#### **REPUBLIC OF KENYA**



### THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING

# FOURTH MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2023- 2027

LAMU COUNTY CONSULTATION FORUM REPORT



MAY, 2022

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

### 1.1 Overview

Kenya Vision 2030 is the country's long term development blue-print that aims to transform Kenya into a newly-industrializing, middle income country providing high quality of life to its citizens. The Vision is being implemented through five-year successive Medium Term Plans.

The National Treasury and Planning through the State Department for Planning is preparing the Fourth MTP 2023-2027 of Kenya Vision 2030. The Fourth MTP will succeed the Third MTP 2018-2022 and outlines policies, programmes and projects for implementation over the Plan period. The Fourth MTP will implement the fourth and second-last phase of Kenya Vision 2030 and will set the momentum for transition to the next long-term development agenda for the country. It will be guided by Kenya Vision 2030 and lessons learnt in implementation of previous MTPs (MTPI, MTPII and MTPIII). It will also be guided by the Constitution and will incorporate the priorities outlined in the Manifesto of the Political Party forming the Government after the next general election scheduled for August, 2022.

The Fourth MTP is being prepared through wide consultations in line with several Articles of the Constitution that calls for the involvement of the public in the formulation of public policies and plans. In line with the Constitution Article 10 2 (a), 2 (c), Article 174 (c) and the Fourth Schedule, the Fourth MTP consultations and consensus building will be undertaken through National Stakeholders Forum (NSF); MTP Sector Working Groups (MTPSWGs); County Consultation Forums; and National Stakeholders Validation Forum.

### **1.2** Fourth MTP County Consultation Forums

The National Treasury and Planning through the State Department for Planning held MTP County Consultation Forums in all counties between 28<sup>th</sup> March and 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2022. The Consultation Forums provided opportunity for stakeholders and the public to provide views that will form basis for the design of sector policies, programmes and projects in the Fourth MTP.

## **1.3** Objectives of County Consultation Forums

The objectives of the County Consultation Forums were:

- i. To appraise stakeholders and the public on progress made in implementation of MTP 2018-2022, and preparatory process of Fourth MTP;
- ii. To provide a forum for consultation with stakeholders and the public to propose priority programmes and projects for incorporation in the Fourth MTP; and
- iii. To provide a platform for consultation between the national government and county government on development and implementation of MTP and CIDPs.

### **1.4 Participants/Target Group**

The County Consultation Forums targeted representatives from the National Government in the counties, County Governments, Non-Government Institutions and the public. The Participants from non-government institutions included representatives from Religious organizations, Private Sector, Development Partners, Civil society, Media, Academia, Persons with Disabilities, Youth and Women. A total of 150 participants were invited in each County Forum with strict adherence to gender balance and sub-county representations. A total of 127 participants attended the Lamu County Consultation Forum.

#### **1.5** County Consultation Process

The Consultation Team led by Chief Economist, State Department for Planning, Mr. Jackson Kiprono, paid a courtesy call to the County Commissioner, Mr. Irungu Macharia and briefed him on the Fourth MTP preparatory process and the programme of activities and logistics for the forums. The Consultation Forums programme was as follows:

- i. Welcoming remarks by County Commissioners and County Executive Committee (CEC) in charge of Finance and Planning;
- ii. Remarks by the County Governor;
- iii. Statement by Cabinet Secretary, The National Treasury and Planning read on his behalf by Principal Secretaries (Team Leader);
- iv. Presentations on:
  - a) Objective of the Consultation forums;
  - b) County Integrated Development Plans (CIDP) Guidelines;
  - c) Achievements of Third MTP and preparatory process of Fourth MTP;
  - d) Key achievements on implementation of County Integrated Development Plans 2018-2022; and
- v. Group Discussions based on the three pillars & Enablers. Participants were divided into four groups to discuss Emerging Issues & Challenges, and proposed County sector priority programmes and projects.

#### **1.6 County Consultation Forums Output**

The Consultation Team prepared county specific Consultation Forum reports. The report contains highlights of the remarks made during the opening sessions, emerging issues and challenges, and proposed priority programmes and projects for Fourth MTP.

#### 2.0 HIGHLIGHTS OF REMARKS MADE DURING OPENING SESSION

#### a. Deputy County Commissioner (DCC)

He welcomed members to the forum. He noted that from the self-introductions done by members, Lamu County was well represented in the forums by all categories of participants invited including adequate representation form Wards. He informed the meeting that the purpose was to air the development projects that the County would want to be implemented by the National Government through the Fourth Medium Term Plan. He stated that MTP III was coming to an end and preparatory process for MTP IV was ongoing. He mentioned the need for public participation to ensure that the people have a say in the development of Lamu County.

