

Strategic Plan 2004 - 2008

Malindi







June, 30th 2004

Strategic Plan

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Strategic Plan Thanks

The Strategic Plan 2004 - 2008 was developed in several steps and initiated in a close co-operation with the Municipal Development Programme (MDP) in Harare, Zimbabwe. Their financial and technical input included the facilitation of the Consultative Workshop, an important steps for securing stakeholder participation in the creation of the Strategic Plan. The first draft, written by

Nelson Mongoni from the Government Training Institute
Mombasa (GTI) and Phyllis
Muema served as an important
input for the workshops of the
staff, the Heads of Departments and the Civic Wing to develop an Action Plan, including
a prioritization of projects,
taskoutlines, timeschedules and
produced an implementation,
monitoring and evaluation system. This important steps were

made possible with the finacial and technical support of the German Development Service (DED) and the workshops were facilitated by the the GTI.

Thanks to these joint efforts the final draft of the Strategic Plan was adopted by a Full Council Meeting on June, 30th 2004

Foreword by His Worship the Mayor

The Municipal Council of Malindi like other Local Authorities in Kenya faces a Myriad of challenges in relation to the level and quality of services delivery. It is common knowledge that as a council, we are not upto date in carrying out our mandate as spelled out in the Local Authority enabling legislation - cap. 265 of the laws of Kenya. As a council, we appreciate that the range and gravity of the challenges we are facing are a cumulative effect of acts of omission and commission by past councils and therefore will require long term investment in order to effectively address them albeit in phases. Some of the challenges are evident in the sectors of garbage management, infrastructure management and financial resources management.

Past attempts to address these challenges have not been very effective for reasons ranging from a weak municipal capacity to those that were beyond the confines of the council.

However, my council recognizes and has embraced the need to formulate a strategic plan through stakeholder involvement in a bid to chart a new path for Malindi in respect of services delivery and general development.

Although the council through development support agencies has in the past conducted stakeholder consultations, the recently concluded consultation was unique in character. The council was for the first time able to hold consultations at ward level covering all the ten (10) electoral areas. This approach enabled the people to raise and discuss their concerns with their councillors and council officials. As a council, we view this approach as a new chapter which if sustained will significantly change the people's perception about their Local Authority.

It is important to note that the strategic plan formulation process adopted by the MDP is in line with the current government supported LASDAP process which is designed to strengthen the Local Authority ser- environment occasioned by the vices delivery.

Building on the gains from the strategic plan formulation process, we are determined to restore the lost glory of Malindi as the jewel of Kenya. This however, entails that we cultivate and nurture a vision that will drive us towards efficient and effective mobilization and utilization of community resources.

In spite of the council's dismal performance over the years, we appreciate the goodwill we have continued to enjoy from both our immediate stakeholders and development support partners. In recognition of this factor, we shall strive to do things differently lest we loose credibility as a council.

The Strategic Plan is being formulated at a time when the political



H.W. The Mayor Cllr. Alfred Muramba Kashari

NARC Government is very supportive, particularly in the arena of promoting the values of transparency and accountability in public institutions. In this regard, it is our optimism that all shades of stakeholders will not shy away from supporting my council to regain her foothold especially as a leading tourist destination.

As we commit ourselves to address emerging challenges, my council takes special recognition of the role of the municipal development partnership in the formulation process of the strategic plan for Malindi. My council further humbly invites the municipal development partnership to be part of the implementation of this Strategic Plan.

> H. W. The Mayor Cllr. Alfred Muramba Kashari

Forward by the Town Clerk

The process that culminated in the production of this strategic plan is not the first one to bring together a range of stakeholders to reflect, deliberate and chart a course of action for the Municipal Council of Malindi. In 1998, through the support of the urban management programme, a city consultation was held which was followed in 1999 by a development partners' round table meeting on how to build capacity in the sector of services delivery.

Attempts at actualizing the range of action plans from the first stakeholder consultations have not borne much fruit. In context, the process of drawing a strategic plan for Malindi has given an alternative window to determine how best to over come both the current and emerging challenges with a view to enhancing our capacity in services delivery.

The process proved unique to the extent that for the first time it

took both the civic leaders and staff to the ward level. Indeed the process has served to mollify the people's perception about their council.

As a council, the strategic planning process has enabled us to understand and appreciate the range of dynamics in the environment that impact on our operations and thus need to be factored in all our operations.

We embark to implement this Strategic Plan (2004-2008) aware that our stakeholders have a range of expectations that the council must endeavour to fulfill. This therefore demands that as a council, we must reexamine our values regarding resource mobilization and utilization. We must promote integrity as a value if we have to remain relevant as an institution for local governance.

In implementing, this Strategic Plan, we don't lose sight of the need for continued support from our stakeholders and development support agencies.

The realization of the Strategic Plan document was also made possible by the initiative and support (technical and financial) of the Municipal Development partnership (MDP), Harare, Zimbabwe and the German Development Service (DED). Our special thanks go to the Regional Director MDP, his programme officer, Mr. Mushamba and the Regional Director of the DED Mr Burkhardt. We are also indebted to Malindi stakeholders, who have a sustained interest in the operations of their council.

As a council, we commit ourselves to improving on the level and quality of services delivery with the maturing of this Strategic Plan.

> Thank you. Rashid Mwakiwiwi Town Clerk

Strategic Plan Basic City Information

1. Basic City Information

Geography and Population

Malindi is the capital of one of the seven districts in the Coast Province of Kenya. It is the second largest town on the Kenyan coast; Malindi is situated approximately 120 kilometers north of Mombasa. It is approachable by road, air and sea. The Municipal Council of Malindi is the second largest Local Authority in Coast Province covering approximately an area of 677 km2. The Municipality borders Kilifi County council to the South, Malindi County Council to the North and the Indian Ocean to the East. Malindi enjoys a tropical coastal climate with temperatures ranging on average from 23 C to 31 C throughout the year. The landscape is mainly plateau that slopes gently to the beach, having an altitude of about 6 meters above the sea level.

Malindi is a centuries old settlement whose geographical location has over the time attracted people of all shades ranging from Arabs, Portuguese, British, Germans, Indians and Italians. These different cultures have over the time impacted on the lifestyle of the indigenous people, the Mijikenda. Malindi municipality has an approximate population of 150,000 people. Population density is 36 people/km2 45% of whom are

aged below 18 and the majority (80,591) are living within the Central Business District (CBD) (source: 1999 population census report).

Malindi is largely rural with urban and peri-urban areas accounting for no more than 12% of the Municipal area. Given the rural/urban structure, the urban and peri-urban areas experience fluctuations occasioned by working migrants and visitors during the peak of tourism season. Malindi town and the peri-urban areas of Gede and Watamu have over the time attracted many people owing to potential for growth of economic activities.

Economy

Tourism and its associated industries is the leading economic mainstay of Malindi. Tourist attractions relate mainly to tropical waters and sandy beaches, marine parks, animals, birds and reptile sanctuaries, marine sports such as sailing, surfing and deep-sea fishing and historic monuments such as the Vasco Da Gama Pillar and Gedi Ruins. Tourism associated commercial and industrial activities include construction, food, furniture industries as well as curio selling and the entertainment.

Agriculture plays a major role in the economy of the greater Malindi municipality in both large and smallscale farm holdings. The land tenure system in Malindi is such that land is owned by traditional owners of residential, commercial, agricultural and idle land, Squatters living in informal settlements and sometimes in private land, private landowners, Government and Municipal Land. The tourism industry serves as an outlet for the agricultural sector in the hinterland. Malindi has an enormous unexploited potential in both horticulture and marine resources.

Infrastructure

In spite of enjoying a sound tourism infrastructure, the Municipality does not have a sewerage system. Hence waste disposal is limited to septic tanks, pit latrines, cesspits and open grounds. The absence of a

sewer system does impact on peoples' health and poverty owing to pollution of ground water. This is more so during the wet season when water wells get affected most.

Other supportive infrastructure such as access roads, parking bays, public toilets, storm water drainage and portable water supply in parts of the peri-urban sector is wanting.

Strategic Plan Basic City Information

Political set-up

Malindi was elevated to the Municipal status in 1981. It is divided into ten (10) electoral areas (wards).

In terms of political configuration, the Council is composed of both the ruling party (NARC) and the opposition (KANU). The Council has ten (10) elected and five (5) nominated councilors and a public officer.

Operationally, the Council activities revolve around six working

Challenges

- * Inadequate street lighting
- * Lack of water supply to the peri-urban areas and thus condemning people to water wells which are often contaminated
- * Growth of unplanned settlements
- * HIV/Aids pandemic
- * Inadequate educational institutions
- * Poverty and its associated problems
- * Lack of sewerage infrastructure
- * Garbage collection and disposal
- * Weak mechanism for revenue mobilization
- * Lack of effective teamwork particularly among the civic leaders
- * Weak institutional Capacity in all Municipal Departments
- * Lack of stakeholder aware ness of the role of the Municipal Council.

committees:

- o Environment
- o Public Health
- Education, Housing and Social Services
- o Finance, Staff and General Purposes
- o Town Planning, Housing and Works
- o Tourism

These committees are respectively supported by five (5) service departments that provide technical advice on policy matters:

- o Town Clerk
- o Treasurer
- o Engineering
- o Social Services
- o Public Health



Busy Mombasa Road



The New Market during the Rain Season

2. Context of the Strategic Plan

The Municipal Council as well as the administration realized that the Local Authority was not sufficiently able to provide the range of services needed to improve the living conditions of the community although the municipality is responsible for the delivery of these services following their mandate drawn from the Local Government Act Chapter 265.

Malindi is highly dependant on tourism with a high percentage of people living directly or indirectly on tourism. The decline of tourism due to incidents and developments far beyond the influence of the Local Authority aggravated the difficult economic situation and caused diminished revenue collection and the loss of jobs and income for private households.

The importance of tourism industry in Malindi is although reflected by the number of hotels in and around Malindi. For example, during the period Travel Advisories placed a ban on Kenya, Malindi lost millions of shillings owing to massive closure of many hotels. This trend underlines the important contribution

of tourism industry on the economy of the town and its success or failure further dictates the development patterns of the town.

Furthermore, the resultant effect of the continued insufficient service delivery of the municipality has been an atmosphere of disappointment and gradual erosion of public confidence in the institution of Local Governance.

These are the main reasons why Malindi embarked on the process of strategic planning with the following objectives:

- * To reform the administrative structure
- ***** To improve effectiveness
- * To fight poverty more efficiently
- * To create an environment favorable for investment
- ***** To improve service delivery
- * To strengthen and regain the public confidence.

