

Kalobeyei Infrastructure Corridor Development Plan

*Stakeholder Workshop on Mobilizing Investments:
3-4th March 2020, Lodwar-Turkana County*

Workshop Report



Kalobeyi Infrastructure Corridor Development Plan

Stakeholder Workshop on Mobilizing Investments: 3-4th March 2020, Lodwar-Turkana County
Workshop Report

First published in Nairobi in 2020 by UN-Habitat

Copyright © United Nations Human Settlements Programme, 2020

Produced by Planning, Finance and Economy Section
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
P.O. Box 30030 00100 Nairobi GPO KENYA
Tel: +254-020-7623120 (Central Office)
www.unhabitat.org

Disclaimer

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the United Nations, or its Member States. Excerpts may be reproduced without authorisation, on condition that the source is indicated.

Acknowledgments

Project Coordinator	Laura Petrella
Project Supervisor	Yuka Terada
Authors	David Kitenge, Bernard Heng Jia Chuin
Contributors	Baraka Mwau, Yoel Siegel, Ang Jia Cong
Editorial	Ang Jia Cong
Graphic Design and Layout	Lucy Donnelly
Cover Photo	Kalobeyi, Kakuma 2019 © UN-Habitat flickr

Table of Contents

1. Overview	2
1.1 A Brief on the Infrastructure Corridor Development Plan Project	
2. Stakeholder Workshop	5
2.1 Participants	
2.2 Workshop Summary	
2.2.1 Day One - 3rd March 2020	
2.2.2 Day Two - 4th March 2020	
2.3 Break-out Groups	
2.3.1 Group: Mechanisms for the Corridor Development initiative and management	
2.3.2 Group: Policies and Regulations	
2.3.3 Group: Spatial Planning and Design Aspects	
3. Conclusion	31

Figures

Figure 1: Completed project activities

Figure 2: Corridor Planning Area and Surrounding Contexts

Figure 3: Turkana CIDP Structure and KISED P Structure

Figure 4: Flow Diagram of the Planning Process

Figure 5: Topography Map

Figure 6: Map of Kenya showing the LAPSSET Corridor

Figure 7: WFP and FAO Dam in Kalobeyei Settlement

Figure 8: Components of the Business Centre

Figure 9: The Structure of Corridor Development Authority

Figure 10: Group Discussion Points

Boxes

Box 1: Further Recommendations

Box 2: Key Emerging Issues

Acronyms

CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
ISUDP	Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan
KISED	Kalobeyei Infrastructure Socio-Economic Development Plan
LAPSSET Corridor	Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia-Transport Corridor
LED	Local Economic Development
LSLBI	Large-scale land-based investments
NUDP	National Urban Development Policy
PPP	Public Private Partnership
SDHUD	State Department of Housing and Urban Development



1. Overview

On 25th September 2019, the County Government of Turkana, in partnership with UN-Habitat, initiated planning for the land adjacent to the Kalobeyi Settlement, and the A1 Road connecting Kenya and South Sudan. This transportation link is part of the Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia-Transport (LAPSSET) Corridor. The planning area covers community land owned by the Turkana community living in the area (Kakuma-Kalobeyi).

Since the inception of the planning process, the partners have undertaken the project inception activities which have included hosting consultative meetings with community and local leaders, conducting land identification and approval processes, initiating partner mobilization processes, as well as community action planning.

As part of the stakeholder engagement activities, the partners organized a workshop on “Mobilizing Investments”. Investments play a critical role for the plan to be realised. This will require the active participation and collaboration with the private sector members, financial institutions, and organizations that support enterprise development. The workshop was organised to achieve the following three objectives:

1. To create awareness, and to set out the objectives and scope of the Kalobeyi Infrastructure Corridor Development Planning project;
2. To explore how planning for this area can support the County Government of Turkana in addressing anticipated influxes of migrants into the Turkana-West area, specifically Kalobeyi ward, due to the establishment of Kalobeyi Settlement;

3. To identify potential opportunities for Local Economic Development (LED) that are linked to the establishment of Kalobeyi Settlement and the on-going LAPSSSET investments in the Turkana-West area.

Completed Project Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Agreements of Engagement <input type="checkbox"/> Agreed Planning Boundary and Terms of Reference for the Planning process <input type="checkbox"/> Finalized Approach <input type="checkbox"/> Stakeholder Mapping & Mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Consultative meetings with local community and leaders <input type="checkbox"/> Community action planning process <input type="checkbox"/> Budgeting and Resource Mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Kick-off of the Planning process

Figure 1: Completed project activities

Source: UN-Habitat

1.1 A brief on the Kalobeyi Infrastructure Corridor Development Plan Project

a. Background

In a bid to depart from the way refugee camps were developed and managed traditionally, the Kenya National Government, together with the County Government of Turkana, allocated 1500 hectares of land to UNHCR and the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) in Kalobeyi ward¹ for the establishment of a new refugee settlement. This was after an agreement to develop the Kalobeyi Integrated Socio-Economic Development Programme (KISED), which is a multi-sectoral and multi-partner initiative that would promote the socio-economic integration of refugees and the host community by leveraging on the opportunities emanating from the refugee settlements. This was proposed through the ability to stimulate economic growth through the formation of 'urban-like' conditions – and associated benefits of agglomeration.

