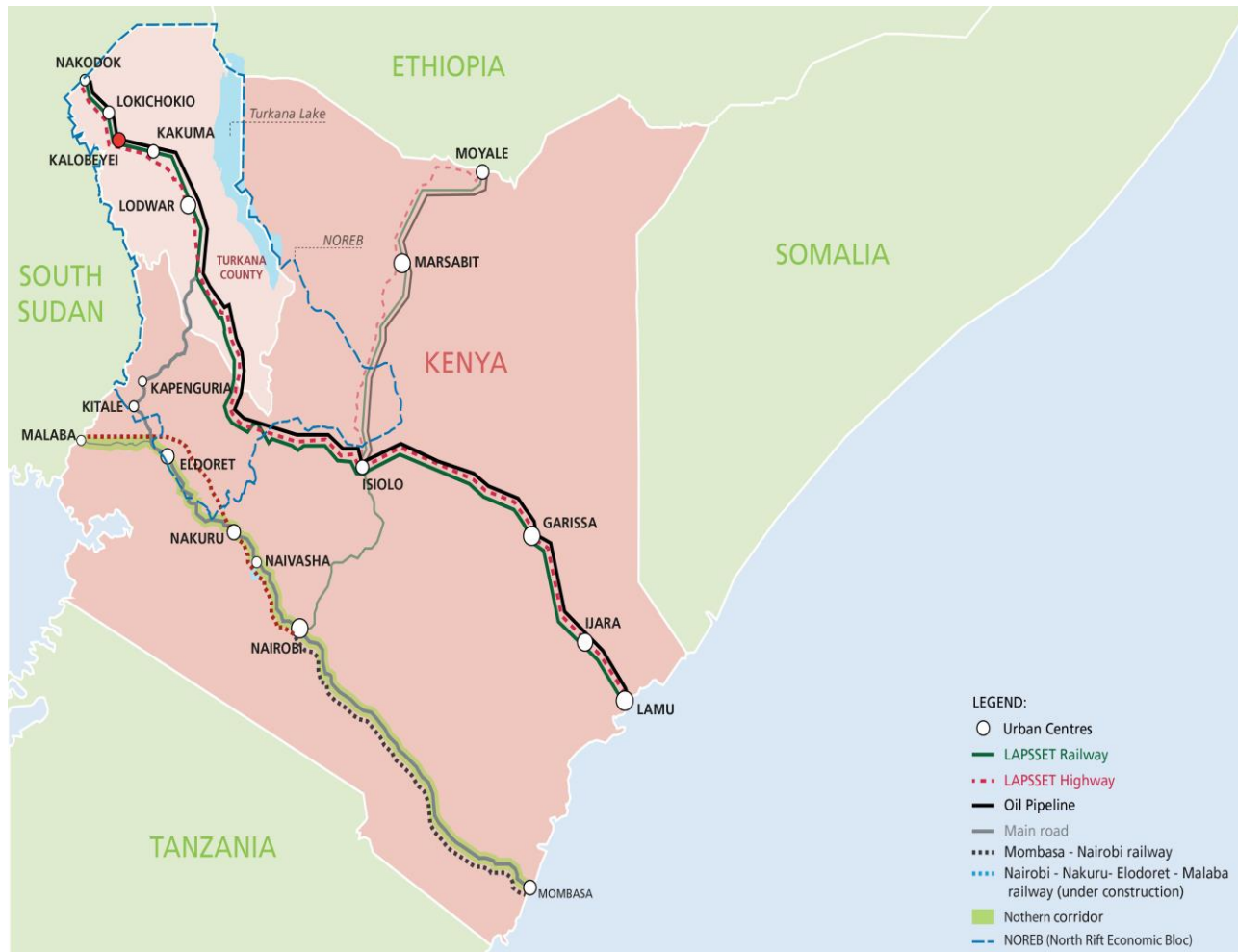
- Second largest of 47 counties in the Republic of Kenya in terms of geographical size
- It covers an area of 71,597.6 km², accounting for 13.5% of the total land area in Kenya
- Located in the northwest of Kenya and borders Uganda to the west, South Sudan and Ethiopia to the north and northeast respectively
- Turkana County's population was reported to be 855,399 (2009) but now projected to about 1,122,207
- Approximately 1,308,207 including refugees