To point out that the realization of the Strategic Plan is difficult and needs time it is important to include an Action Plan in the Strategic Plan. Furthermore an Action Plan contains a prioritization of projects and a time schedule for their implementation. According to the existing resources the Action Plan describes the steps we take to achieve our goals. Furthermore, the Action Plan has to be revised annually taking into account the progress made.

A prerequisite for successful strategic planning aiming to improve the administrative work on the one hand and the development of the town on the other hand is participation of both community (stakeholder) and staff.

The government has realized the importance of consultation in the implementation and formulation of

policies. A case in point is the National Poverty Eradication Plan whose short-term mode of implementation, the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) and the Economic Recovery Strategy for Employment and Wealth Creation 2003 -2007. The Government lists the Local Authorities together with government departments as implementers and monitors of the entire process.

It is in this context that the Central Government set up the devolution program in 1999 in which it has been sharing the national revenue with the local authorities through the Local Authority Transfer Fund (LATF). The funds are disbursed annually in line with the PRSP and the National Strategy on Employment and Wealth Creation policies.

These processes are highly participatory and to address them effectively was another good reason to prepare a Strategic Plan. This prompted our discussions with the Municipal Development Partnership (MDP) to request support for the preparation of a Strategic Plan that would put together the aspirations of Malindi people, define the town's vision, mission and core values along with objectives and implementation of the Strategic Plan including monitoring and evaluation of effective implementation of the Plan.

Furthermore, the desire to create a Strategic Plan for Malindi was emphasized by the Ministry of Local Government under Circular No. 1/2004 19th February, 2004 REF; No. 1058/99(54) which among other guidelines directed all local authorities to prepare a Strategic Plan which should be submitted by 30th September 2004.

Rationale for the Strategic Plan

In line with the on - going Public Sector reforms in Kenya, Government Ministries, Departments and Government Agencies are expected to prepare strategic plans with a view to promoting prudence in resource mobilization and utilization.

The Strategic Plan for Malindi is designed to re-engineer the Institutional capacity of the Municipal Authority with a view to promoting development and growth.

In context, the objectives of the Strategic Plan for Malindi are to:

- Provide a framework for prudent resources use.
- Improve performance in the delivery of services to the community.
- Build teamwork and commitment of its staff.

3. Principles of Strategic Planning

Simply put, strategic planning determines where an organization is going over the next year or more and how it is going to get there. Typically, the process is organization-wide (as it is for MMC). A strategic plan is a "road map" through which an organization is able to position itself to face challenges in the operating environment.

Strategic Planning is a management tool. As with any management tool, it is used for one purpose only: to help an organization to do a better job - to focus its energy to ensure that members of the organization are working towards the same goal, to as-

sess and adjust the organizations direction to a changing environment.

Strategic Planning is a disciplined effort to produce fundamental decisions and actions that shape and guide what an organization is, what it does and why it does it, with focus on the future.

The process is strategic because it involves preparing the best way to respond to the circumstances of the organizations environment as well as being clear about the organizations objectives and being aware of the organizations resources. The process is about planning because it involves setting goals and developing an approach to achieving those goals.

The process is about decision making. A Strategic Plan is ultimately no more and no less, then a set of decisions about what to do, why to do it and how to do it. Because it is impossible to do everything that needs to be done in this world, strategic planning implies that some projects and actions are more important than others - and to prioritize implies tough decisions about what is most important and is fitting with the organizations resources. Strategic Planning includes:

Strategic Analysis

- Review of the political, social, cultural and technical environment
- ♦ Analysis of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT Analysis)

Setting Strategic Direction

- ♦ Strategic Goals
- ♦ Mission Statements
- ♦ Vision Statements
- Values Statements

Action Planning

- ♦ Specific objectives (according to the prioritization)
- ♦ Tactic (which methods need-ed to reach the objective)
- Responsibilities and timelines (who is doing what and by when?).
- ♦ Annual Plans and Work Plans
- ♦ Monitoring and Evaluation

4. Inputs for the Strategic Plan

Although the formal decision to prepare a Strategic Plan for Malindi is just dating back to May 2003 there have to be mentioned several initiatives whose outcomes delivered important inputs for the creation of the Strategic Plan. These initiatives involved the people of Malindi, local stakeholder and even international organizations and might be best described as a partnership building process. To mention a few of the initiatives:

Capacity Assessment Study

1997 / 1998 with the financial support from the UN-Habitat Urban Management Programme (UMP) carried out by the Government Training Institute Mombasa. The study involved self administered and guided questionnaires, interviews, examination of records (financial, stores, daily files), memoranda, correspondences to council and observations (site visits).

The study revealed performance gaps which if addressed will go a long

way in improving the performance of the municipal council. The study revealed mutual suspicions and mistrust between leaders of the civic groups on the one hand and members of staff and the councilors on the other hand and dissatisfaction with the Status Quo and the need to improve.

Malindi Community Consultative Workshop

The study culminated in a city consultative workshop (1999) in which the resultant report of the findings was presented, deliberated on and indicative action plans formulated. The action plans focused on priority areas that were considered critical in contributing to improving the performance of the Municipal Authority.

Roundtable Meeting with Potential Partners

The UMP further supported a round-table meeting (1999) of partners for Malindi with a specific focus on improving governance/capacity to manage services delivery.

The Potential Partners' Round Table meeting was a unique event in the history of Local Authorities in Kenya. For the first time, a civic institution took the initiative to share its development and management challenges with both the local and international stakeholders. From the presentations and discussions, it was evident the Municipal Council has opportunities she can exploit in a bid to build the necessary capacity for mobilizing supportive resources. The indicative interest and pledges that were made by the stakeholders presented enormous potential that could be exploited to build a sustainable capacity in governance and services delivery.

In spite of the initiatives by the UMP, the Municipal operations have not registered impressive performance over the time. Therefore, the Council focused the creation of a Strategic Plan. In context, the strategic plan is viewed as a mechanism of providing the Municipal Council with a "road map" for future action and investment.

5. Preparation of the Strategic Plan

Strategic Planning Process

In November 2002, Malindi Municipal Council wrote to MDP seeking support for preparation of a Strategic Plan for the Town. This was followed by a discussion at Nairobi between Mr. George Matovu the Regional Director and senior officials Malindi Municipal Council representing the Town Clerk where modalities for support were discussed and agreed upon. The preparation of the Malindi Strategic Plan was a multi - staged

process that brought on board stakeholders at all phases of formulation.

The first step

A sensitization workshop for the Municipal civil leaders and chief officers was organized. The seminar was facilitated by the Municipal Development Partnership. It involved taking the participants through the phases of a strategic plan making process. The

essence of the seminar was to establish a common understanding of the strategic plan process and the resultant roles.

The second step

Sensitization meetings at ward level were organized. In context, the municipal staff in liaison with the respective ward councilors conducted meetings in all the 10 wards. The pur

pose of the meetings was to sensitize the electorate about the Municipal Strategic Plan and to also receive feedback on in-puts that would form a basis for formulating strategic issues/concerns.

The third step

A Strategic Planning Workshop brought together a broad spectrum of stakeholders. Among the participants were the ward representatives, the NGOs, CBOs, The Municipal civic leaders/staff professional groups, residents associations and the business community.

The fourth Step

This step involved the circulation of the draft Strategic Plan to the stakeholders for comment. The feed-

back was presented, synthesized and incorporated into a final document at a mini-stakeholders meeting that was convened by the municipal council.

The fifth Step

The final draft was drafted. The task manager worked with the resource person to prepare the final draft which was handed over to the Town Clerk on 4th February, 2004.

The sixth Step

Action Plans Validation and Harmonization Workshops were organized. The Municipal Council of Malindi with financial assistance from the German Development Service organized a series of workshops for its departments to enable the staff to specifically understand the Strategic Planning process and their role in its implementation and to create a priority list for their respective department. These workshops were followed by a workshop for the chief officers and the civic wing to harmonize the Action Plans, develop task outlines, plan their implementation strategy including time schedule and to develop a monitoring and evaluation method (internal and external).

The final step

Here a Council resolution has to be adopted. The final stage of the strategic plan preparation process is the adoption by the council through a council resolution, which will recognize the Strategic Plan as a policy document for the council. This document was adpoted on 30th June 2004.

6. Strategic Analysis

Review of the political, social, cultural and technical environment

Supportive political, economic, social, technological, environmental and cultural variables are necessary

Political Environment

- Existence of political goodwill that has been occasioned by the NARC Government and hence supportive of the Strategic Plan initiatives
- Political empowerment it was presented that the people of Malindi do not understand politics and this could be a drawback
- Inter-party harmony at

for successful implementation of a Strategic Plan. These variables were deliberated on by the Malindi stake-

Municipal level is wanting

- Potential for conflict of interest among civic leaders
- Uneasy over the calibre of civic leaders
- Municipal by-laws are enforced insufficiently
- Lack of co-operation between administrative and civic wing

holders during the strategic planning workshop and the resultant perceptions presented thus:

- Frequent transfer of Town Clerks is a challenging productive administrative work
- Mutual suspicions and mistrust between leaders of the civic groups on the one hand and members of staff and the councilors

Economic Environment

- Labor force general perception on availability of semiskilled labor
- Existence of ratable property that is currently not optimized on
- The optimal utilization of the economic potential is hampered by the poor/inadequate infrastructure
- There is rich potential on tourism. However, over-de pendence on this sector has not augured well for the local economy
- Rich fish industry whose management is wanting



Basketdealer at the Old Market

- The municipal jurisdiction is viewed to be too large for effective management
- There is goodwill from development support agencies
- General lack of a framework for investor friendly economic policies
- No planning capacity in the council due to lack of professional physical planner

Social Environment

- Lack of a framework for mainstreaming gender concerns such as the girl-child and disabilities
- Community challenges in respect to HIV/AIDS, drug abuse, corruption and street children, all of which have a negative socio-economic impact
- Existence of Malindi Youth Council positive though it is in its formative stage
- The traditional cosmopolitan status of Malindi town has enhanced social harmony
- The poor state of education facilities which has negatively impacted on the labor force
- A hospitable population not withstanding cases of stereotyping
- Existing enthusiasm for sports in spite of lack of supportive infrastructure
- General lack of adequate health facilities

Technological Environment

- The telecommunication network has generally improved which has been occasioned by the mobile telephone sector
- There is lack of appropriate technology to exploit both ag-
- ricultural and marine resources
- Technological limitation in building affordable housing
- Limited technological base in
- local training institutions and thus imparting on the labor force
- Frequent power cuts are chal lenging commercial activities and service delivery

Environmental Environment

- Growing inability to effectively address the issue of solid waste management and lack of sewerage infrastructure
- Rapid growth of unplanned settlements and the resultant inability of the municipality to provide support services
- The emerging phenomena of land grabbing which has impacted negatively on infrastructure provision and management
- Lack of portable water in the rural areas and its effect on the outbreak of water borne diseases
- Inability of municipal authority to stringently enforce bylaws in relation to protection and management of environment
- Impassable road network mainly during the wet season
- Poor aesthetics in the municipality

Cultural Environment

- There are taboos on matters relating to discussions on sex.
 This was perceived to impact negatively on the spread of HIV/AIDS and thus an impediment on the realization of the goal of the Strategic Plan
- e Entrenched community values on witchcraft were considered retrogressive to growth and thus bound to negatively influence institutional development. This is on account that institutional growth and development has a long term influence on the Strategic Plan
- The immense diversity in terms of tradition, values, religion and language was considered as an invaluable resource in the implementation of the Strategic Plan



The "House of the Columns" the Malindi Museum

 The local support towards the development of the local museum was viewed as a positive cultural attribute. This is in view of the fact that the Museum symbolizes the rich local heritage for posterity

Analysis of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT Analysis)

Strengths

- The operational infrastructure such as office space is in place. This is on the premise that some of the Local Authorities in Kenya operate from rented premises.
- → A good human resource base that has a potential for growth if supported through appropriate capacity building mechanisms.
- → The enabling legislation (cap 265) empowers Local authorities to make subsidiary legis lation to address concerns in their respective environments.