¹ <http://www.unhcr.org/55fff7026.pdf>

At the same time, to prevent another form of unplanned urbanization taking shape, which had been the case in Kakuma, the county and partners embraced spatial planning as one of the tools to manage refugee settlements in the area. UN-Habitat has been supporting this function as technical lead of the Spatial Planning and Infrastructure Development thematic working group of KISDEP. The thematic sectoral group has been tasked with the role of providing spatial planning support to Kalobeyi Settlement and its implementation, as well as supporting urban development in the larger Turkana-West sub-county.

b. Project Context

Well-managed urbanization is critical to accelerating socio-economic development in the Turkana-West area, which has a unique context mainly attributed to the sub-county's role in hosting refugees. Currently, there are two refugee settlements in the sub-county i.e. Kakuma Camp and Kalobeyi Settlement. The presence of refugees is associated with rapid urbanization in the area, and the continued influx of migrants, especially in Kakuma Town. However, effective urban planning has been lacking for many years. For instance, both Kakuma Camp and the adjacent Kakuma Town have grown spontaneously - in absence of a proper spatial development framework, and with piecemeal investments in infrastructure and adequate housing. Kakuma Town currently has a population of 22,984 (2019 Kenya census)², and Kakuma Camp and Kalobeyi Settlement currently has a combined population of 196,050 (April 2020). The challenges that have come with this type of settlement formation includes poor land-use management, environmental degradation, housing and infrastructure challenges, and socio-economic challenges such as inequalities and poverty.

² <https://www.knbs.or.ke/?wpdmpro=2019-kenya-population-and-housing-census-volume-iii-distribution-of-population-by-age-sex-and-administrative-units>

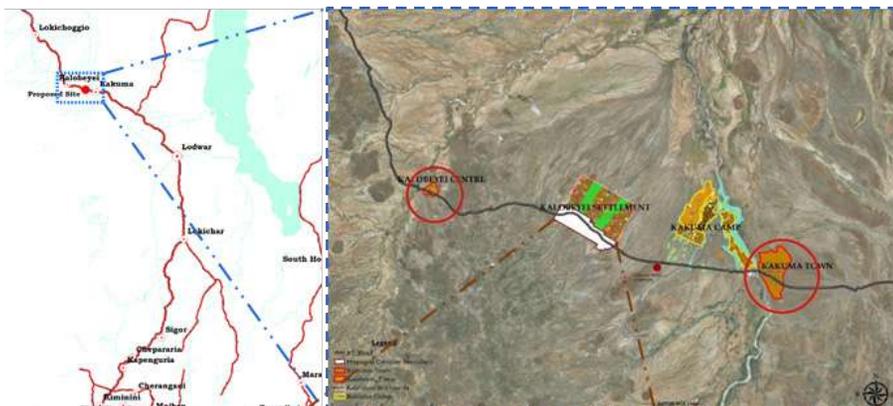
Part of the efforts to address the on-going developmental challenges, as well as to leverage the opportunities, is the establishment of a plan-led development system in the Turkana-West area. Subsequently, the County Government of Turkana, Government of Kenya and partners i.e. UN Agencies and Non-Government Organizations working in the county, formulated KISED. KISED aims to shift how humanitarian and development assistance has been undertaken in Turkana-West area. This framework stresses the need for an integrated approach which targets both hosts and refugee communities. Urban planning is recognized as a key component of KISED and the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) (2018-2022)³. The Spatial Planning and Infrastructure Development thematic working group coordinated by the Planning Department within the County Government

³ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NW4R2tC0Pdgo5ALHaUpw6et-OTX1fBwiJ/view>

of Turkana, have now moved to the planning of the adjacent areas in anticipation to land developments that will likely emerge in the area. The county intends to establish a municipal management for the wider area which the thematic group is advising moving forward.

c. The planning area

The initial Kalobeyei Settlement Plan envisioned land development in the area surrounding Kalobeyei Settlement. The planning area has been identified as the section that is near the southern part of the settlement, along the LAPSSET corridor. Part of the site is settled by the host community in three villages: Esikiriait, Elelea and Ayanae-Angidapala Villages. The site is located on GPS coordinates 34°44'0"E; E: 3°47'60"N, along the A1 road. It is located approximately 20 km from Kakuma Town, and 5 km from Kalobeyei Town.



预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_17756

