

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA



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COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF BUNGOMA

THIRD ASSEMBLY-THIRD SESSION

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TOURISM, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES

ON

ESTABLISHING THE VIABILITY OF TOURIST ATTRACTION PLANS IN BUNGOMA COUNTY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM

IN RESPECT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM, ENVIRONMENT, WATER, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE.

JANUARY 2024

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK
COUNTY ASSEMBLY BUILDING
BUNGOMA KENYA

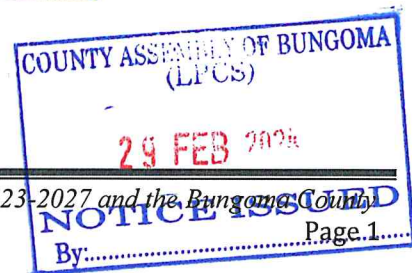
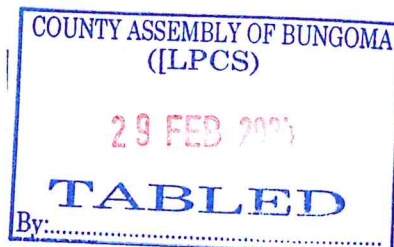


Table of Contents

CHAPTER ONE	4
1.0 Preamble	4
1.1 The Mandate of the committee	4
1.2 Committee Membership	5
1.3 Terms of reference	5
1.4 Background information	6
1.5 legal parameters for the county tourism attraction strategies/plans	6
1.6 Acknowledgment	7
CHAPTER TWO	8
2.1 Main tourist attractions and activities	8
2.1.1 Main Wildlife	8
2.1.3 Innovative tourist attractions	9
2.3 Activities in place and their economic and social value to the county	9
2.4 Photographs.	10
2.4.1 Teremi Water water falls in Mt Elgon	10
2.4.2 Sudi Mausoleum	11
2.4.3 Pascal Nabwana Mausoleum	12
2.4.4 Daraja Mungu	12
2.4.5 Mt Elgon Park Reserve	13
2.4.6 Buteyo Miti Park	13
2.4.7 Sikele sia Mulia	14
2.4.8 Webuye Water falls	15
2.4.9 Chetambe Hills	15
2.4.10 Sangalo Hills	16
2.5 Value of Co unty Government investing in tourism	16
2.5.1 County Tourism Product Development and Diversification.	16
2.5.2 Community Participation	17
2.5.3 Infrastructure, Transport and Communications	17
2.5.4 Environment, Natural Resource Base and Sustainable Development	18
2.5.5 Conflict Resolution and Land-Use Planning	19
CHAPTER THREE	21
3.1 Comparison of how tourism functions have played in western regions	21

3.1.1 Kakamega county	21
3.1.2 Kisumu county	21
3.1.3 Busia county	22
CHAPTER FOUR	23
4.1 Department written submission and engagement with the committee	23
4.1.1 Bungoma County tourist attraction sites and status.	23
CHAPTER FIVE	32
5.1 COMMITTEE OBSERVATION AND RECOMMENDATION	32
5.2 Observations	32
5.3 Recommendations	33
ADOPTION SCHEDULE	35
LIST OF ANNEXURE	36
Annex 1. Adoption minutes	36

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Preamble

Mr. Speaker sir, it is my pleasure to present the report on the establishment of the viability of tourist attraction plans in Bungoma County by the department of Tourism.

1.1 The Mandate of the committee

Mr. Speaker Sir, The sectoral Committee on Tourism, Water and Natural Resources was constituted pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 217 of the County Assembly of Bungoma and executes its mandate in accordance with Standing Order 217(5) which provides as follows:

- a) Investigate, inquire and report all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned departments.
- b) Study the programme and policy objectives of departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;
- c) study and review all county legislation referred to it;
- d) study, assess and analyze the relative success of the departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;
- e) investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the County Assembly;
- f) to vet and report on all appointments where the constitution or any law requires the County Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 185(Committee on Appointments); and
- g) make reports and recommendations to the County Assembly as often as possible, including recommendations of proposed legislation.

1.2 Committee Membership

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Committee on Tourism, water and Natural Resources comprises of the following Members:-

1. Hon. Edwin Opwora.....Chairperson
2. Hon. Martin Chemorion.....Vice Chairperson
3. Hon . Joseph Nyongesa.....Member
4. Hon. Anthony Luseneka.....Member
5. Hon. Meshack Simiyu.....Member
6. Hon. Miliah Masungu.....Member
7. Hon. Sudi Busolo.....Member
8. Hon. Vitalis Wangila.....Member
9. Hon. James Mukhongo.....Member
10. Hon. Aggrey Mulongo.....Member
11. Hon. Benjamin Otsiula.....Member
12. Hon. Benard Kikechi.....Member
13. Hon. George Kwemoi.....Member
14. Hon. Orize Kundu.....Member
15. Hon. Ndasaba Dorcas.....Member

1.3 Terms of reference

Mr. Speaker sir, During the committee sitting, it was unanimously resolved that the committee extensively look into the departments tourism attraction strategies that have been developed for committee consideration and recommend for improvement. The following were the guiding principles in deliberation of the Tourism strategies/plans.

1. To establish the real position of tourism sites within Bungoma County including ownership status.
2. To interrogate the Bungoma county tourism strategies in comparison to other County Government in the region.

1.4 Background information

The devolved system of governance bestowed local tourism development to the Counties making counties the new frontiers in tourism development. Tourism numbers to the County as per the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) are low leading to low bed occupancy in the hospitality industry hence, low revenues and incomes. This state of affairs could be attributed to inadequate development, marketing and investment in tourism experiences and events.