- → The physical proximity to the county council of Malindi was viewed as an attribute that could be exploited to enhance collaboration in the sharing of facilities/resources.
- → The existing goodwill from the public and stakeholder is supportive to develop the economic, social and cultural infrastructure.
- → The natural resource base, geographical location and urban flair promote Malindi as a tourist destination.

Weaknesses

- Wrangles among civic leaders are impacting negatively on municipal services delivery.
- → Inability of the municipal authority to be current in her financial obligations for example delays in paying staff salaries and electricity
- → There is no institutional framework for sustainable dialogue with stakeholders in place.

- → There is no framework for mainstreaming of HIV/ AIDS and gender concerns.
- → The mechanism for revenue mobilization and appropriation is weak.
- → The transparency in Revenue and Expenditure is insufficient.
- → The appropriate infrastructure with respect to parking

- and livestock marketing is poor.
- Council resolutions are not implemented owing to lack of follow-up capacity.
- → Self-interest among civic leaders is too dominant.
- → The municipal authority is not able to control and manage natural resources

Opportunities

- The existing framework for good governance through the public service integrity programme was to bee seen vital regarding:
- enhancing public service de livery
- laying a foundation for sus-
- tainable confidence building by the public in municipal operations.
- attracting investments
- → There is goodwill from development agencies to support reasonable and well prepared projects. This was equally
- viewed as valuable in attracting investments.
- → A conducive and attractive infrastructure for tourism. Increased tourism was viewed as core to the recovery of the economy of Malindi.

Threats

- → The non-payment of rates to the council by the rate payers has negatively impacted on
- The solvency of the municipal authority
- The level and coverage of services delivery.
- → The undesirable state of
- council indebtedness has badly affected the credit rating of the council and thus resulted in the inability to access stop gap financing from the banking sector.
- → The rampant acts of corruption such as land grabbing have undermined future
- infrastructural provision/extension.
- → The uncontrolled siltation of the Indian Ocean from river Sabaki is affecting the quality of the sand beaches. Contin ued silting is potentially bound to negatively impact on the tourism industry.

7. Setting Strategic direction

Vision and Mission

The Consultative Workshop formulated the Vision and Mission statements thus:

Vision

Our vision for Malindi is to become an eco-friendly, sustainable, multi-sectoral economy municipality.

Mission

Our mission is to ensure the provision and co-ordination of Mandated Municipal services in efficient and effective manner for the benefit of residents of Malindi and visitors.





Animal Art in Malindi

Statement of Values

We are a democratically elected and accountable public body. In carrying out our work we will seek to earn and retain the confidence of our community. We will value:

Integrity

We will strive to work honestly, transparently and accountably

The People we serve

We shall strive to be driven by commitment and honesty in the provision of services.

Community Involvement

By promoting good governance, consultations, participation, dialogue and involvement we will seek people's views and will listen and be sensitive to community needs and aspirations.

Partnership

By working in partnership with other organizations in the public, private and voluntary sectors we will draw skills, experience, and expertise available within our community and we will recognize the contribution others make.

The diversity of our community

By providing equality of opportunity for all and seeking to identify and meet the needs and aspirations of all.

Our workforce

By encouraging and supporting an informed, well trained, flexible and

motivated workforce we will foster teamwork, ideas, learning, innovation and excellence. We will embrace professionalism as a guiding principle.

Technology

By investing in and utilizing appropriate technology and systems in order to promote efficiency and effectiveness in our operations.

Effectiveness and Efficiency

By focusing on achieving maximum results and on making the best use of scarce resources we will provide best value services and strive for continuous improvement in all that we do.

Strategic goals

Finance Sector

- We want to build a database for optimizing municipal revenue mobilization.
- It is important to promote greater accountability in municipal expenditure by curbing waste and adherence to

pal council and the stakeholders.

Social Service Sector

- We have to streamline gender concerns in municipal council operations
- We are obliged to upgrade

agement.

Economic Development Sector

- We have to engage in formulating by-laws that are friendly to investment in the local economy.
- We will collaborate with the





Animal Art in Malindi

budgetary provisions.

Infrastructure Sector

- It is necessary to mobilize resources for upgrading and extending the existing infrastructure.
- We have to build the capacity of the municipal engineer's department in order to strengthen routine maintenance of the infrastructure.

Corporate Governance

- There is a need to create an institutional framework for sustainable dialogue between the municipal authority and the stakeholders.
- It is fundamental to promote integrity through awareness creation for both the munici-

and increase the capacity of the existing social infrastruc-

 We have to strengthen the capacity of the municipal social services department.

Environmental Sector

- We have to source funds to construct a sewerage system.
- There is a need to make/ adopt by-laws that are responsive to environmental concerns.
- We are wanted to build the capacity of stakeholders in environmental management.
- We are obliged to build the capacity of the council and stakeholders in environmental management with particular reference to solid waste man-

private sector in lobbying for foreign investment.

- We will promote the concept of growth centers in the periurban areas.
- We will promote investment in the informal sector.
- We are eager to improve on infrastructure in order to enhance the role of Malindi as a market outlet.

Human Resources Sector

- We have to formulate and adopt a policy framework for sustainable human resource capacity building.
- We will create a strategy for lobbying development support partners to facilitate human resource capacity build-

- ing.
- We have to develop a workplan for human resource capacity building initiative(s).

Organizational Structure

The consensus from the work-

shop plenary deliberations indicated the need to retain the existing hierarchical structure at both civic and officer level. However, for greater operational responsiveness with respect to services delivery; it was observed that:

 Departments to be granted greater autonomy with respect to their operational areas and a department should be provided for to cater for environment and tourism.

Success Factors/Indicators

The following indicators were named to be fulfilled to achieve the strategic goals:

- ☑ The Municipal Council is reengineering with a view to promoting efficiency and effectiveness.
- A framework of values and for participatory governance is institutionalized.
- A system for sustainable investment in capacity building of civic leaders and staff is in place.
- Prudence in the management and administration of council resources is cultivated.
- Socio-economic infrastructure as a basis for spurring lo-

cal development is improved / built.

- Municipal by-laws are constantly reviewed, updated and stringent enforced.
- ✓ Sustainable goodwill from local stakeholders and development support agencies is achieved.
- ☑ Upholding of integrity by stakeholders is secured.
- ☑ The community is empowered with a view to addressing such social ills as corruption, HIVAIDS, drug abuse and street families.
- A spirit of co-operation and teamwork in Municipal operations is incorporated.

- The values of transparency and accountability are cultivated and institutionalized in all municipal operations.
- A framework and mechanism for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Strategic Plan is in place.
- Policies and institutional arrangements for addressing the poverty concerns are put in place.
- A mechanism for co-operation and empowerment of the community in prevention of corruption is in place.
- Councilors have offices in their wards.

Logical Framework Matrix

The logical framework matrix is formulated and designed on the basis of the identified strategic issues and goals. Thus the Matrix table presents at a glance the strategic issue areas in terms of the perceived problems, constraints, opportunities and the probable remedial interventions.

The proposed interventions are

a mix of capacity buildings programmes, policy issues and selected projects with focus on strengthening the internal capacity, empowerment of the community and building sustainable bridges with the stakeholders.

The successful implementation of the proposed interventions will entail mobilization of support resources

and commitment by all (municipal authority, Malindi stakeholders and development support agencies).

The matrixes were then used as basic input for the workshops for the staff of the departments (as explained in the chapter Preparation of Strategic Plan for Malindi, Strategic planning Process step 6).

8. Logical Framework Matrixes

Logical Framework Matrix - Finance

Focus	Problems	Constraints	Opportunities	Action
FINANCE Revenue Mobilization	 Lack of Accountability Fraud Lack of Updated Records Rate Payers' Apathy Ineffective Revenue Collection Systems Inadequate Identification of potential Source of Revenue Manual Information System 	- Limited Revenue Base - Inappropriate control Systems - Low staff morale - Lack of integrity - Unfavorable public Image	Goodwill - political - stakeholders - development partners - Information Technology available - Revenue Potential Study - Goodwill from rate payers - Public Service Integrity Program	- Public Service Integrit Program - Computerization - Dialogue with stakeholders - Improve Services - Promote Integrity - Exploit Revenue Potentials
Planning and Budgeting	 Delays in Budget Preparation Unrealistic Budget Proposals 	Lack of Supportive Policy Guidelines Lack of staff capacity Inadequate information base	 Existing Partnership with Sister Cities Goodwill from stake- holders Ministry of Local Gov. Guidelines Strategic Plan 	 Initiate Exchange Programmes Computerization Capability Building Observe Budget
Expenditure Control	- Unrealistic budget proposals - Budget overruns	Lack of mechanism for Accountability Lack of Public Integrity program	- New Management - Public Service Integriy program - Ministry of Loc. Gov.	- Review Budget proposals - Vote Book - Implement Administrative Circular No.1/1998 on Expenditure Reports - Adopt Financial Regulations - Strengthen Internal Audit Section
Final Accounts	- Final accounts not prepared - Low credit rating	Lack of internal caoacity Manual information base Delayed audits by Auditor General	- IT available - Goodwill from development partners - Outsourcing of Audit services	- Install IT - Contract out
Information Management	- Unreliable information base - Reliance on manual management system	 Inadequate internal capacity Lack of supportive policy guidelines Delays in decision making 	 IT available Expertise available LATF Goodwill from development partners 	 Install IT Capacity building Source for support funding Formulate IT policy

