



Metropolitan Action Planning as Driver of shared prosperity and poverty

Directorate of Urban and Metropolitan Development
Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development



Outline of the Presentation

The paper focuses on :-

- Background to metropolitan development
- Establishment of metropolitan areas
- Scope of the NMR
- Metro 2030 strategy
- Spatial Planning Concept (SPC)
- Implementation of the strategy
- Implementation of the SPC
- Challenges
- Way forward



Background to metropolitan development

Cities as Generators of Economic Momentum GEM's

Cities and city regions (read metropolitan areas or regions) are the key drivers of national living standards and quality of life. They are the reality that most people will find themselves in. It is the place where people deal with their most pressing issues (Nairobi Metro 2030).



Background to metropolitan development

- *Global Urbanization Trends*
- Urban populations are expected to increase by 1.5 billion in the next 20 years worldwide.
- By 2015 there will be
 - 33 million cities with 1 or more million people
 - 27 major cities with 10 million or more. (UN estimates)
- Over 50% of humanity now lives in urban areas
- Most urbanization taking place in Africa.
- 61% of 2.3 billion urban population, reside in the metropolitan areas of developing Countries (UN-HABITAT 1996, 2000)



Background to metropolitan development

| Year | Urban Population in % |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 1963 | 8 |
| 1999 | 19 |
| 2009 | 31 |
| 2010 | 34 |
| 2030 | 63 |