He noted that MTP IV was part of Vision 2030 which was the countries national development blueprint. He further mentioned that MTP's provided insights for sustainable development of the county. MTP is divided into 3 pillars: Economic, Social and Political underpinned by Foundations/Enablers.

### b. County Executive Committee Member Finance and Planning

He welcomed members to County Consultation Forum (CCF) for MTP IV which is for the period 2023 -2027 and informed them that the purpose of MTP IV is for the public to give their views and suggestions on MTP IV. He gave a history of the Vision 2030 which started with MTP I implemented between 2008-2012, MTP II between 2013-2017 and, MTP III which is for the period 2018-2022. He noted that the preparatory process for MTP IV had begun early so as to collect views from stakeholders. He noted that Fourth MTP is the last one among the series of five year MTP of Kenya Vision 2030 as it covers the period 2023-2027. It lays the basis from where the Government will prepare another long-term development blue print. He then gave the schedule for the day stating the objectives of the forum were three fold:

- i) Assess progress of MTP III and County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) achievements and give preparatory process of MTPIV
- ii) To give opportunity to stakeholders and Kenyans to identify projects and programmes for Lamu County for inclusion into MTP IV. This will ensure in its implementation Lamu County is well catered for.
- iii) To provide an opportunity for both levels of Government to collaborate in implementation of MTPs and CIDPs. He noted that Lamu County will invite National Government when they will be preparing their 3<sup>rd</sup> generation CIDP 2023-2027. He noted that the two documents MTP and CIDPs are aligned and moving in the same direction.

### c. County Commissioner – Mr. Irungu Macharia

He welcomed members to the forum noting that invitations were done in collaboration with the State Department for Planning and the County Government. He noted that youth, women, academia, civil societies PWDs etc, had been invited and was grateful to see that they have honored the invitation. He emphasized the importance of public participation noting that the law requires participation to be undertaken to avert stalling or haltering of implementation of projects due to lack of public participation. further stated the importance of the MTP IV process. He gave a notice for the bodaboda sector to do their smart card license registration at the Huduma Center. He finalized by noting that it is an election year and emphasized the need for peace during the campaigns.

#### d. Deputy County Commissioner, Lamu West – Mr. Patrick Muria

He mentioned that he was privileged to be involved in this process and looked forward to discussions on the priority programmes and projects for MTP IV.

### 3.0 PLENARY DISCUSSION

- a) Tourism be given more emphasis as Lamu is a tourist destination area. Currently not much development has been done on tourism sector also there has been low funding for the sector hence it's a high potential area for the County and has employed a lot of people in the county.
- b) Huduma Centers in Lamu offer limited services and residents have to travel far to access those services eg. Government Pension Services
- c) Water systems and dams have deteriorated and needs to be rehabilitated
- d) Big ships using the sea needs to be provided alternative crossing avenues to the islands/ main lands to avert accidents
- e) Vaccination of animals for small scale farmers not being done. There is need to set up vaccination centres where farmers can take their livestock for vaccination.
- f) Clean drinking water is a huge challenge for residents of Lamu County hence the need for provision of water to households.
- g) Residents for the county have not been given title deeds for their land and cannot build or open businesses
- h) Lamu County has water shortages and the cost of purchasing water is expensive
- i) Transport in Lamu County is a challenge and is very expensive.
- j) Education for persons living with disabilities needs to be prioritized within the sector. There is only a primary school, for secondary school students must leave the county. There is also the need to enhance provision of bursaries and scholarships to help them continue with their education.
- k) The vulnerable groups i.e The elderly, orphans and widows should be able to access medical services through NHIF for free. After the pilot phase of NHIF services to elderly and vulnerable persons there is the need to comprehensively roll-out the programmes for them to continue enjoying the benefits.

### 4.0 GROUP DISCUSSIONS

The participants were split into four groups and they were advised to be free to contribute in any groups they felt could be of interest to them. It was explained to the participants that for them to choose Programmes/projects that will serve them well, they needed to identify the

challenges/problems and emerging issues that impact on their lives then propose solutions for them.