Logical Framework Matrix - Infrastructure

Focus	Problems	Constraints	Opportunities	Action
INFRA- STRUCTURE Roads	- Impassable access roads - Narrow roads - Lack of Parking Bays - Inadequate Road Maintenance - Traffic congestion - Unmarked streets - Poor storm water drainage - Non-functioning / limited coverage of street lighting	- Incomplete Drainage Facility - Limited funds - Vandalism - Terrain - Grabbing of road reserves - Misuse of resources - Lack of Road Maintenance culture - Lack of a by-pass	- LATF - Fuel Levy Fund - Strategic Plan - Public Service Integrity Program	- Build parking bays - Improving drainage - Construct of by - pass - Strict adherence to Physical Plans - Mobilization of support funding - Naming of streets - Community mobili- zation and education - Providing and main- taining road signs - Install/maintain street lighting - Open and maintain access roads - Build/maintain pave- ments
Public Toilets	Inadequate/no public toiletsPoor Maintenance	- Lack of policy on public conveniences - Lack of a maintenance culture for public utilities - Rural/urban culture	- LASDAP - LATF - Private Sector - PSIP	- Formulate Policy guide- lines - Involve Private Sector - Lobby UNICEF
Markets	- Lack of wholesale out- let for agricultural produce	- Lack of Municipal foresight	- LASDAP - LATF - Strategic Plan	- Plan up-coming trading centres
Cemeteries and Open Spaces	- Inadequate cemeteries - Inadequate land use planning	Lack of adherence to planning principlesNon-responsive land use patterns	- Public Service Integrity Program - Stakeholder activism	- Reposes irregularely allocated land - Safeguard cemeteries and open spaces - Plan up-comimg trading centers and provide cemeteries and open spaces - Maintain open spaces
Eletericity	- Limited coverage of rural areas	- Limited budgetary provision	- Rural Electrificatin program	- Lobby MP`s, - Councillors
Health Facilities	- Few health facilities - Poor service delivery	 Lack of Health Facilties Management Committee Lack of funds to develop and equip new health facilities Inability to attract and retain health personnel 	- Goodwill from stake- holder - Ministry of Health - LASDP - LATF	- Construct additional health centers - Enhance prevention and promotive health - Review terms and references of service

Logical Framework Matrix - Good Governance and Social Services

Focus	Problems	Constraints	Opportunities	Action
CORPORATE GOVERNAN- CE	- Weak municipal leader-ship - Non-responsive services delivery - Unfavorable Municipal image - Weak linkage with the community	- Limited dissemination of information - Lack of framework for Continued dialogue - Ignorance of public rights - Lack of internal capacity - Out-dated municipal by-laws	- LASDAP - Strategic Plan - Council Newsletter - Public Service Integrity Program - Existing partnerships	 Establish Ward offices for civic leaders Improve Circulation of Council Newsletter Educate civic leaders on their roles Review Council by-laws Institutionalize stakeholders' Consultations Operationalize the Mayor's advisory committee Undertake job evaluation Formulate and institutionalize Community empowerment Program
SOCIAL SERVICES	- Lack of social amanities/utilities - Homelessness - Lack of supportive programs for the physically and mentally challenged - HIV/AIDS - Rising drug abuse and street children	- Misappropriation of public Utility plots - Weak resource base - Ignorance of public rights - Corruption - Weak entrepreneurial base - Lack of Municipnicipal program to control HIV/AIDS/Street children and drug abuse - Non-responsive cultural values - Lack of municipal capacity	- Current Constitutional Review - Pubic Service Integrity Program - Strategic Plan - Goodwill from stakeholders - National HIV/AIDS Control Strategic Plan 2001 - 2005 - National Poverty Eradication program - National Program for rehabilitation of street children	- Reposess grabbed land - Formulate and implement Council Policy on HIV/AIDS Council policity HIV/AIDS - Plan and solicit for program funding - Awareness activities - Provide for social amanities - Community empowerment programs - Formulate Policies for Street Children Rehabilitation - Provide a budget for community programs - Set aside land for housing estates - Set up rehabilitation centers

Logical Framework Matrix - Econmic Development and Human Resource

Focus	Problems	Constraints	Opportunities	Action
ECONOMIC DEVELOP- MENT	- A narrow economic base - Untapped agricultural base - Weak entrepreneurial sector - HIV/AIDS	- Weak investment incentive structure - Poor extension services - Inadequate Microfinance Programs - Inadequate marketing Programs - UndevelopedInfrastructure in the hinterland - Reliance on Tourist Industry - Non-responsive cultural practices	 National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan M.O.U. between Chamber of Commerce and Local Government Public Service Integrity Program Existence of Cooperative Societies Ministry of Cooperative Development Strategic Plan 	 Open Rural Access Roads Initiate Micro-finance programs Capacity building for local leaders and community Establish Website Upgrade Airport Improve Communication
HUMAN RESOURCE Staff	- Lack of Staff Teamwork - Lack of Work Schedules - Inadequate Supervision - Ad hoc deployments - Indiscipline - A weak Management - Limited comparative exposure on Municipal Management	- Leadership/Values - Inadequate internal capacity - Lack of work ethics - Limited Resource for internal capacity building	- Training facilities available - Goodwill from development partners - Trade Unions - Strategic Plan - Community Pressure for better services	- Establish job description and Work Schedules - establish performance Appraisal System - Uphold Values of Integrity - Follow laid down Regulations - Develop a capacity building program - Mobilize resources for capacity building
Civic leaders	- Limited frame of reference	- Lack of a frame work for comparative exposure on municipal management - Lack of functional knowledge and values - Absence of defined vision - Lack of support resource base	- Municipal Strategic Plan	- Formulate and operationalize a capacity building program

Logical Framework Matrix - Environment

Focus	Problems	Constraints	Opportunities	Actions
ENVIRONMENT	- Pollution of underground water - Inadequate system of Solid Waste Management - Mushrooming of informal settlements - Inadequate parks and recreation centers - Inadequate storm wadrainage system - Proximity of the slaughterhouse to town center - Plastc bag menace - Silting of River Sabaki	- Weak environmental related by-laws - Proximity of wells to soakage pits - Lack of an effective drainage system - High water table - Unprotected water wells	 Malindi Sanitation and Hygiene Study Environmental pressure groups Existing partnerships LATF Strategic Plan NEMA CDA Environmental laws 	- Lobby for a Sewerage System - Solicit funds to support environmental programs - Rehabilitate/Maintain dumpsites - Community education - Enforce by-laws - Planting urbam friendly trees - Set up parks and recreation centers - Promote affordable housing - School competition in collection of waste plastic bags - Public education - Lobby NEMA and CDA

Strategic Plan Action Planning

9. Action Planning

After the creation of the logical framework matrix on the basis of the identified strategic issues and goals, the next step was to develop an Action Plan enabling the Municipal Council of Malindi to cope with the administrative reforms and ambitious projects. The tough process of prioritization taking into account the limited financial and human resources of the municipality was organized in two subsequent working steps involving the staff in the development of an Action Plan.



Animal Art in Malindi

- 1. A one day workshop for the staff of each department in the Committee room of the municipality to ensure the participation and commitment of the staff was organized. The view and the experience of the staff is an important and valuable input for the elaboration of a realistic Action Plan. The participants derived a priority list for their respective department based on the logical framework.
- 2. A two day workshop with the Heads of Departments and members

of the Civic wing to create an Action Plan for the municipality as a whole based on the input of the department workshops.

The workshops aimed to:

- Develop a priority list:
 - What can we do quickly without or with little money?
 - What needs to be planned for some time but can be financed with our own resources?

- Are there national programs in place to finance identified projects?
- What do we have to plan and prepare to qualify for these programs?
- For which projects is donor funding required? What kind of activities do we have to undertake to qualify for do nor funding?
- Who are the actors?
- Where are and how to over come possible barriers?
- Develop an Action Plan and Work Plan including responsibilities and timelines (who is doing what and by when?) in cluding middle and long term projects.
- Develop a reliable information-, co-operation- and com munication system between the departments.
- Establish an effective internal and external monitoring and evaluation system

Prioritization

Out of the problems / issues discussed and analyzed for each department (tabled in "Report on the Dissemination and Implementation Workshops for the Strategic Plan 2004 - 2008) the following specific objectives (priority list) were agreed upon:

Social Service Department

- 1. HIV/AIDS
- 2. Lack of social amenities / utilities
- 3. Street children
- 4. Homelessness

Engineers Department

1. Roads

- 2. Housing
- 3. Informal settlements
- 4. Beautification

Public Health Department

- **1.** Public Toilets and sewerage system
- 2. Health centers
- 3. Solid waste and plastic bags

Strategic Plan Action Planning

Town Clerk's Department

A. Human Resources

- **1.** Lack of teamwork and poor supervision
- **2.** Lack of work schedules and reporting systems
- **3.** Ad hoc deployments and transfers

B. Corporate Governance

- 1. Lack of integrity system
- 2. Poor public relations
- **3.** Lack of participatory management

C. Information Technology

- **1.** Poor record keeping (filing and storage)
- **2.** Lack of computers and other filing systems

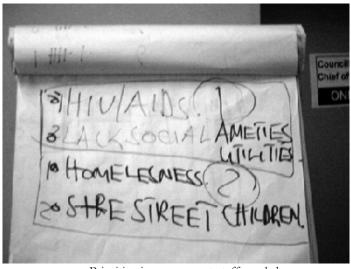
D. Economic Development

- 1. Untapped economic resources
- 2. Weak entrepreneurial sector
- 3. HIV/AIDS

Treasurer's Department

A. Revenue

- 1. Lack of adequate transport
- 2. Inadequate and unskilled rev-



Prioritization process at staff workshop

enue collectors

- **3.** Inadequate supervision/lack of motivation
- **4.** Improper planning of revenue collection activities
- **5.** Political interference / lack of public sensitization about revenue collection

B. Budgeting and Planning

- 1. Inability to meet the June Budget submission deadline (inadequate updated records)
- 2. Deficit in budgeting items

3. Understaffing

C. Expenditure Control

1. Here the issues are tied to revenue collection, budgeting and planning and final accounts

D. Final Accounts

- **1.** Inability to attract credit from suppliers
- 2. Inadequate staff
- **3.** Lack of modern machines to prepare final accounts



Private Children's home in Malindi

10. Action Planning Format

The selected priorities then formed the basis for a more detailed action planning including the tactic (which methods are required for the respective objective). Two different formats were used on which the finalized Action Plan is based.