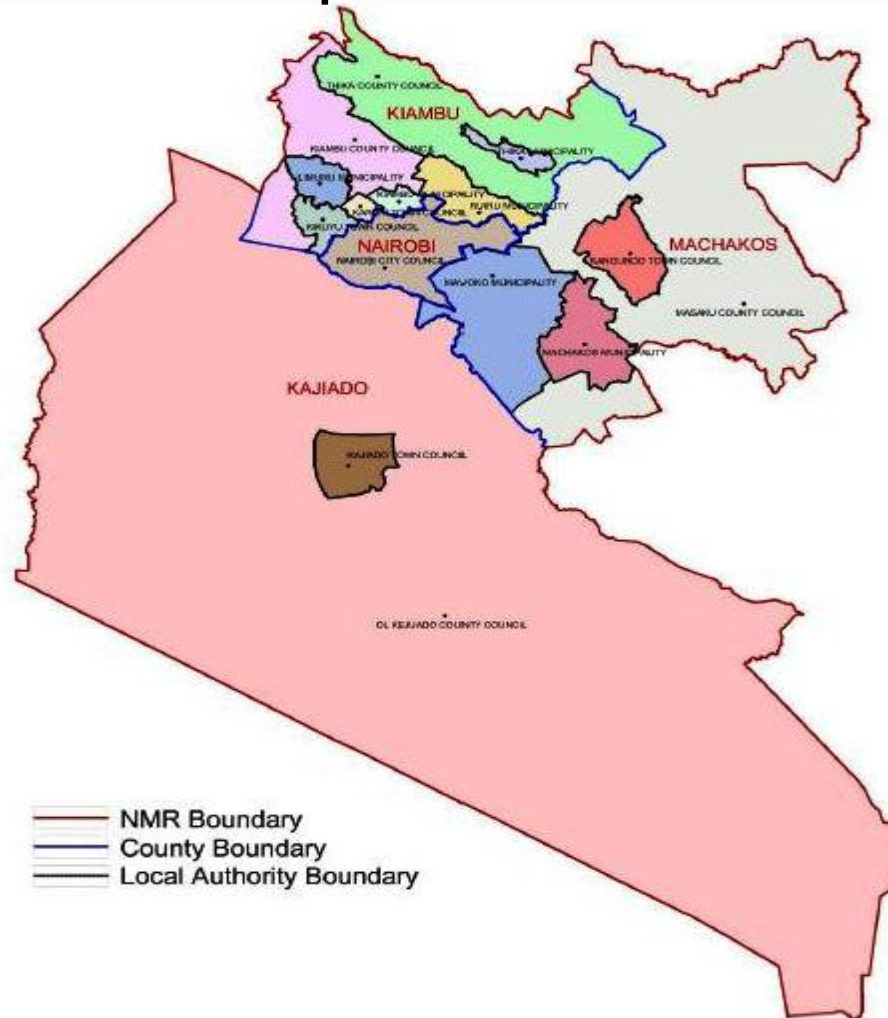


Establishment of the Metropolitan Areas

- Kenya Vision 2030 is a long term development blue print for the next 15 years.
- It envisages, among others;
 - Sustained economic growth of 10%
 - High quality of life for citizens and visitors of Kenya
 - Several flagship projects - in this case the Creation of 6 Metropolitan Areas of Nairobi, Mombasa,
 - Nakuru-Eldoret,
 - Garissa-Mwingi ,
 - Meru-Isiolo and Kisumu-kakamega



Scope of the NMR





Objectives of Nairobi Metropolitan Region(NMR)

- To manage the NMR.
 - Metropolitan region being the relationship between a principal or primate city/town with its immediate environs and hinterland)
- Roadmap to;
 - Creating sustainable wealth
 - Offering high quality of life for its residents, the people of Kenya, investors
 - Offering unmatched experience for its esteemed visitors.