Emerging Issues, Challenges and pro	posed Priority Projects and Programmes
EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
CHALLENGES	
ECONOMIC PILLAR	
<ul> <li>Tourism sector</li> <li>Insecurity</li> <li>Insufficient funds allocated to Tourism Sector</li> <li>Negative media publicity</li> <li>Poor and adequate infrastructure e.g good roads</li> <li>Lack of proper signage/branding for historical and monumental sites</li> <li>Slow issuance of title deeds to investors</li> <li>Inadequate tourist hotels /accommodation for tourists in mainland</li> <li>Underutilized tourism products</li> <li>The airport is not operational 24 hours i.e operates only during daytime</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Operationalize the Counter Violence Extremism (CVEP) Plan for Lamu County</li> <li>Bill on Conflict Management and Peace Building to be passed and implemented</li> <li>Tourism promotion through positive publicity and organized media briefings</li> <li>Rehabilitation and beautification of Sea Water Front between Lamu and Shela</li> <li>Establishment of Tourism Information Centre</li> <li>Purchase of Sea Busses to link the Islands of Lamu county</li> <li>Upgrade of roads to conservancies</li> <li>Establishment of Eco-friendly lodges around Lake Kenyatta in Mpeketoni</li> <li>Construction of ring road connecting the islands of lamu, Manda, Pate through PPP</li> <li>The airport to be upgraded so that it operates 24hrs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Agriculture and Livestock</li> <li>Erratic weather conditions/ climate change leading to prolonged drought</li> <li>Lack of processing industries for value addition in plant and animal products</li> <li>Inadequate markets for farm produce</li> <li>High costs of farm inputs</li> <li>Low mechanization levels in agriculture and livestock</li> <li>High incidences of pests and diseases</li> <li>Low productivity in both Agriculture and Livestock</li> <li>High influx/ uncontrolled movement of livestock from Garissa and Tana River</li> <li>Inadequate technical county staff to offer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establishment of irrigation schemes in Mpeketoni and Hindi using water from river Tana</li> <li>Construction of Value addition processing plants:</li> <li>Milk processing and packaging in Witu</li> <li>Fruits processing in Mpeketoni</li> <li>Fish processing in Mkowe</li> <li>Cotton ginnery in Mpeketoni</li> <li>Cashew nuts processing and packaging in Hindi</li> <li>Enhance processing of livestock products at the Export Process Zone in Bargoni</li> <li>Establishment of Agriculture and Livestock Research Institute in Mkowe to compact animal pests and diseases</li> <li>Provide fertilizer subsidies to farmers</li> </ul>