Task Outline Time Schedule

■ Task Outline

The task outlines name the issues / projects describe the current situation with its effect on the development of the town and give an indi-

cation of the possible improvement if the problem is tackled. Furthermore, the task outlines contain the different activities needed to deal with that issue respectively to realize a project, provide indicators for monitoring and evaluation of the progress, discuss possible (anticipated) barriers and strategies to tackle these barriers assess the required human and financial resources, and mention the sources for funding. Thus the task outlines deliver a clear overall view of the issue the present and future situation and the strategy to tackle this issue.

Time Schedule

The time schedules indicate the required time for realizing the activities for achieving the specific objective provide a list of the actors in charge and thus differentiate between short-middle and long term projects. In naming the actors in charge they deliver work plans for the officers. Both, task outlines and time schedules are the main tools for the implementation as well as for monitoring and evaluation.

The patterns for task outlines and time schedules are to be seen below:

Taskoutline

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source

Timeschedule

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	11. 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	5 05	7-12 05	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors

The time schedules and task outlines for the different issues / projects are the core of the action planning part and are attached to the

Strategic Plan 2004 - 2004 for Malindi. They provide transparency and are important elements to strengthen the co-operation between Council, civic wing stakeholder and community.

11. Implementation, Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow-Up

The single point of responsibility for implementing the strategic plan is the Municipal Council of Malindi. However, recognizing the Municipal Council's limited resource capacity, the stakeholder community, the Central Government and Development

support agencies need to be mobilized to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan. Of importance, is the need for the Municipal Authority to exercise greater prudence in the mobilization and application of internal resources. Monitoring and evaluation are critical components in any project / programme implementation. The essence is to ensure that the objectives are being realized and that the intended outcomes are responsive to the identified needs of the client.

Implementation

An implementation group (one officer of each department) will be formed to secure the successful implementation of the Action Plan and to strengthen the co-operation between the different departments of the Municipal Council. The implementation group will as well co-ordinate the different projects (especially

when several departments are involved in planning and realization).

Furthermore, the implementation group serves as first monitoring unit, assesses the progress of the projects and deals with emerging problems. The implementation group will meet regularly at least twice a month. The group has to provide reports on the progress of the implementation process for the Town Clerk at least twice a year. These reports are containing detailed information concerning the realization of the Strategic Plan.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation has to be done by both, civic wing and stakeholder.

Following the day to day operation of the implementation group the Town Clerk delivers reports on the progress of the realization of the specific objectives to the councillors (in the respective committees as well as in

Full Council Meetings) thus enabling them to monitor what the municipal authority is doing.

A Stakeholder Committee will be informed about the progress of the projects based on a report delivered and presented by the Town Clerk. The committee meets twice a year. The participation of the stakeholder is not only to secure an effective evaluation of the implementation of the Action Plan but also an experienced method to discuss whether their support and commitment is needed. The reports should be made available to the stakeholder enabling them to prepare adequately for the meeting.

Follow-Up

The Action Plan will be subject of an annual adjustment to evaluate

the progress of the ongoing projects and to discuss problems and barriers possibly stalling projects and to change the priority list if needed.

Strategic Plan Recommendations

During the different stages of the development of this Strategic Plan several recommendations were made for consideration. The following list summarizes these recommendations:

- 1. The establishment of a FM Radio Station for ease of communication with stake holder should be considered.
- **2.** Private homes for street children should be established.
- The privatization or possibilities of Public Private Partnership in garbage collection should be inspected.
- **4.** The mayor's advisory Committee should be restored.
- For purpose of smooth operations, job descriptions for all employees should be developed.
- **6.** Monthly progress reports should be made by the Departmental Heads.
- 7. Training for staff and Civic Leaders should be a continuous exercise hence there is a need for some form of training projections.
- For ease of reference the Council should consider establishing a Library for staff and Civic Leaders.

12. Recommendations

- 9. Kenya Association of Family Practitioners should be approached for assistance in the setting up of Health Centres.
- **10**. The construction of wetland situation should be consid-
- 13. The Council should explore other sources of electric power to supplement on the numerous power outrages, for example consider the usage of solar power panels.



Football Game on the beach front pitch

- ered as a strategy to solve sewerage problems.
- 11. Business Proprietors should be asked to charge customers for usage of plastic bags during shopping. This will reduce the unwarranted disposal of the bags.
- **12.** Rates should be charged from Arabuko Sokoke and other forest reserves.

- **14.** Final accounts should be placed in the public domain for scrutiny.
- **15.** The handling over should be done formally when staff is moved or re-deployed.
- **16.** There is a need for the Council to organize discussion forums with stakeholders.

Strategic Plan Conclusion

13. Conclusion

The formulation of the Strategic Plan 2004 - 2008 and the Action Plan by the Municipal Council of Malindi was undoubtedly an invaluable learning experience for both the Municipal Authority and the stakeholders. For the first time, the electorate had a face to face encounter with Municipal Authority staff at ward level where a profile of development issues was compiled.

The follow-up consultative workshop did provide a forum to review the performance of the Municipal Authority as a corporate entity. The Action Planning workshops involved the staff and Civic Leader. In context, it is anticipated that the resultant action(s) plan will guide the Municipal Authority in addressing the identified strategic issues with a view to enhancing her responsiveness in services delivery.

In retrospect, the stakeholders committed themselves to the spirit of the Strategic Plan and they are prepared to commit themselves in its full implementation but their expectations are high. The implementation, monitoring and evaluation process developed in this Strategic Plan provide the unique possibility to build up cosuccessful implementation of the Strategic Plan.

Overall, it is hoped that the Mu-



Malindi Municipal Council

operation between administration, civic Wing and civil society and to leave suspicion behind. However, the drive of the Municipal Authority remains the responsible factor in the nicipal Council of Malindi will strive to meet the expectations generated by the process of formulating the Malindi Strategic Plan.

14. Taskoutlines and Timeschedules

Abbreviations

In the now following detailed taskoutlines and timeschedules

Department

abbreviations are used in the column "Responsible and Actors" . These

abbreveations are listed below:

TC	Town Clerk	DPP	District Physical	MDM	Malindi Distaster
TT	Town Treasurer	DII	Planner	WIDWI	Management
TE	Town Engineer	AD	Administration	DED	German Develop-
PHO	Public Health		Officer		ment Service
	Officer	HoD	Head of Depart-		
SWO	Social Wellfare		ment		
	Officer	DEO	District Education		
SWD	Social Welfare		Officer		

Town Clerk Department Taskoutline Economic Development

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Clerk	Economic Development	Economic Development	Over dependence of tourism	Unemployment and Poverty	Diversified economic activities provide jobs; a crisis in one economic branch does not affect the economic activities as a whole.
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Committee for economic develop- ment as a task force/stakeholder civic wing	Committee Reports	No confidence in continuity	Transparency, Accountability, Punctuality	Time	
Analysis of current situation	Report	Shortage of qualified staff	Co-operation with experts	Revenue	Revenue
Round table with stakeholder and Expert. SWOT Analysis and Vision	stakeholder and Expert. SWOT Analysis and		Co-operation with experts, Transparency, Good time planning, Punctuality	Revenue	Revenue
Participatory planning process	Report	Lack of confidence	As above	Revenue	Revenue
Implementation	Progress Report	Shortage of qualified staff, Nofunds No Follow-ups	Training, Monitoring	Dependence on the respective programs	Revenue, LATF, Donor

Town Clerk Department Timeschedule Economic Development

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Committee for Economic Development																	TC, Mayor, Stakeholder
Analysis of current situation																	TC, Expert, Chamber of Commerce, Hotel Association, Departments, Associations in Malindi
Round table with Stakeholder, Associa- tions and Unions, SWOT Analysis, Vision																	TC, AO
Participatory planning process																	TC, Expert
Adoption of plan and prioritisation steps																	TC, Mayor, Councillors
Implementation																	TC, departments, Local business, Chamber of Commerce, Hotels, Stakeholder,

Town Clerk Department Taskoutline Human Resource Management

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Clerk	Human Resource Management	Human Resource Management	Inadequate staff and staff without commitment. No reasonable system of promotion.	Performance gaps	Adequate and highly motivated staff, Promotion because of merit instead of connections.
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Institutionalization of the adherence to work schedules	Change in behavior Commitment to work schedules	Resistance by the affected staff Lack of transport and time	Information, Sensitization, Sufficient supervision, Provision of cheap alternative means of transport	Time	
Introduction of report writing by supervisors	Written reports	Shortage of qualified staff Non compliance by supervisors	Training, Set deadlines for report submission	Time, Budget	Revenue
Redeployment of personnel accord- ing to their profes- sional training	Organization Scheme	Shortage of staff in all departments	Organization, Contract for trained personnel	Time, Budget	Revenue
Training of staff, Training in Team- building skills	Human Resource Development Plan, Working teams	Shortage of funds	Use training organized by other organizations like ALGAK, UN Habitat. Organize inhouse training. Trained staff transfers knowledge to colleagues	Time, Budget	Revenue
Formation of a Disciplinary Com- mittee	Committee in place	Resistance by interested parties	nformation, Sensitization, Finance Committee and Full Council Resolution	Time	
Seek ministerial approval for re- cruitment of pro- fessional employees	Professionals contracted	Delay in ministerial approval	Follow-up	Time	

Town Clerk Department Timeschedule Human Resource Management

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	6 05	7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Institutionalization of adherence to work schedules	·											TC, AO, HoD`s, Supervisor						
Introduction of Report writing by supervisors																		TC, AO
Redeployment of personnel according to professional training				ongoing process									TC					
Human Resources Development Plan																		TC, Expert
Staff training													TC, ALGAK, UN- Habitat, DED					
Formation of a disciplinary committee																		TC, Mayor, Integrity Office
Seek ministerial approval for recruitment of professional employees																		TC, Mayor