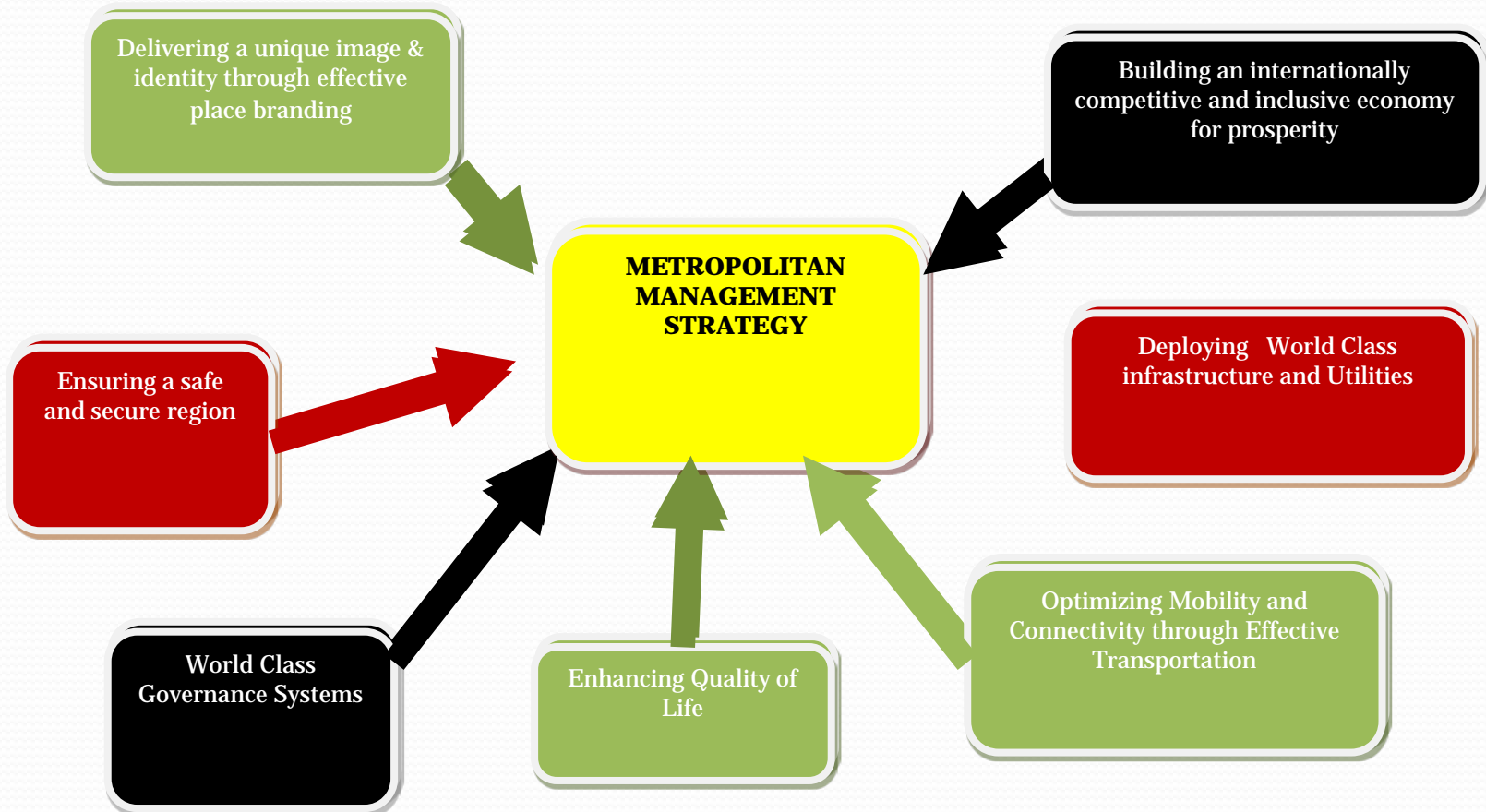


Objectives of Nairobi Metropolitan Region(NMR)

- To build a robust internationally competitive economy; develop world class infrastructure to support development, enhance linkages and accessibility to national, regional and global contexts



Metro 2030 Strategy





7 Result areas for management of metropolitan Regions

- Ensure a safe and secure region to support free movement of people all the time and ensure unfettered social interaction across the region
- Deliver a unique image and identity through effective place branding. It will be built on the diversity and uniqueness of the EAC
- Have world class governance systems oriented towards the sustainable use of resources, improve information base, create stability for private investment and strengthen citizen participation in the region



Establishment of the Ministry

Established in May, 2008 pursuant to the country's long-term development agenda – Vision 2030 and Nairobi Metro 2030 policy documents, to turn around the NMR into a world class metropolis, first and foremost in Africa.



Establishment of the Ministry

Although now a Directorate in the Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development, the mandate which led to the establishment of the former Ministry still exists



Mandate of the Ministry now Directorate

Ensure:-

- Integrated roads, bus and rail infrastructure for Metropolitan Area.
- Efficient Mass Transport System for Nairobi Metropolitan Area
- Replacement of Slums with affordable low cost/rental Housing Provision of adequate Housing