County Economic Activities

- Most of the county households rely on livestock keeping
- The county energy sector is significant- with Turkwel Hydro power Plant, and Ongoing Oil& Gas drilling and exploration
- Fishing Industry in Lake Turkana and a long Rivers Kerio and Turkwel
- Urban-Based economic activities in Major Towns: Lodwar, Kakuma and Lokichoggio
- Kakuma's economy is highly driven by refugee resettlement in the area
- Trade flows links the county economy with Western Kenya and North Rift Kenya Regions of Kenya, and across countries (Uganda and Sudan)
- Lamu Port, South Sudan, Ethiopia Transport Corridor (LAPSSET) to boost the county's economic growth and regional development integration
- Current LAPSSET works include the construction of Lodwar-Lokichoggio Road, passing through Kakuma-Kalobeyei

Economic Activity- LAPPSET OPPORTUNITY



DECENTRALIZATION AND REGIONAL URBAN AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- County Government Act-Fiscal, administrative and political decentralization
- County planning is based on four types of plans:
 - County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs)
 - County Sectoral Plans
 - County Spatial Plans (CSP); and
 - cities and urban areas plans as
- The CIDPs are 5-year plans intended to identify development initiatives in the county
- CSPs provide the spatial vision that guides long term spatial development of the county for efficient, productive and sustainable use of land
- City or municipal plans provide:
 - Functions and principles of land use and building plans;
 - Location of various types of infrastructure within the city or municipality; and
 - Development control in the city or municipality within the national housing and building code framework

URBANISATION IN TURKANA COUNTY

Urban centres	2009 (Census)			2017 (Projections)			2020 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Lodwar	28,531	29,759	58,290	38,667	39,691	78,358	43,336	44,218	87,554
Lokori	17,029	15,653	32,682	23,079	20,877	43,956	25,866	23,258	49,124
Kakuma	16,820	15,142	31,962	22,796	20,196	42,991	25,548	22,499	48,047
Lokichoggio	9,313	8,382	17,695	12,622	11,180	23,801	14,146	12,455	26,600
Kalokol	5,654	5,826	11,480	7,663	7,770	15,433	8,588	8,657	17,245
Lorugum	2,172	2,565	4,737	2,944	3,421	6,365	3,299	3,811	7,110
Lokitaung	3,535	3,704	7,239	4,791	4,940	9,731	5,369	5,504	10,873
TOTAL	83,054	81,031	164,085	112,561	108,076	220,636	126,152	120,401	246,554

Table 2.3 Population by urban centre

Source: Census 2009, KNBS and projections
(Note: no data on Lokichar available)



Major Causes for Urbanization

- Refugee Influx and Resettlement in Turkana West
- Climate change-induced Rural-Urban Migration-
- Labor migration due to increasing number of educated youth population
- Decentralization and devolution of resources

Population almost doubled in size in just over a decade.

PLANNING FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN TURKANA

❑ **The County Government of Turkana has done planning of nine (9) towns as shown below.**

- Lodwar
- Kakuma
- Kalobeyei refugee settlement
- Lokitaung
- Lorugum
- Lowarengak
- Kalokol
- Lokichiggio
- Lokori
- Lokichar

❑ **The following towns have been planned but not yet approved by the Turkana County Assembly;**

- Katilu,
- Lopur,
- Kalemgorok
- Lokiriama
- Kerio and Kibish
- Eliye Resort City

MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT IN TURKANA

- Lodwar town has been upgraded into Lodwar Municipality status.
- The Town Manager and the Municipal board members have been nominated - awaiting approval
- Kakuma –Kalobeyei is planned to constitute a Municipality
- County to leverage on the Kalobeyei Integrated Socio-Economic Development Plan (KISEDPA) to capacitate the Kakuma-Kalobeyei Municipality
- Eliye Springs had been earmarked to be a Resort City.

STRATEGY FOR CONNECTIVITY OF SYSTEMS OF SMALL TOWNS , SECONDARY TOWNS AND CITIES

- Regional partnership and strong leadership with a shared vision and with an ability to prioritise-NOREB
- Stimulate systems of actors to enhance the innovation system- (Government, un agencies, private sector, academia, informal economy).
- An industry with an ability to identify future growth areas and markets.
- Impact of planning systems (economic, land-use, HRDM, Infrastructure and logistics, social, governance etc.) and practices that shape the development of cities and regions
- Collaborative initiatives to develop new network partnerships for trade, culture and economic development
- Investments strategically in public goods and services to develop not only the enabling environment of a city and its rural linkages, but also the linkages between systems of cities, especially secondary cities