Town Clerk Department Taskoutline Information Technology

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Clerk	Information Technology	Information Technology	Unreliable information due to poor fitting, lack of filing equipment, stationary, space and trained information management and record management personnel	Poor service delivery	Introduction of IT and trained staff, reliable filing system, accountability and transparency
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Meeting of senior staff for resolution for the implemen- tation of IT	Resolution	Time	Change in behavior/commitment	Time, Budget	Revenue
Assessment of the needed equipment	Assessment Report	Inadequate revenue	Improve revenue	Budget	Revenue
Council meeting for approval	Minutes	Political interference	Information, Sensitization		
Procurement process	Procurement documents	Political interference	Information, Adherence to procedure		
Invitation of ten- ders/ Identification of the suppliers	Minutes, Resolution of Tender Committee	Inadequate revenue, Political interference	Transparency		
Place orders	Placed orders				LATF (in phases)
Identification of suitable offices		Problems concerning space in Town Hall	Organization,, New building, Rent rooms in the neighborhood	Budget	Revenue
Identify staff, In- stallation and staff training through block release	Partly installed IT, Trained staff	Shortage of funding	Trained staff to train other staff	Budget	Revenue

Town Clerk Department Timeschedule Information Technology

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Meeting of senior staff for resolution to introduce IT																	TC, HoD`s
Assessment of the needed equipment																	TC, Expert
Council Meeting for approval																	TC, Mayor, Councillors
Procurement process																	TC
Invitation of tenders/ Identification of the suppliers																	TC, Finance Chairman, Tendering Committee Chairman
Place an order																	TC
Identification of suitable offices																	TC, AO
Identification of staff																	TC, AO
Installation																	TC, AO
Organize training through block release																	TC, AO

Town Clerk Department Taskoutline Corporate Governance

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Clerk	Corporate Governance	Corporate Governance	The council service delivery is poor. Services are concentrated in the CBD and not in the entire municipality. Lack of effective feedback/communication system No ward offices in several wards.	Citizens are dissatisfied with municipal services. Lack of accountability and transparency.	Deliver better and more services. Improvement of effectiveness, effiency and economic use of scarce resources through adherence to the principles of good governance. Improved effectivness, efficiency and integrety
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Institutionalization of regular meetings: 1. Heads of Departments 2. HOD/Civic Leader 3.Interdepartmental 4. Council/ citizens 5. According to projects	Time Schedule, Minutes	Resistance, No time Unexpected Tasks, Visitors etc	Binding general time schedule, In case of absence organization of a representation	Time, Organization	
Development, promotion and implementation of corporate values	Values documented and adopted	Resistance	Communication	Time	
Development of training projektions for staff and civic leader	Human Resource Development Plan adopted	Resistance, Shortage of funds	Communication	Time, Revenue	Revenue, Participation in Training programs from ALGAK, UN-Habitat, others
Establishment of additional wards offices	Operating ward offices	Insufficient funds	Thorough discussion of the needed equipment. Transparency of costs	Revenue	Revenue
Implementation of LASDAP Guidelines	Report	Resistance	Communication Training	Time	
Establishment of Integrity Officers	Report, Officer is established	Shortage of staff and time	Time Planning, Training	Time	

Town Clerk Department Timeschedule Corporate Governance

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	6 05	7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Institutionalize regular meetings 1. Heads of Departments 2. HOD/ Civic Leader 3. Interdepartmental 4. Council / Citizen Interdepartmental at any time for Project Teambuilding			permanently in defined rythm (twice a momth, monthly, four times a year)											our	TC, Mayor, Senior Officers			
Development, promotion and implementation of corporate values														TC, AO				
Development of training projection for staff and civic leader																		TC, AO
Establishment of additional ward offices																		TC
Implementation of LASDAP Guidelines		ongoing													TC, AO			
Independent Integrity Officer is active			ongoing													TC		

Treasurer Department Taskoutline Revenue

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Treasurer	Finance	Revenue	Inadequate financial base	Inadequate service delivery and im- provement of poor facilities	Increase the revenue collection
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Complete collection of existing fees	Approved fees and charges, Improved revenue	Shortage of funds for transport, Shor- tage of staff and equipment. Cor- ruption and indif- ference towards work. Follow-up insufficient	Create awareness. Invoke the code of ethics. Implement principles of Public Sector Integrity Program. Allocate responsibilities. Financial reports	Staff, Stationary, Transport	Revenue
Increase quality of supervision	Report	Shortage of Staff, Indifference, No motivation	Adequate and skilled supervisors. Adherence to supervisory reports	Training	Revenue
Updating of valuation roll	Report	Ministry of Land	Find compromise for existing debts	Budget	Revenue
New fees for: Livestock / slaughterhouse Impounded animals, Survey fees Way leaves Rates in lieu for national reserves Private premises Parked vehicles Fines for littering Fines for dumping in the street Dumpsite Fees	Repord Approved new charges and fees New Council By- laws	Political interference Public resistance	Information, Sensitization, Transparency, Accountability. Ministerial approval of By-laws, fees and charges	Political Goodwill, Staff, Budget	Revenue

Treasurer Department Timeschedule Revenue

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	6 05	7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Complete collection of existing fees						(ongo	oing		•								TT, Staff
Increase effectiveness of supervision																		TC, TT
Financial assessment																		TC, Mayor, TT
Updating of Data Base																		TT
Updating of Valuation Roll																		TC, TT
Develop Control System																		TT, AO
New fees																		TC, TT, Mayor, Councillors
Livestock / Slaughterhouse																		as above
Impounded animals																		as above
Survey fees																		as above
Rates in lieu for National Reserves																		as above
Private premises																		as above
Parked vehicles																		as above
Fines for littering garbage																		as above
Fines for dumping in the street																		as above
Dumpsite Fees																		as above

Treasurer Department Taskoutline Final Accounts

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Treasurer	Finance	Final Accounts	Delays in preparation of final accounts	Delay in budgeting. Unrealistic budgeting	Final accounts in time, realistic budgeting, transparency. Final accounts are communicated to public.
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Publishing of final accounts to the public	Published accounts	Inadequate skilled staff	Training, Better equipment, More staff	IT Equipment	Revenue, Reorganization, New employment
Modernization/ Computerization of the preparation of final accounts	Computerized accounting system in place	Shortage of funds Shortage of rooms Shortage of equipment	Organization, New building, Rent rooms in neighborhood	LATF, Revenue, LATF	LATF, Revenue
Employment of at least 3 more persons	Number of staff in the treasury	Lack of funds, Ministry circular	Search support by the ministry	Revenue	Revenue

Treasurer Department Timeschedule Final Accounts

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	11 04	12 04	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	6 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Publishing of final accounts to the public															TC, TT, Auditor, HoD`s
Modernization/Computerization of the preparation of final accounts															TC, T T, Auditor
Employment of more staff															TC

Treasurer Department Taskoutline Expenditure Control

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Treasurer	Finance	Expenditure Control	Non adherence to Budget. Ineffective financial regulations Ineffective system of internal control	Missing expenditure system is causing problems in paying invoices, salaries and causes lack of transparency and linked problems	Compliance with the finance regulations. Vote book is introduced. Increase number of staff in audit section. Invoices and salaries are paid in time Procurements only when funds are available
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Meetings in the Treasures Department	Minutes as Agenda proposals for Heads of Departments	Lack of time, insufficient organization	Management support for the implementation of suggested changes	Time, Organization	
Introduction of Vote Books	Report	Political intervent- ions, Lack of forecast, Inadequate financial projection	Information, Sensitization by financial regulations	Time	
Following of financial regulations	Report	Lack of information Resistance from staff/citizens	Information, Training	Time	Revenue
Reminders to holders of imprest	Report	Non commitment of the staff	Recovery of imprest	Time	
Improvement of procurement. Organization of a supervisory system	Report	Shortage of qualified staff, Staff not motivated	Training, Adherence to supervision report	Time, Budget	Revenue
Staff training/ retraining	Report	Lack of fund	Sensitization	Time, Budget	Revenue

Treasurer Department Timeschedule Expenditure Control

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05		7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Meetings in the Department								ſ	non	thly								TT
Introduction of Vote Books			permanently													TT		
Following of financial regulations		permanently															TC, TT, Staff	
Reminders to holders of imprest										pe	rma	iner	ntly					TT
Improvement of Procurement																		TC, TT
Organization of supervising system																TC, TT, Chief Accountant		
Training of Staff, Retraining														TC				

Town Engineer Department Taskoutline Roads

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Engineer	Roads	Roads	Poor condition of roads, especially in the rain season.	Difficulties for commuters. Economic activities are disturbed. Transport of goods is insecure, agricultural products do not reach market in time and loose quality.	Better road system guarantees better delivery of goods, worker reach workplace in time, revival of economic activities.
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Updating/ modi- fication of road maps	Мар	Shortage of staff	Private Company	Budget	Revenue
Street naming	CBS South and North Resident areas are named	Political interference	Communicate with councillors and stakeholder	Time	Revenue
Ring Road South (Hospital-BP)	Road is officially opened	Political interference	Communication with councillors / stake-holder	Budget	LATF / KRB
Develop specific programs for new roads	Project Progress Report	Political interference, Shortage of staff	Communication, Transparency over planned steps	Time/ Cost for planning	LATF / KRB
Grading off earth roads - Bi-annual	Project Progress Report	Shortage of Staff/Material	LATF Maintenance Program	1 000 000	LATF / KRB
Gravelling of earth roads - Bi-annual	Progress Report	Shortage of Staff/Material	LATF Maintenance Program	1 000 000	LATF / KRB
Program for Street Lightning	Progress Report	Political interference, Shortage of staff	LATF	500 000/a	LATF / KRB
Develop program for parking bays. Determine the annual steps	Plan	Shortage of qualified staff	LATF	500 000/a	LATF

Town Engineer Department Timeschedule Roads

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	6 05	7-12 05	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Updating/ modification of road map																	TE, Surveyor, DPP
Street naming																	TE, Councillors, MDM Residents Associations
Ring road South (Hospital to BP) Planning																	TE
Develop specific program to tarmac new roads on annual base																	TE, Surveyor, DPP
Grading of earth roads - Bi-annual																	TE, Surveyor, DPP
Gravelling of earth roads - Bi-annual																	TE, Surveyor, DPP
Program for street lightning. Plan and sections are adopted by Council																	TE,TC, Ma-yor, Councillors
Develop program for parking bays in sections. Plan is adopted. Construction first section																	TE, DPP, TC, Mayor, Councillors