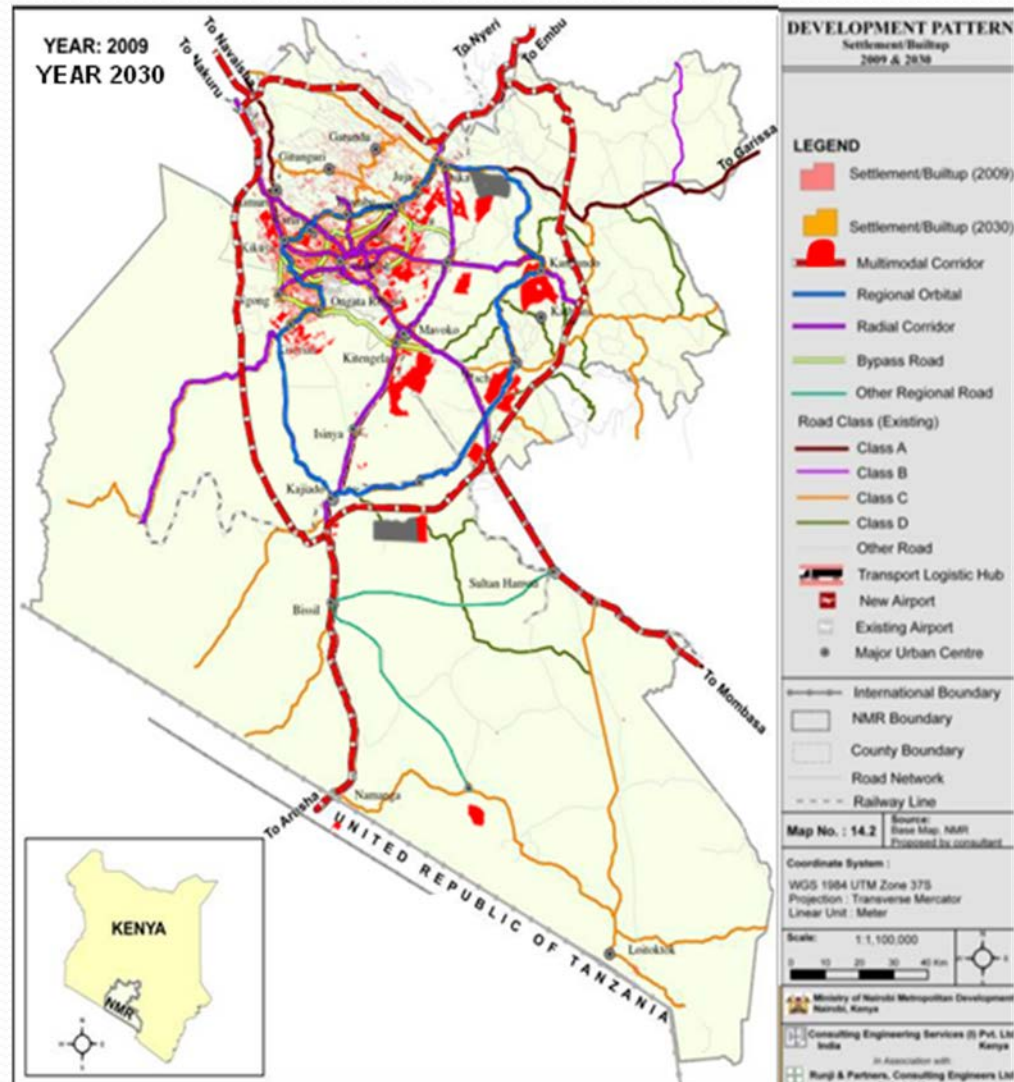
Mandate of the Ministry now Directorate

- **Development and enforcement of Planning and Zoning Regulations**
- **Preparation of a Spatial Plan for Nairobi Metropolitan area**
- **Efficient Water Supply and Waste management infrastructure**
- **Promotion, Development and Investment in sufficient Public Utilities, Public services and World Class infrastructure for Transforming Nairobi into a Global competitive City for Investment and Tourism.**