REFUGEE MIGRATION, AND URBANISATION IN TURKANA COUNTY, KENYA

- Kenya has been hosting refugees since 1992
- More than 400,000 refugees in 2019 (Kakuma and Dadaab)
- 186,000 refugees and 320,000 host population Turkana West in Kakuma & Kalobeyei
- Over 500 refugees and host community members in Turkana West

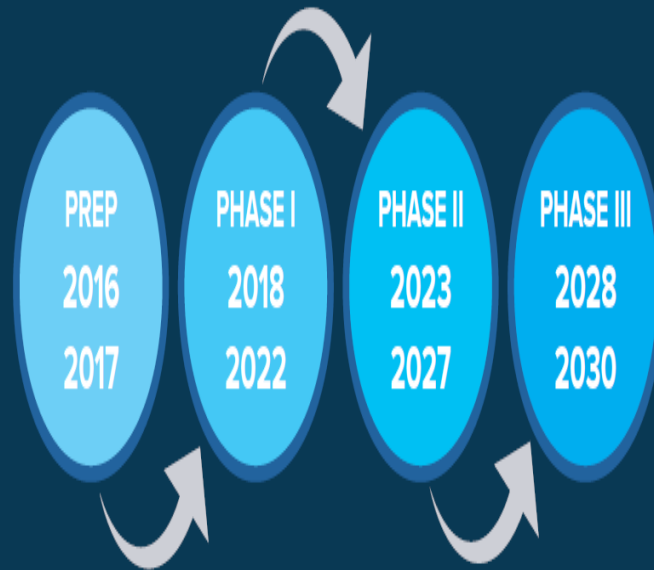
KALOBYEI SOCIO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME(KISED P)

- KISED P vision was developed in 2014 by the Kenyan national government, Turkana county government and UNHCR
- KISED P strategy Launched in 2019 following the Global compact for refugees in 2016 and;
- Comprehensive refugee response framework(CRRF) for Kenya and the IGAD regional commitments in 2017 (Nairobi declaration and Plan for Action)
- Government noted that the protracted humanitarian aid delivery model is not suited to the strong socio-economic interaction between the refugee and host communities
- Need for new approach to bridge humanitarian and development nexus aligned to CIDP
- Facilitate collaboration and coordination between the government, UN agencies, development actors, NGOs, private sector and civil society.
- Build sustainable services and economic opportunities for both refugees and the host community
- As a governor of Turkana county brain child, he noted 'we doesn't want to develop a new Lokichogio in Kalobeyei refugee settlement'



500 Million
Budget Requirements
for Phase I

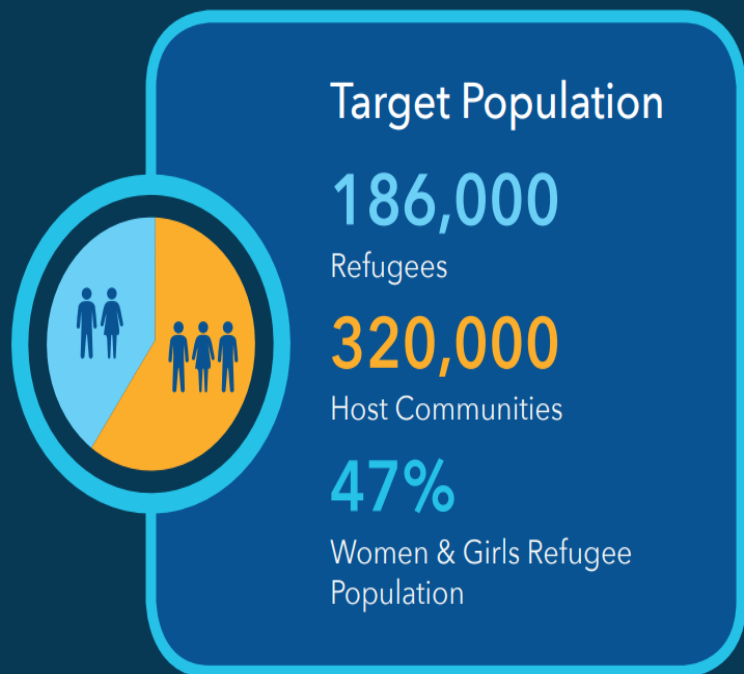
Phased Approach for Implementation



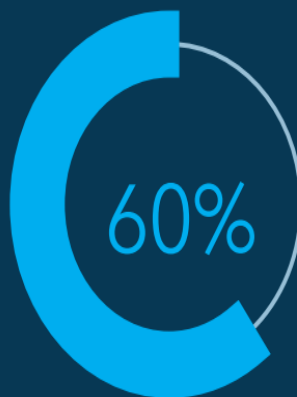
KISED DP is...