### **Emerging Issues, Challenges and proposed Priority Projects and Programmes**

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
extensional services to farmers	
<ul> <li>Manufacturing Sector</li> <li>Low diversification of industries in Lamu county. There is only 1 industry on boat manufacturing</li> <li>Inadequate support to MSMEs both technically and financially</li> <li>Lack of standardization of products</li> <li>Inadequate markets</li> <li>Low electricity connectivity to the national grid and high cost of electricity</li> <li>Inadequate specialized skills/manpower</li> <li>Inadequate basic support services e.g. business licensing and permits (Tourism permit is only available in Malindi)</li> <li>Low internet connectivity and high cost of internet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enhance electricity connectivity to the national grid for Lamu East residents who rely on generators</li> <li>Establishment of a Revolving County Fund for MSMEs</li> <li>Conduct proper Urban Planning to give provision for establishment of industries</li> <li>Conduct mass sensitization on availability of government funds e.g. WEF, UWEZO, YEDF, NGAAF and other support services e.g. KIRDI, KIE</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Business Outsourcing</li> <li>Lack of integrated ICT centers to support businesses</li> </ul>	• Establishment of ICT Business Outsorcing Centre in Lamu Central (Lamu town) and Lamu East(Mpeketoni)
<ul> <li>Financial Services</li> <li>Inadequate banking facilities (only a few banks located in Lamu and Mpeketoni)</li> <li>Duplication/ multiple taxes and levies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Banks to establish branches across the county</li> <li>Carry out public sensitization on availability of options to invest in Treasury bonds and T-bills</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Oil, Gas and Mineral Resources</li> <li>International boundaries conflict between Kenya and Somalia</li> <li>Land compensation issues</li> <li>Inadequate infrastructures</li> <li>Environmental pollution affecting marine life</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of fish processing plant in Mkowe</li> <li>Construction of ice plant in Mtangawanda in Lamu East</li> <li>Intensify ocean inspections to weed out illegal fishing gears</li> <li>Promote fish farming, Mariculture and sea ranching</li> <li>Establish boat and ship building industries in Mtangawanda</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Blue Economy</li> <li>Use of illegal fishing gears</li> <li>Inadequate markets for fish</li> <li>Presence of foreign fishermen depleting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of fish processing plant in Mkowe</li> <li>Construction of ice plant in Mtangawanda in Lamu East</li> <li>Intensify ocean inspections to weed out illegal fishing gears</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul> <li>CHALLENGES</li> <li>fish stocks</li> <li>Lack of cooperative societies for fishermen</li> <li>Inadequate financing to fishermen</li> <li>Ocean pollution affecting marine life</li> <li>Low value addition for fish products</li> <li>Inadequate storage facilities for fish and fish products</li> <li>Degradation of fish breeding grounds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Promote fish farming, Mariculture and sea ranching</li> <li>Establish boat and ship building industries in Mtangawanda</li> </ul>
Social Pillar	
<ul> <li>Education and Training</li> <li>Schools in Lamu County are under staffed</li> <li>Lack of a Teachers Training College in the county</li> <li>Lack of a special needs primary school for physically disabled children. Only one available is for mentally disabled children.</li> <li>There is no special needs secondary school for children living with physical and mental disabilities.</li> <li>Insufficient teaching and learning resources in Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE)</li> <li>Lack of technical training institutes and fully fledged higher learning institution</li> <li>Insufficient capacity building for teachers on Competency Based Curriculum (CBC)</li> <li>There is no provision of sanitary towels to girls in secondary schools.</li> <li>Schools poorly equipped with relevant facilities eg. Laboratories</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recruitment of more teachers needs to be done</li> <li>Capacity Building for teachers on CBC should be done.</li> <li>Provision of ECDE teaching and learning resources to schools.</li> <li>Establishment of a programme for provision of sanitary towels to girls in secondary schools</li> <li>Establishment of a teachers training college within the county</li> <li>Establishment of a primary and secondary special needs school for physically disabled children</li> <li>Need for creation of a feeding program in schools as an incentive for school going children</li> <li>Establishment of technical training institutes and a higher learning institution.</li> <li>Sufficient funding of schools so that facilities can be well equipped</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Health</li><li>Poor healthcare-seeking behaviour due to</li></ul>	• Rehabilitation of health facilities and to upgrade Level 2 hospitals to Level 3 hospitals.