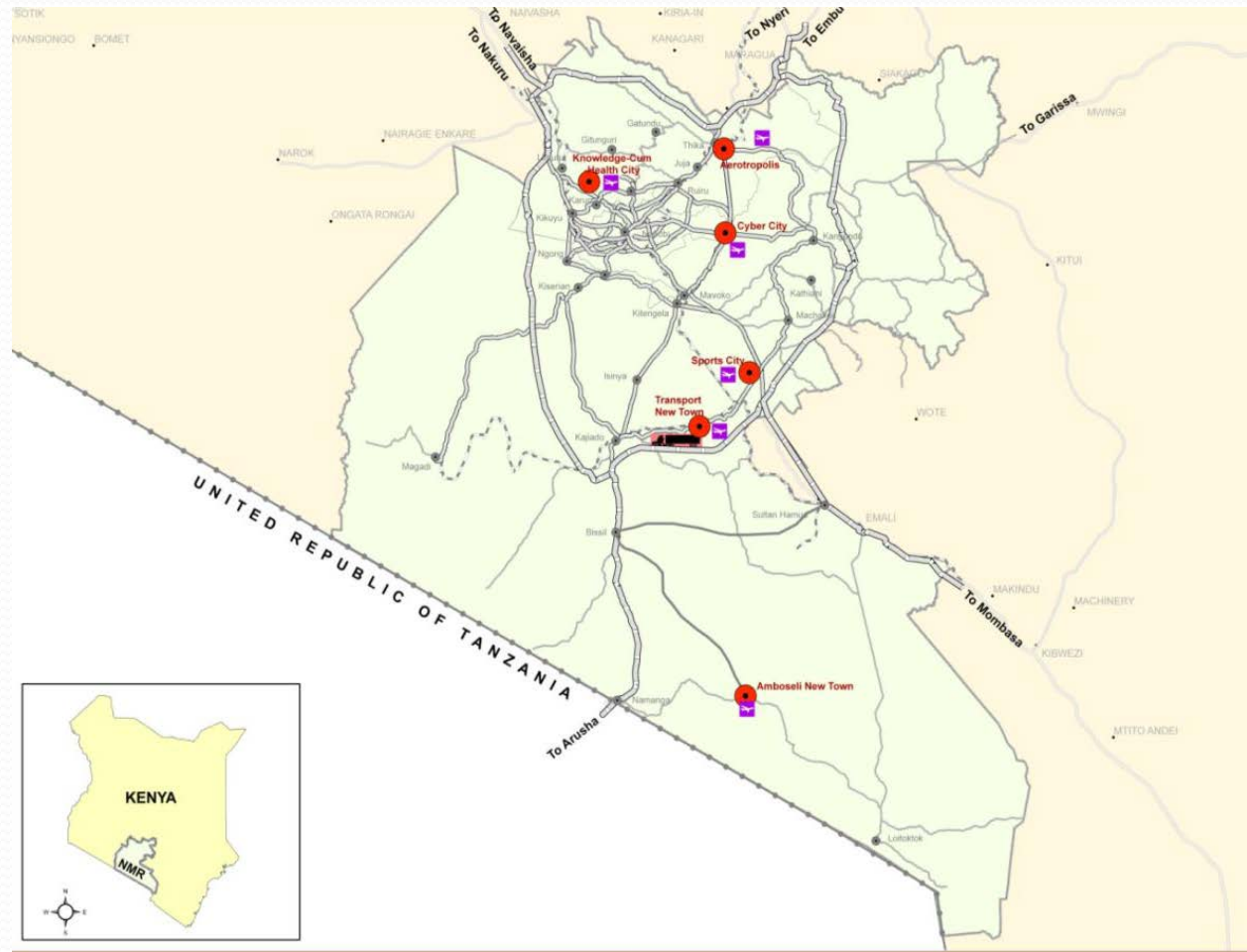
Proposals of the SPC

Proposed settlement pattern





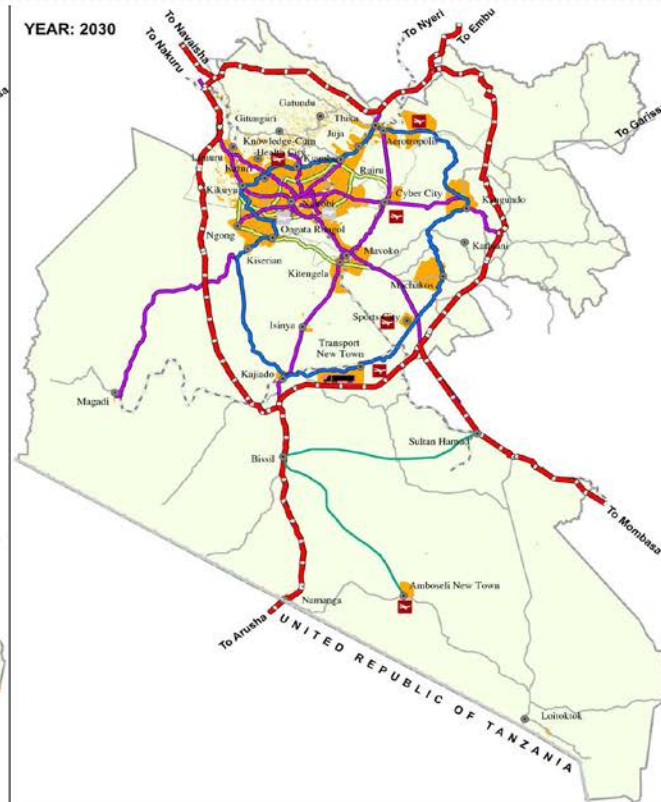
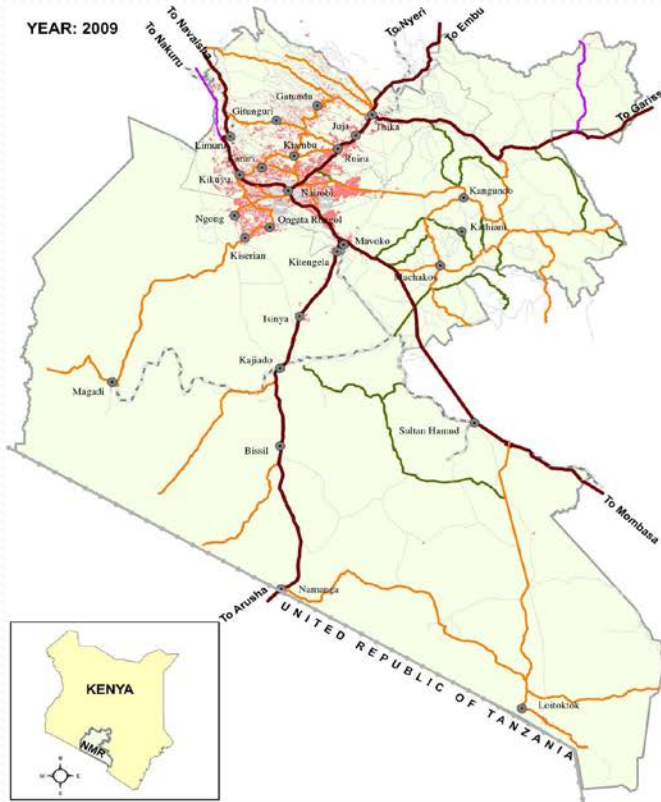
- Proposed 6 new towns for
- Aerotropolis
 - Knowledge cum health
 - Sports city
 - Transportation town
 - Conservation town