- Government-led
- Area-based
- Community-centrality
- Market-driven
- Sustainability

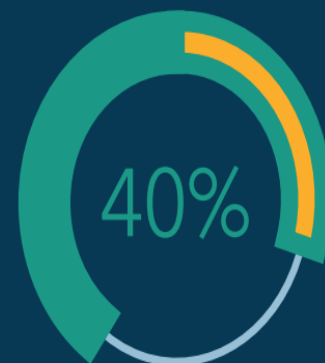
AREA OF FOCUS



Turkana West Population



Host Population
below 19 years
of age.



Refugee Population
of which **30%** are youth

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

01

STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVE

Create a conducive environment that attracts investment from the private sector and financial service providers to promote the local economy

02

STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVE

Invest in basic socio-economic infrastructure, introduce sustainable models and strengthen capacities for enhanced and inclusive national service delivery

03

STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVE

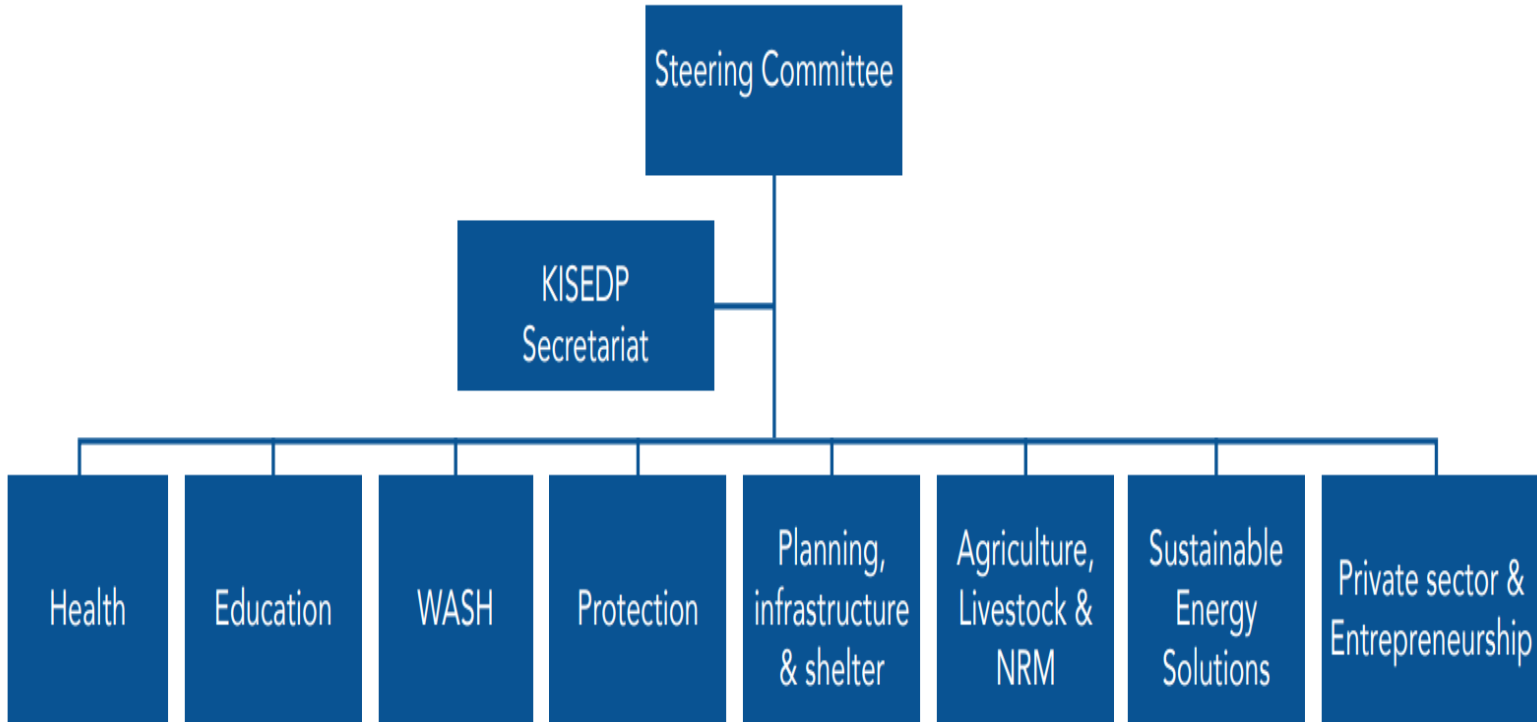
Enhance innovative aid delivery and increase financial inclusion for refugees and host communities to increase self-reliance and reduce poverty