Town Engineer Department Taskoutline New Housing Area

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Engineer	New Housing Area	New Housing Area	Inadequate housing. Low quality housing. Lack of district zo- nal plans. Not ade- quately serviced sew- age water, access roads, street lightning.	Mushrooming of squatter areas. No roads. Water based health problems like Malaria, Diarrhea. Insecurity	Increased house stocking. Improved quality of houses. Pleasant neighbor- hood. Properly serviced and secure housing estates
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Town planning review, Survey and mapping	Updated Physical Plan	Shortage of staff,, Shortage of Funds	Training	Planning Budget	Revenue
Decision for a new area	Report	Shortage of land, Squatters, Political interference, Pervasiveness	Negotiate purchases of land from absentee landlords. Information	Time	
Development of a Physical Plan for new area	Plan	Shortage of qualified staff	Private Planner	Planning Budget	Revenue
Search for good practice examples "low cost houses"	Report	Shortage of qualified staff, Time	Cooperation with partner, for example National Housing Corporation	Time, Stationary	Revenue
Round table meeting with stakeholder	Minutes	No confidence, No time	Good preparation	Time	
Funding proposal writing	Report	Shortage of qualified staff	Training, Co- operation	Time	
Information to citizens	Report	Shortage of qualified staff	Training, Co- operation	Budget	Revenue
Construction of new houses	Report, New houses built and people living there	Interferences, Squatter	Good information. Enforcement of regulations and plans	Time	Budget according to the outcome of the funding proposal

Town Engineer Department Timeschedule New Housing Area

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	6 05	7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Town Planning review																		TE, DPP
Planning meeting - Define possible new areas. Define areas to start with better standards																		TE, Staff, DPP
Planning meeting - Decision for one new area and Frames of standards for new Estate																		TC Mayor, TT, TE, Chairpersons Finan- ce and Planning Committees
Develop physical plan for new area																		TE, TT, TC, DPP, Planning Office
Search for good practice examples "low cost houses"																		TE, Defined Member of Staff
Round table meeting with stakeholder																		TE, TC, Member of staff, Mayor, Chair- persons Finance and Planning Committee
Funding proposal writing																		TE, Member of Staff
Planning and Finance Committee																		TC, TE,TT
Full Council Meeting																		TC, Mayor, TE
Information of Citizens																		TC, TE

Town Engineer Department Taskoutline Informal Settlements

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Engineer	Informal Settlements	Informal Settlements	Increasing number of informal settlements. Poor housing units. Lack of basic services. Poor sanitation and congested settlements	Poor quality livelihood. Diseases outbreaks. Insecurity	Upgraded informal settlements lead to better quality of live and improves health conditions for the people
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Inventory of informal settlements	Updated Physical Plan	Shortage of qualified staff, Time	Co-operation	Planning Budget	Revenue
Enforcement of Regulations and Plans	Report	Shortage of staff, Resistance	Information, Continuity, Trained staff	Staff	Revenue
Selection of one informal settlement for upgrading	Report	Absentee landlords, Ownership prob- lems, Non respon- sive culture, Politi- cal interference	Use of the informal settlement guidelines of the Urban Development Department	Co-operation, Staff, Time	
Sensitizing meetings	Report	No confidence, Non responsive culture	Continuity, Seriousness	Stationary, Transport, Time, Co-operation with experts	Revenue
Survey and mapping of the existing features	Plan	Shortage of staff	Co-operation, Private planner	Budget	Revenue
Planning Meeting with squatters	Report	No confidence, Shortage of qualified staff	Co-operation, Private Planner, Experts	Budget	Revenu
Participatory Planning Process	Committee in place and working, Reports	No confidence, Shortage of qualified staff, Time	Co-operation, Private planner Experts	Budget	Revenue
Negotiation with landlords	Report, Contracts	No response of absentee landlords	Follow-up	Budget	Revenue
Construction	Reports	No co-operation	Communication	Budget	Revenue

Town Engineer Department Timeschedule Informal Settlements

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	6 05	7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Enforcement of the Regulations of existing plans							ре	erm	ane	ntly								TE, All Departments, Mayor, Councillors
Inventory of informal settlements																		TE, Surveyor, DPP
Planning meeting, Selection of one informal settlement																		TE, TC, Mayor, SWD, Security
Sensitization of Squatter, Absentee Landlords, Councillors, Staff																		TC, TE, PR Expert
Survey and mapping existing feature																		TE, Surveyor
Planning meeting with the squatters																		TE, TC, Private Plan- ner/Expert
Establishment of Planning committee with squatters																		TE, Private Planner, Expert
Negotiation with landlords																		TC, TT, TE
Participatory Planning Process																		TE, Expert
Information in settlement																		TC, Mayor, Councillors
Municipal Committees, Full Council																		TE, TC, Mayor, Councillors
Construction																		Contractors, TE

Town Engineer Department Taskoutline Beautification

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Town Engineer	Beautification	Beautification of the city	Public open spaces in poor condition, dirty and used for littering	Nobody enjoys to stay in parks originally intended for recreation, increased security problems are emerging	Public places and parks are clean and green, People enjoy to meet there, Tou- rists are attracted by the peaceful and friendly atmosphere
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Plan for two parks/open spaces each year	Report	Shortage of Fund	Co-operation with Neighborhood, Citizens, Associations	Budget	Revenue Manpower Volunteers
Sensitization	Meetings/Report	No confidence No goodwill	Follow-Up	Time	Goodwill
Implementation of Partnerships with Neighborhood Associations, Chamber of Commerce, KHS, MGPM, Women League, Others	Minutes, Reports	No goodwill	Co-operation	Time	Goodwill
Construction/reconstruction	Parks/Public places are upgraded	Shortage of fund	Co-operation with Neighborhood, Citizens Associations, Business	Budget	Revenue, Donors
Maintenance and upgrading	Report, Improved parks / public places	Shortage of funds, Shortage of staff, Ignorance	Cooperation with neighbors, Sensitization	Staff, Volunteers	Revenue

Town Engineer Department Timeschedule Beautification

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	6 05	7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Plan for Beautification																		TE, Supervisor Parks, Citizens Associations, Business
Sensitisation																		TE, Supervisor Parks, Citizens Associations, Business, Youth Groups
Implementation of Partnerships with Neighborhood Asso- ciations, Chamber of Commerce, Others																		TE, TC, Mayor
Construction																		TE, Super-visor Parks, Citizens Associations, Business
Maintenance and upgrading									periodically							TE, Volunteers		

Public Health Department Taskoutline Waste Management

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Public Health	Waste Management	Waste Management	Uncollected litter and garbage. Haphazard disposal of waste. Disposal sites (situation and location)	Unsightly sites, Diseases, Accidents, Hazard to livestock and marine life	Adequate service and adequate dumpsites on a bet- ter technical stan- dard and mini- mized health and environmental risks
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
By-law for Waste Management	By Law is announced	Ministry of Local Government	Follow-up		
Communicate new By-law	Leaflets, Letter to elders, Meeting Reports	Shortage of qualified staff	Use experience of Green Town Move- ment, Training	Time, Manpower, Stationary cost for printing	Revenue
Develop program to enforce By-law	Project Report, Description	Shortage of qualified staff, No responsive culture	Teambuilding, Search partner, Public Private Partnership	Manpower, Security	
Fence Malindi dumpsite, Fees for dumping, littering and dumping in the street	Fence, Revenue, Report	Political interference	ррр	Material, Security guards	Revenue
Contract with private collector (criteria and standards defined)	Transparent tender process and published contract	Difficulties in wor- king out proper and qualified crite- ria for the private collector	Consultancy through experienced lawyer and Waste Manage- ment Expert	Budget, Time	Revenue
Organize dump site, Separate waste	Organization Plan, Report of situation on dumpsite	Political interference, Shortage of qualified staff	Communicate technical standards required by national Government, Communicate needs	Planning costs, Employees for dumpsite, Security	Revenue
Development of training for staff	Staff is trained	No motivation	Information, Sensitization	Time, Budget	Revenue
Develop campaign to reduce plastic bags	Campaign is in place	Resistance	Information, Sensitization	Public Relation Expert, Budget	Revenue, Public Private Partnership

Public Health Department Timeschedule Waste Management

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	6 05	7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
By-law for waste management																		TC, PHO, Mayor, Councillors
Communicate new By- law to citizens																		TC, PHO, Mayor, Councillors
Develop program to enforce By-law																		TC, PHO
Fence Malindi dumpsite																		PHO, Security
Introduce fees for dumping, littering and dumping garbage in the street																		TC, PHO, Green Town Movement
Contract private collector																		TC, PHO, Waste Management Expert, Lawyer
Organize dumpsite																		ТС, РНО
Separate waste							permanently									PHO, Expert		
Train staff																		PHO, Expert
Develop campaign to reduce plastic bags						C	cam	paig	'n					(camp	aign		TC, PHO, Expert

Public Health Department Taskoutline Sewage

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Public Health	Sewage	Sewage	No sewage system in place, Sewage collected in tanks and dumped on the dumpsite among other garbage.	Sewage tanks are often not properly maintained, health risk, uncontrolled dumping might cause long term risks for the groundwater	Sewage is separated from solid waste, health and environmental risks are minimized, fees are broadening the possibilities of the council for adequate waste management. The sewage is treated.
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Project Develop- ment Sewage Treat- ment	Plan	Shortage of Staff, Time	Teambuilding, Good Practice	Time, Transport, External Expert	Revenue
Separation of sewage on the dumpsite on an environmental adequate place	Organization Plan for the dumpsite	Shortage of Staff, Time	Organization	Manpower	
Definition of adequate fee for sewge dumping Council Adoption and approval by the Ministry	Fees	Resistance	Information, Sensitization	Time	
Decision over an adequate place for sewage treatment plant including project plan	Project Plan, Plot identified	Difficulties in identifying suitable plot	Information, Purchase of suitable plot, Co-operation	Revenue, External Expert	Revenue
Fund Raising for pilot treatment plant	Report, Funds available	Shortage of qualified staff, Time	Co-operation with stakeholder	Time, Public relation	Revenue
Construction of 1. phase sewage treatment plant	Report, 1. Phase constructed	Financial problems	Information, Intensify fund raising, Follow-up	Manpower, Budget	LATF, Donor
Guidelines for new houses/buildings for easy connection to a centralized sewage system in future	Report, By-law	Shortage of qualified staff, Resistance, Time	Information to citizens about the benefits	Time	

Public Health Department Timeschedule Sewage

List of Activities	1.	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	-	7-12 05	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Project Development Sewage Treatment Plant																	TE, PHO, External Engineer/ Consultant
Separation of sewage on dumpsite on an environ- mental adequate place and enforcement																	PHO, Expert
Definition of adequate fee for sewage dumping, Council adoption and approval of the Ministry																	TC, Mayor, Town TT, PHO
Decision over an adequate place for a sewage treatment plant/development of project plan																	TC, Mayor, PHO, Councillors, External Engineer/Consultant
Fund Raising for a pilot treatment plant																	TE, Contractor
Construction 1. phase sewage treatment plant																	TC, Mayor, TE, PHO
Guidelines for new buildings for easy connection to a centralized sewage system in future																	TC, Mayor, TE, PHO, Councillors