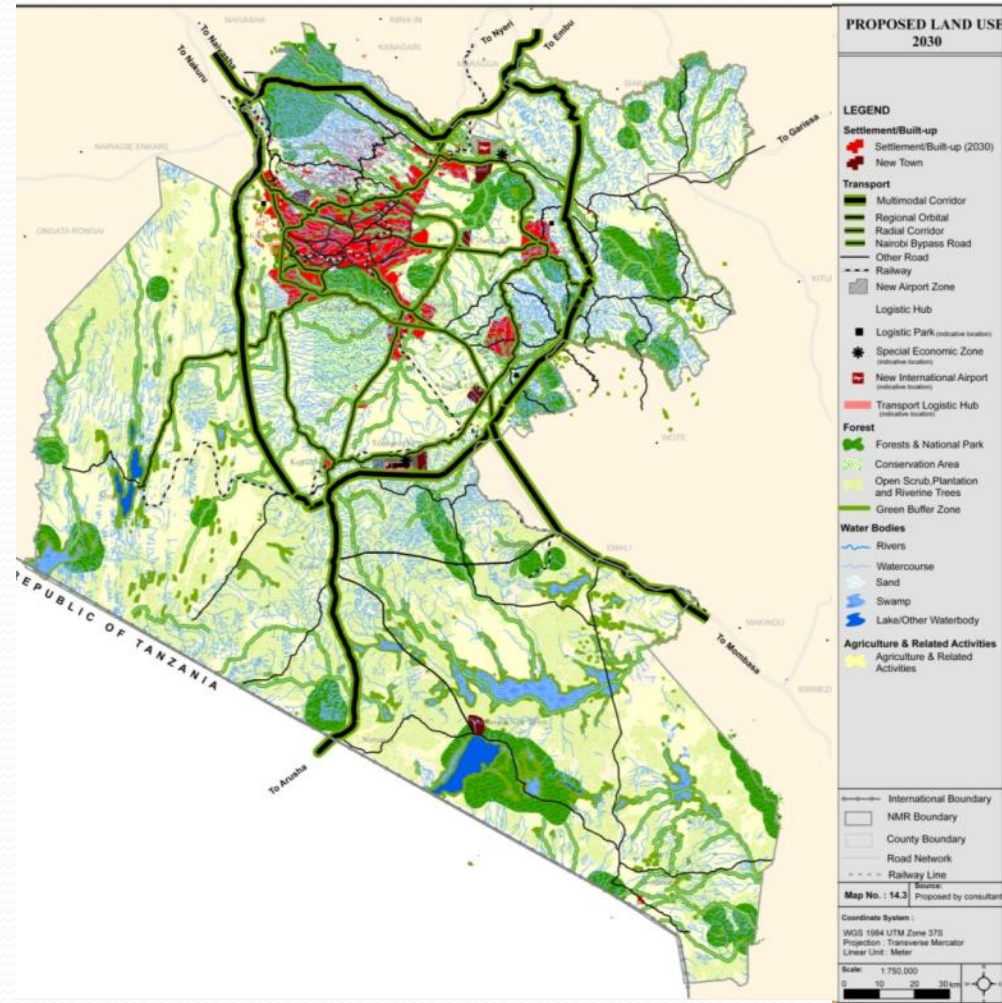
Existing road network

Proposed outer network





Proposed land use





Proposed Transportation System

- Based on proposed 5 levels of planning and 4 types of movement comprising international, national, intra regional, intra city and intra Central Business District (CBD), there is proposed:-
- Regional bypass grid to restructure transport network to facilitate international and national movement of goods while by passing Nairobi
- Development of 2 Trans-African highway running through Kenya to Uganda