04

STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVE

Increase access to higher and specialised education and support market-driven skills and capabilities of refugees and host communities to take part in the local economy

STRUCTURE OF KISED P



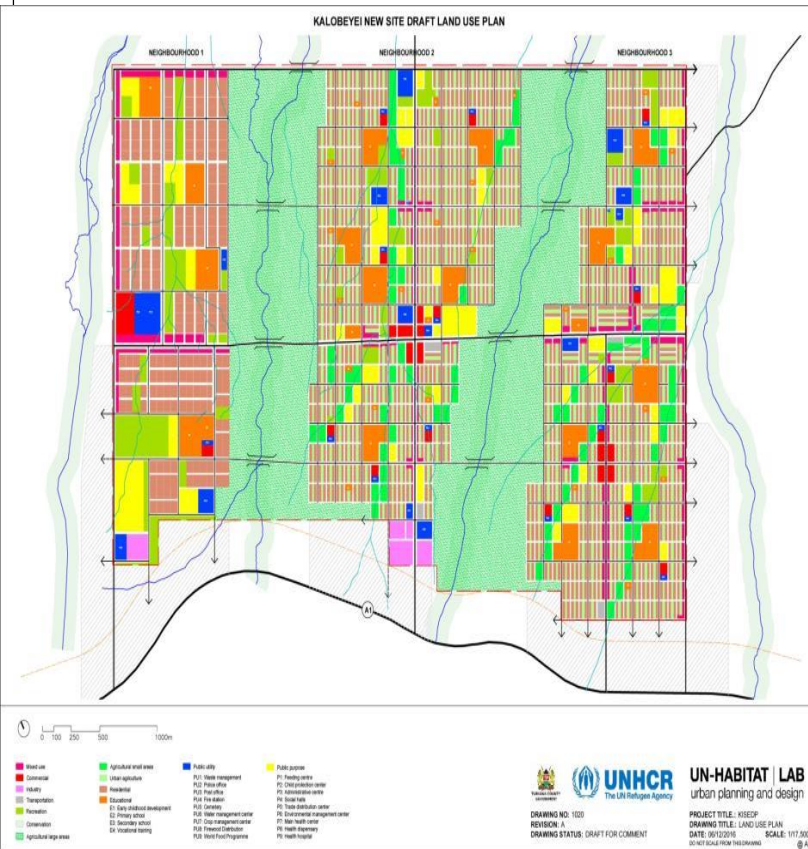
Implementation Arrangements

PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Key Objectives;

- Urban Governance, Spatial Planning and land use systems
- Technical training and institutional capacity for the county government
- Promote participatory spatial planning processes
- Refugee-host community integration
- Leverage opportunities for economic growth

KALOBYEI SETTLEMENT LAND USE PLAN



Planning principles followed;

- Fostering local employment, production and consumption between Kalobyei Town, New Site Kakuma and the surrounding region, to support regional development which benefits the ward community as a whole.
- Promoting appropriate density and compact development-Limit urban sprawl and protection of pastoral land
- Supporting the development of diversified, socially equal and economically thriving communities, providing areas for refugees and host community to live together if they so wish
- Promoting walkability as a key measure to bring people into the public realm, reduce congestion and boost local economy and interactions
- Optimizing the use of land to provide an interconnected network of vibrant streets which facilitate safe, efficient and pleasant connectivity.