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul> <li>religion and culture</li> <li>High cost of rehabilitating drug addicts</li> <li>Large proportion of the population not covered by NHIF (National Hospital Insurance Fund) thus don't have access to medical services</li> <li>NHIF does not cover mobility aid for the disabled making travelling for the physically handicapped costly.</li> <li>Lack of specialized services within the county. Patients have to travel far to access specialized treatment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Digitization of health services in line with the Community Health Digitization Plan.</li> <li>Provision of specialized services in hospitals within the county</li> <li>Ensuring drug rehabilitation centers are NHIF accredited to subsidize cost of rehabilitation</li> <li>Vulnerable and marginalized groups of people to be covered under NHIF.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Environment, Water and Sanitation</li> <li>Poor waste water management. Drainage goes to the ocean threatening the blue economy</li> <li>Poor solid waste management</li> <li>Degradation of wetland resources</li> <li>Existing wells in the county in bad condition</li> <li>Climate change causing rising water levels threatening position of the seawall</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of sewage treatment plants in Lamu Town, Mokowe and Mpeketoni.</li> <li>Establishment of officially designated dumpsites for waste disposal in Lamu town, Mokowe, Mpeketoni and Witu.</li> <li>Project to promote circular economy: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle.</li> <li>Map and protect wetland resources with focus on Lake Kenyatta and Lake Mpeketoni</li> <li>Putting up a plastic recycling facility at dumpsites for immediate recycling.</li> <li>Creation of a project to pipe water from Tana River to Lamu County to supplement water provision to meet demands of growing population</li> <li>Construction of water pans and sensitizing people on harvesting rain water at home.</li> <li>Maintenance of the existing wells.</li> <li>Construction of desalination/reverse osmosis plants within the county</li> <li>Establishment of a project for mitigation and adaptation of the effects of climate change.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Population, Urbanization and Housing</li> <li>Insufficient decent and affordable houses in Lamu Town. Workers of Lamu Town have to reside elsewhere and commute</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Upgrading and Maintenance of existing houses in Lamu County</li> <li>Construction of 200 new houses under the Affordable Housing Program</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul> <li>daily.</li> <li>Gender, Youth and Vulnerable Groups</li> <li>Lack of a rescue center for victims of Gender Based Violence and children amid rising cases</li> <li>Delays in disbursement of funds like youth and Uwezo funds</li> <li>Youth Empowerment Centers are not sufficient in the county for the targeted population.</li> <li>Unemployed youth not considered for short term opportunities eg, Census, IEBC jobs. Positions go to already employed persons.</li> <li>Cash transfer for the elderly not enough for the targeted beneficiaries. Some who are eligible do not receive due to integrity issues and are not empowered enough to follow up on the payments</li> <li>No reasonable infrastructure to accommodate PWDs ie. Buildings in Lamu county have no ramps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of Youth Resource Centers in Lamu Town, Mpeketoni, Faza, Mokowe and Witu</li> <li>Creation of incubation centers to enable the youth to operationalize ideas and take advantage of the youth funds</li> <li>Establishment of rescue centers for GBV victims and children.</li> <li>Prioritization of the unemployed youth in opportunities.</li> <li>Disability mainstreaming to enable institutions to adhere to the disability standards</li> <li>Increased cash transfer funding for the senior citizens. Sensitization programs to empower the elderly on the cash transfer should be rolled out.</li> </ul>
POLI	TICAL PILLAR
<ul> <li>Devolution</li> <li>Poor public participation in the devolved government and devolved funds</li> <li>Improper utilization of public funds</li> <li>Poor project prioritization and coordination between the two levels of government</li> <li>Nepotism and favoritism in public appointments /jobs, investments and service delivery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stronger laws and penalties for corruption and asset recovery for funds used in corruption</li> <li>County appointments to be based on meritocracy.</li> <li>Fairness in county investments and service delivery</li> <li>Existing loopholes undermining public participation need to be addressed in order to improve project prioritization</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul> <li>Governance, Justice and Rule of Law</li> <li>Slow implementation of justice in the courts of law</li> <li>Systems for Alternative Dispute Resolution are missing in the county</li> <li>There is a long time lapse between judgement and sentencing which is exploited by security officers to subvert justice</li> <li>Government funded pro bono justice services non-existent in the county</li> <li>No juvenile detention facilities within the county</li> <li>Rescue centers for Gender Based Violence victims not available within the county</li> <li>Criminalization and prosecution of drug addicts instead of treating it as a social problem through rehabilitation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Streamlining and speeding up of the justice system</li> <li>Establishment of Alternative Dispute Resolution systems within the county</li> <li>Implementation of pro bono services within the county for those unable to pay for legal services</li> <li>Establish juvenile detention facilities and probation centers.</li> <li>Establishment of rescue centers for GBV victims</li> <li>Establish a rehabilitation center for drug addicts.</li> <li>Establishment of a court of law and correctional facility in Lamu East Sub County</li> <li>Refresher course for criminal justice actors ie. Policemen, lawyers, judges within the county.</li> <li>Creation of a programme to promote values and ethics within the county.</li> </ul>
ENABLE	RS / FOUNDATIONS
<ul> <li>Infrastructure</li> <li>Airport not up to standards</li> <li>Insecurity in the region</li> <li>Build security roads</li> <li>Inaccessibility in some areas – Moa to Kiunga Road</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improvement of existing access roads and opening up of new ones.         <ul> <li>Construction of security road Hindi-Kiunga Road, Kiunga-shekani, Pandanguo-Witu Road, Lamu-Garissa Road</li> <li>Provision of Ferry Services crossing Manda airport to Lamu island</li> <li>Contruction of road to kiangwe-mukowe</li> <li>Building more access roads witu ward, pate island there is only one road and is even not tarmacked,</li> </ul> </li> <li>Air travel attracting local and international travel to enable tourism reach its full potential         <ul> <li>There are a total of 26 airstrips in Lamu but</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