Proposed Transportation System

- Align transport corridors to form a grid encompassing the potential urbanizing area
- Plan the transport corridor as a multi-modal one comprising expressways, railways, pipelines, telecommunication lines amongst other utilities and services
- Regional Orbital
- By pass network for sub regional centres. Regional orbital connecting Thika, Kangundo, Machakos, Kajiado and Ngong



Proposed Transportation System

- 9 radial roads proposed to connect Nairobi with the regional towns
- Proposed high speed, high capacity road cum rail corridors with exclusive high occupancy vehicles for bus, rail transport system (BRTS) and
- Road reserve of 80m to 100 m is proposed



Projected Water Demand

| Spatial Units | Population by 2030 | Water demand 2030 (in MLD) |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| NMR | 15,131,435 | 2050 |
| | 5,212,500 | 755.813 |
| Northern metro | 4,971,173 | 665.95 |
| Eastern Metro | 2,962,187 | 388.498 |
| Southern metro | 1,985,575 | 239.739 |
| | | |



Water Supply Proposals

| NMR Area | | Kiambu | Machakos | Kajiado |
|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Dams proposed Alternative 1 | Sasumua, Ruiru, Ngethu, and Yatta dams | Ruaka, Maragua and Ndarugu dams | Yatta dam | Olkenjo, Kitengela and Yatta dams |
| Alternative 2 | , proposed Maragua, Nageria and Yatta dans | Sasumua, Ruiru,Thika , Ruaka and Ndarugu | Yatta dam | Olkenjo, Kitengela and Yatta dams |



Implementation of the SPC

- Constructed 58.3 km of strategic link roads in Nairobi Metro region to bitumen standard to enhance mobility and connectivity.
- Constructed 25 km of Non Motorized Transport (NMT)
- Installed Integrated Urban Surveillance System (IUSS) in Nairobi CBD to enhance safety and security (92 no-cameras installed and Signalized Traffic signals in 20 Junctions).



Implementation of the SPC Cont'd

- Installed 3408 no. of street lights and high flood lighting masts at strategic places in Nairobi Metro region to enhance security.
- Procured and distributed to Nairobi Metro Counties, 12 fire engines, 1 fire rescue ladder (56m high), 7 hyundai ambulances, 5 police vehicles and 6 Land Rover fire engines for emergency response preparedness.



Implementation of the SPC Cont'd

- Rehabilitated Kamukunji Public recreational grounds for purpose of creating environmentally friendly and sustainable urban environment.
- Held Taste of Nairobi Cultural Festivals in years 2010 and 2011 to showcase the NMR's diversity of culture and heritage.



Implementation of the SPC Cont'd

- Nairobi Metropolitan Services Improvement Programme (NAMSIP)
- This is a World Bank funded programme to the tune of U\$ 300m, with GOK contribution of U\$30m



Implementation of the SPC Cont'd

- Preparation of strategic urban development plans for 12 towns in 4 clusters.
- Preparation of Integrated Land use plans for Nairobi Central Station and another 10 Railway Stations in Machakos, Nairobi, Kiambu and Murang'a underway.
- Identification and development of land fills for integrated solid waste management in the metropolitan region on going.
- Consultant under procurement process for re-development and planning of Nairobi Eastlands



Significance of Metropolitan Planning Approach to Prosperity in the NMR

- Recognition of the importance of pooling resources to implement projects and programmes of common concern
- Optimization of resource use in the region
- Savings on project and programmes implementation due to economies of scale
- Orderly and coordinated development of the region