Public Health Department Taskoutline Public Toilets

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Public Health	Public Toilets	Public Toilets	Inadequate number of public toilets which are poorly maintained	Unsightly living	10 more properly maintained public toilets
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Review of the current situation	Report	Time	Organization	Time, Manpower	
Consultative meetings and decision over number and order of building new toilets respectively repair and maintenance of the existing ones (2 facilities each year)	Minutes	Political interference	Sensitization	Time	Revenue
Identification of sites	Council minutes	Lack of co-opera- tion by land owner and public	Sensitization	Budget	LATF
Tendering for Contracts	Tendering documents	Political interference	Sensitization	Budget	LATF
Construction	Facility is constructed			Budget	LATF

Public Health Department Taskoutline Public Toilets

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10	11	12 04	1 05		3	1	5 05			7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
	01	01				V 1	03	03	03	03	03	03	03				
Description of current																	Public Health
situation																	
Consultative meetings:																	Public Health, TE
Decision over number																	
and order of building																	
new toilets respectively																	
repair and maintenance																	
of the existing ones																	
Identification of sites																	TE, PHO
Projectadoption by the																	TC, Mayor, Councillors
Council																	
Tendering for Contracts																	TC
Construction																	TE, Contractors

Public Health Department Taskoutline Health Centers

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Public Health	Public Health	Health Centres	Inadequate number of health facilities. Poor service in the existing facilities	Congestion in the existing health facilities. Low quality service	More health facilities. Improved service delivery. Health condition for the poor is improved.
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Description of current situation.	Report	Shortage of qualified staff	Team building	Time	
Identification of sites	Report	Shortage of qualified staff	Sensitization, Team building	Time	
Decision over sites and order of con- struction (1 - 2 facilities each year)	Council minutes	Lack of land, Shortage of funds, Political interference	Sensitization, Resource mobilization, Land purchase, Communicate/write proposal for Stakeholder/Donor	Plots, Funds	Revenue, LATF, Donor
Tendering for constructors	Report of tendering process/	Political interference	Transparency	Manpower	Revenue
Organize adequate Equipment	Report	Shortage of funds	Co-operation with donor	Time, Manpower	Donor
Construction	Health Center in place	Political interference	Communication	Time, Budget	LATF, Donor

Public Health Department Timeschedule Health Centers

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	1			7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Report of current situation															РНО
Identification of sites															PHO, TE
Decision over sites and order of construction (1-2 facilities each year)															TC, Mayor, PHO, TE
Plan adoption by council															TC, Mayor, Councillors
Fund raising for equipment															TC, Mayor, PHO
Tendering for construction															ТС,ТЕ
Construction															TE

Social Welfare Department Taskoutline HIV/AIDS

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Social Welfare	HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS	High rate of infection. Inadequate and non provision of social amenities.	Loss of manpower. Cost of treatment, Loss of income. Wi- dows and orphans	Infection rate is reduced slowly, youth is aware about risks and takes care and preventive measures
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Planning Meeting	Work Program	Time	Organization	Time	
Participation in monthly HIV/Aids control/prevention stakeholder meetings	Minutes	Shortage of staff			
Networking with already existing groups	Report	Shortage of staff	Co-operation, Team building	Time, Staff, Stationary, Transport	Revenue
Development and participation in awareness campaigns	Reports	Shortage of qualified staff, Poverty, Illiteracy, Ignorance, Culture and Religion	Co-operation,, Team building, Use of suitable means / methods of communication	Time, Staff, Stationary, Transport, Budget	Revenue, NACC
HIV/Aids workplace policy	Report, Peer Educators	Shortage of qualified staff	Teambuilding, Training	Time ,Staff	
Assistance for Youth Council to develop awareness campaign	Report	Shortage of qualified staff	Co-operation, Training	Time, Staff	Revenue, NACC
Assistance for HIV /AIDS groups in income generating activities	Reports	Shortage of qualified staff	Co-operation, Training	Time, Staff, Budget	Revenue, NACC
Organization of information meetings in each ward	Reports	Time, Shortage of staff	Co-operation	Time, Staff, Transport, Budget	Revenue

Social Welfare Department Timeschedule HIV/AIDS

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05		7-12 05	1-6 05	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Meeting to identify already working Groups in Malindi																		SWO, Nursery, Supervisory, Teacher, Churches, NGO's, Communities
Attend meetings of District Aids Committee										per	mar	nentl	у					SWO
Organize meeting with existing groups for information and net- working																		SWO
Create/take part in awareness campaigns		ongoing												SWO, Communities, NGO's				
World Aids Day																		SWO, NGO's, Communities, Church, Others
Develop information campaigns																		SWO
Develop a HIV/ AIDAS workplace policy together with Peer educators																		SWO, Ex-pert, Peer Educators
Assist Youth Council to develop a awareness campaign																		SWO
Assist groups in income generating activities											O	ngoi	ng	,	,	,		SWO
Organize information meeting in each ward																		SWO, PHO, Councillors

Social Welfare Department Taskoutline Street Children

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation		
Social Welfare	Street Children	Street Children	There are street children in Malindi. There is no policy on street children.	Children in the streets and on the beach, mostly beg- ging and partly aggressive. People, mainly tourists feel molested.	Town free of street children. Children reunited with their families. Children go to school.		
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source		
Planning meeting to define the work program and fix the responsibilities	Work Program	Time	Organization	Men/Women power			
Meeting with Experts	Minutes	Time	Organization	Transport, Time	Revenue		
Meetings with the children	Reports	Children hide them- selves because they are afraid	Create trustful atmosphere	Ball, Snacks (tea and mandazi), Time	Revenue		
Interviews with the children	Reports	Shortage of staff	Teambuilding with groups (Churches, Volunteers)	As above, Transport	Revenue		
Interview with hotel staff to ask for there experience and view	Reports	Shortage of staff	Teambuilding, Volunteers	Time			
Information for tourists	Announcement, Leaflet	Shortage of qualified staff	Teambuilding, Training	Time, Public Relation Expert	Revenue		
Data processing and compilation	Report	Shortage of qualified staff	Training	Time, Budget	Revenue		
Development of a strategy	Report	Shortage of qualified staff	Training	Time			

Social Welfare Department Timeschedule Street Children

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	10 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	5 05	6 05		7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Planning meeting to define the work program and fix responsibilities																SWO
Meeting with Experts																Work Plan
Meeting with children																SWO, Volunteers
Interview with children																SWO, Volunteers
Interview with Hotel staff and Malindi Busi- ness to ask for their experience/view																SWO
Develop Information for Hotels and Tourists how to act with children																SWO, Expert
Data processing and compilation																Senior Officer, Person in Charge
Development of a strategy																Senior Officer, Person in Charge, Expert
Adoption as a policy																TC, Mayor, Councillors
Implementation																SWD

Social Welfare Department Taskoutline Homelessness

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Social Welfare	Homelessness	Homelessness	Inadequate housing and rising number of street families	Poverty, begging, people feel molested, critical health status	Town free of street families and ade- quate housing for them
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Consultative Meetings	Reports	Shortage of plots, funds, Nofollow-up	Sensitization	Time, Transport	Revenue, National Housing Corpo- ration, Donor
Develop a plan for assistance of homeless people/families and prevention of homelessness	Plan, Reports	Shortage of qualified staff Financial resources	Information about experiences in other municipalities, "best practice" examples, Capacity building in networking with experts	Time, Stationary, Internet research, Transport	Revenue
Adoption of the plan as a policy	Full Council Minutes	Political ignorance (the issue might be underestimated) thus not given the needed priority	Information and communication, Sensitization	Time because it is a long term task, Budget	Revenue, LATF, Donor
Identification of plots for children's homes	Report	Shortage of plots, funds	Private homes	Time, Co-operation	Revenue, Donor
Survey drawing of plans & costing	Plan	Shortage of qualified staff	Co-operation with experts, Training	Time, Budget	Revenue
Fund raising	Report	Shortage of qualified staff	Co-operation	Time	Revenue

Social Welfare Department Timeschedule Homelessness

List of Activities	7 04	8 04	9 04	11 04	12 04	1 05	2 05	3 05	4 05	6 05	7-12 05	1-6 06	7-12 06	2007	2008	Responsible and Actors
Consultative Meetings																SWD, Churches, Existing groups, Associations of Handicapped
Develop a plan for assistance of Homeless ness, Prevention and Intervention																SWO, Experts
Adoption of the Plan as a policy																TC, Mayor, Councillors
Identification of plots for children's homes																TC, TE, SWO
Survey drawing of plans & costing																TE
Raising funds																SWO, TC, Mayor
Tendering																TC
Construction of children home																TE

Social Welfare Department Taskoutline Social Amenities

Department	Programme	Problem / Issue Title	Description of current Situation	Effect	Description of changed Situation
Social Welfare	Social Amenities	Social Amenities Upgrading Nursery Schools	Inadequate and non provision of social amenities	Poor reputation of the public facilities	Increased provision of social amenities
Activities	Indicators	Anticipated Barriers	Strategy to overcome Barriers	Resources and Required Budget	Source
Prioritize projects Nursery Schools Social Hall Stadium	Prioritizing Report	Non availability of land, Political inter- ference, Shortage of fund	Reposes of grabbed land	Manpower	
Planning of the projects	Plan	Shortage of fund, Political interference	Proposal for funding, Information	Budget for planning	Revenue
Looking for exter- nal funding, Crea- tion of a proposals	Written Proposals	Shortage of expertise in proposal writing	Capacity Building, Teamwork	Manpower, Budget for training	Revenue
Prioritize nursery schools	Prioritization list	Political interference, Shortage of funds	Information, Proposals for funding	Manpower	
Plan for upgrading	Plan	As above	Good information	Budget for planning	Revenue
Proposals writing	Written Proposals	Shortage of qualified staff	Training	Budget for training	Revenue

Social Welfare Department Tmeschedule Social Amenities

List of Activities	1	8	9	1	11	12	1		3	4	_	6	7-12			2007	2008	Responsible and
	04	04	04	04	04	04	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	06	06			Actors
Planning meeting: Prioritize Social Amenities Planning the projects																		TC, Mayor, SWO, TE Chairperson of Social Services Committee TE, SWO
Searching for external funding. Creation of proposals																		TC, SWO
Planning meeting to prioritize nursery schools																		TC, Mayor, SWO, TE Chairperson of Social Services Committee
Plan for upgrading first nursery school																		SWO, Ministry of Education, DEO
Proposal writing																		SWO, DEO
Upgrading of first nursery school																		SWO, DEO

Strategic Plan