	<ul> <li>are not operational. There is need for rehabilitation of these airstrips</li> <li>Improvement of mobile network coverage</li> <li>Last mile connectivity</li> <li>Establishment of recreational centers and park</li> <li>Construction of a sports stadium in Lamu</li> <li>Improvement of state of jetties eg. King Fahad jetty needs a ramp</li> <li>Modernization and lighting of Manda Airstrip</li> <li>Acquire and build a bus park at Mokowe Jetty</li> <li>Need for climate proofing of infrastructure</li> <li>Improve accessibility to public offices for ease of access by people abled differently</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>ICT</li> <li>Low internet connectivity in school</li> <li>Low electricity connectivity to enable use of ICT equipment and software's</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Facilitation of online trainings for learning institutions</li> <li>Enhance connection of National Optic Fibre Backbone (NOFBI)</li> <li>CCTV Cameras to aid in security surveillance</li> <li>Build and operationalize ICT Hubs to create jobs for the youth</li> <li>Promote E-commerce</li> <li>Improvement of mobile network coverage especially to mboni and basuba</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Science, Technology and Innovation</li> <li>Lack of innovation hubs within the County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funding for startups in the boat industry</li> <li>Establishment of innovation spaces within TVETs</li> <li>Revise county patent policy</li> <li>Polices for innovation to be developed</li> <li>Innovation hubs to be set up within the county</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Land Reforms</li> <li>Slow issuance of title deeds in the county</li> <li>Declaring of Lamu a public land disregarding the fact that there are three categories of land i.e private, public and community land</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Digitization of land registry</li> <li>Create Community awareness on laws governing sale of land in the Country through land clinics. The community still selling land in traditional way hence many litigations.</li> <li>Decentralization of land information management system</li> <li>Set up land office in Lamu East</li> <li>Establishment of commission of inquiry to check on land issues specifically why lamu was declared public land</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
<ul> <li>Public Sector Reforms</li> <li>Limited number of services offered in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Declaration of Lamu a Public land</li> <li>Ardhi sasa to be utilized</li> <li>Build satellite huduma centers</li> <li>Increase frequency of mobile courts in Lamu East</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Huduma Centers within the county</li> <li>Limited number of huduma centers within the county</li> <li>Low frequency of mobile courts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establishment of Civil Servants Housing Projects</li> <li>Vetting process to be done at county level for passports</li> <li>Increase services offered at Huduma Centers</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Labour and Employment</li> <li>TVETS have insufficient teaching materials and equipment</li> <li>Courses offered in learning institutions lack market relevance</li> <li>High unemployment and few employment opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>TVETs to be equipped and digitized to teach generation current skills</li> <li>TVETs to offer market relevant courses boat repair, ships repairs etc</li> <li>Enforcement of child labour laws</li> <li>Constituency information hub to be operationalized</li> <li>Set up manufacturing plants especially of cotton to provide job opportunities</li> <li>Provision of internet knowledge and skills to youths to improve uptake of Ajira digital programmes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>National Values and Ethics</li> <li>Erosion of National Values within the county eg. corruption</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sensitization of the public on National Values and why they need to practice them</li> <li>Re-introduction of public barazas for disseminating information on matters of national importance</li> <li>Return of Civic Education in communities, school and madrassas systems</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Disaster Risk Management</li> <li>Uncoordinated way of responding to disasters</li> <li>Insufficient number of ambulances and fire trucks in the county</li> <li>Lack of pre-crises data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Structured and coordinated approach to dealing and responding to disasters</li> <li>Need for functional ambulances</li> <li>Use of technology to respond to disasters eg. Drones</li> <li>Early warning and early recovery action</li> <li>Need for fire trucks and fire hydrants on the mainland</li> <li>Establishment of a disaster risk management center for management of drought</li> <li>Disaster Contingency Plan</li> <li>Harnessing geospatial technology in Disaster Risk Management</li> <li>Hazard Atlas Development</li> <li>Establishment of Air evacuation and enhancement of</li> </ul>

EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
	<ul> <li>boat and land evacuation equipments</li> <li>Provision of community level resources to deal with drought and disasters</li> <li>Need for data centers</li> <li>Telemedicine for emergency issues</li> <li>Disaster Risk Management committees to be formed</li> <li>Establishment of disasters and Emergency Funds</li> <li>Mainstream DRM issues into CIDPs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Security</li> <li>Inaccessibility of roads – Moa road, Hindi-Kiunga Road, Kiunga-shekani, Pandanguo-Witu Road, Lamu-Garissa Road</li> <li>Insecurity within the county</li> <li>Drug trafficking</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establishment of a border point at Kiunga</li> <li>Placement of CCTV &amp; Surveillance in major towns</li> <li>Building Police Stations in strategic areas</li> <li>Establishment of conflict resolution mechanisms at the community level</li> <li>Establish drugs and Anti- Narcotic Centers</li> <li>Increase security personnel in chiefs camp</li> <li>Implement youth empowerment programmes to lower drugs and terror related insecurities</li> </ul>

### 5.0 CONCLUSION

The leadership from Lamu County thanked members for attending the forum and giving their views. They stated that the views given are important and would be essential to the development of the county. The meeting was then concluded with a word of prayer from one of the religious leaders.