Challenges

- **Legal and institutional framework** – delayed enactment of metropolitan Areas Bill 2011.
- **Inadequate capacity/human resource** – there is major deficit with the professional & technical staff to implement GoK and Namsip projects



- **Inadequate GoK Budget** to implement infrastructure development in Metro region.
- **Rapid Urbanization** that leads to uncontrolled and unplanned growth, constrained infrastructure and services and environmental degradation



Challenges

- Goodwill and support from stakeholders is necessary for successful implementation of projects
- Sustainable funding for deployment of world class governance system is necessary for metropolitan development.
- The journey is not easy and it requires considerable sacrifice, hard work, perseverance and determination
- The 5C's courage, capacity, character, commitment and compassion are key



Lessons Learnt

- Ensure the priority is for metropolitan planning and development
- Establish an institution in the form of a Ministry, Authority or Commission specifically handling/coordinating this agenda
- Transform the function of metropolitan planning and development
- Adopt innovative and functional approach



Lessons Learnt

- Celebrate, sustain and enhance metropolitan planning and development in Kenya
- Metropolitan development is a reality in Kenya
- Metropolitan development requires mainstreaming, upscaling and support by all
- It will transform lives of Kenyans, enhance quality of life and social inclusiveness.



Way forward

- Ensure the priority is for metropolitan planning and development
- Establish an institution in the form of a Ministry, Authority or Commission specifically handling/coordinating this agenda
- Transform the function of metropolitan planning and development
- Adopt innovative and functional approaches

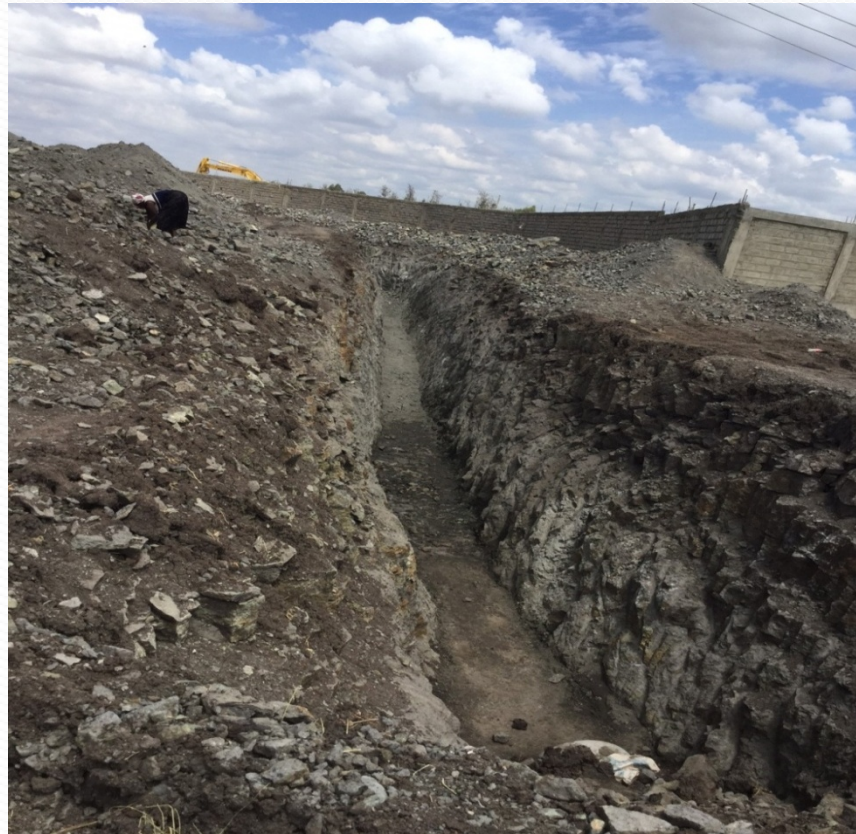


Gallery of selected implemented





Ruiru sewer line construction





Traffic signal heads and count down timers





Vehicle number plate recognition camera





Surveillance Cameras-Nairobi CBD





Disaster response equipment





Disaster response equipment

Contd





Kamukunji public recreational grounds





Kamukunji





Roads-Ruai-Sewerage road





Roads-Ruai-Sewerage road





Ruiru Road





Access roads to Imara Daima Station





THANK YOU