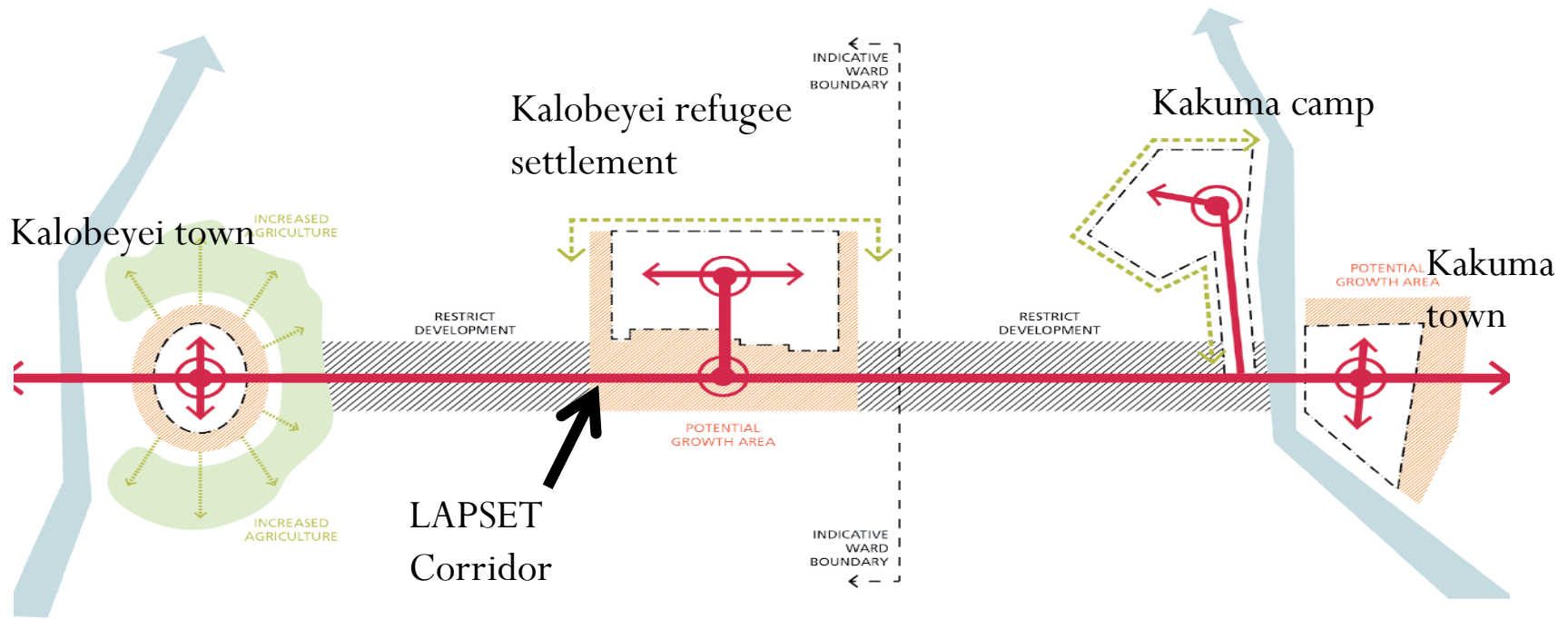
PLANNING FOR A SYSTEM OF ECONOMIC SPACES IN KALOBEYEI



- Linking areas of potential economic growth with transport infrastructure
- Linking each neighborhood to each other, the A1 highway and the new LAPSSET Corridor
- Integration of potential growth areas in the future.

fig.106. Markets at neighbour level linked to main nodes

PLANNING FOR A SYSTEM OF SETTLEMENTS IN TURKANA WEST



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

KEY CHALLENGES

- Unpredictable population change (influx and outflux of refugees)
- Limited local (County) expertise on integrated planning in refugee resettlement contexts
- Environmental Impact due to energy provision options.
- Water scarcity.
- Connectivity Challenges due to underdeveloped infrastructure
- Weak and inequitable access to jobs, labour markets, education, skills, knowledge and business competencies
- High individual, public and private transaction cost of business, personal services, energy utilities and communications
- Weak integration and access to supply chains, external markets, services, knowledge, and logistics systems

KEY OPPORTUNITIES

- Government support, E systems government, including one stop shops, open platform information systems
- LAPSET - Improved accessibility the region possibilities of cross border trade.
- ICT and high mobile penetration
- Local industries with potential for upscaling e.g. retailers of food supplies, informal craft industries (e.g. carpentry), fishery in Lake Turkana, informal logistic operators, etc.
- Planning the site alongside the surrounding areas to create a platform for a growing settlement.
- Opportunities for doing business in a \$56 million market
- Telecommunications and mobile banking opportunities
- Large consumer market and high cash flow
- Availability of electricity-Solar energy

THANK YOU

END