Traditional tourist attractions (such as beach and safari) have become routine, yet tourists are increasingly looking out for vibrant, innovative and inclusive experiences. This provides an opportunity for tourism growth in hitherto non-traditional tourism destinations such as Bungoma County.

Tapping into this opportunity will improve the quality of Kenya`s tourism offerings and above all market Bungoma County as a new tourism destination. The county government in collaboration with relevant stakeholders must undertake sustainable tourism development in order to facilitate realization of its development goals.

1.5 legal parameters for the county tourism attraction strategies/plans

The Constitution of Kenya under the fourth schedule has local Tourism as one of the functions that is devolved. There have been legislations that have supported tourism at the National level and by extension to the Counties should adhere to them to avoid inter-governmental mandate conflicts .i.e. the Tourism Act,2011, that creates agencies for tourism development i.e, The Tourism Regulatory Authority(TRA), the Tourism Research institute, Tourism Fund amongst other agencies. The National Tourism Blueprint,2030 which has been a long term road-map for tourism development among others. The Vision 2030 also has a long-term national strategy for transforming Kenya into a middle income country through promotion of Tourism

The Bungoma County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2022-2027) has elaborations on the strategies the County should follow to unlock its tourism potential.

There have been attempts to develop Tourism policies and legislations in the County with little success. The legislation and policies gap has been covered by majorly by the National Government Tourism policies and Legislations summarily enumerated above.

1.6 Acknowledgment

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to thank the Members of Tourism, Environment, Water and Natural Resources Committee together with its Secretariat for their dedication, commitment, integrity and valuable contributions in carrying out the report writing exercise. The Committee is grateful to the Office of the Speaker and that of the Clerk of County Assembly for the support received in ensuring that the Committee carry out its mandate smoothly.

Signed..........Date.....13/02/2024.....

**Hon. Edwin Opwora, MCA Luuya -Bwake Ward
Chairperson,**

**Sectoral Committee on Tourism, Environment, Water and Natural
Resources**

CHAPTER TWO

Tourism attractions in the County are either natural or man-made features such as resorts, monuments, museums, town/city landmarks, culture, artifacts, shrines, historical sites, drama, songs and dance.

2.1 Main tourist attractions and activities

The County has abundant natural and man-made assets, with welcoming peace loving people, plentiful wildlife, extensive natural and cultural attractions, and adventure opportunities. Considerable opportunities for expansion exist in safari, conference, business, and diaspora tourism. Furthermore, the County has great potential to expand products that are more recently in greater demand, such as nature/adventure tourism, cultural heritage tourism, and travel for wellness, health and retirement purposes.

Opportunities for investment in tourism do exist in the following tourism products and services: Tourism Circuit; Nature and Wildlife; Avi-tourism (Birding); Cable cars; Gliding services; Monkey tracking; Snake parks; Wildlife safaris; Mountain hiking; Hospitality and accommodation services; Honeymoon services/packages; Car hire services; Air ticketing; Day excursions; Fishing safaris; Travel guiding; Culture, Heritage and Community safaris; Adventure; Agro tourism and Ecotourism; Water sports; Health and wellness; Conference Tourism; Golf Resorts; Business and events Tourism; International Tourism Camp; Protection of tourism and regulation and Marketing the County for local and international tourism.

2.1.1 Main Wildlife

The main wildlife found within the County include; Elephants, Buffalo, Monkeys, Hyenas and Gazelles as well as plants species. Others include: various bird species, insects, reptiles species. In the plan period, sustainable management of human-wildlife conflict will be enhanced to safeguard the wildlife.

2.1.2 Wildlife Conservation Areas

Mt. Elgon forest reserve measures 618.2 km² and is the largest conservation area in the County. It has a wide range of flora and fauna. Small private and community conservancies also exist in the County.

2.1.3 Innovative tourist attractions

2.3 Activities in place and their economic and social value to the county

Bungoma County is endowed with various attraction sites that can be tapped into by the County Government to increase its revenue collection.

Some of the tourist attraction sites in the county include the following,

1. Sikele Sya Mulia
2. Elijah Wanameme Mausoleum
3. Pascal Nabwala Mausoleum
4. Sudi Namachanja Mausoleum
5. Mt. Elgon caves
6. Chetambe hills
7. Sang'alo hills
8. Kabuchai hills
9. Nabuyole water falls in Webuye
10. Teremi water falls in Mt. Elgon
11. Sang'alo cultural centre
12. Dini ya Musambwa headquarters at Maeni in Kimilili.
13. Mfunje- ropes bridge in Webuye.
14. Mt. Elgon National Park and Chepkitale National Forest Reserve that has unique flora and fauna including elephants, over 300 species of birds

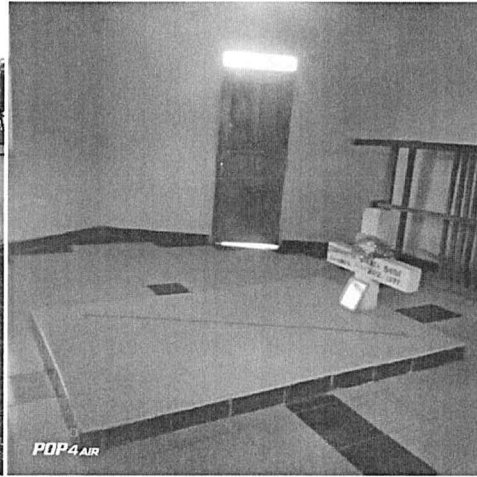
So far, there is totally no economic value as a result of revenue that has been collected from the tourist sites by the County Government of Bungoma. This is as a result of lack of clear policy guideline on the management of tourist sites.

2.4 Photographs.

2.4.1 Teremi Water falls in Mt Elgon



2.4.2 Sudi Mausoleum



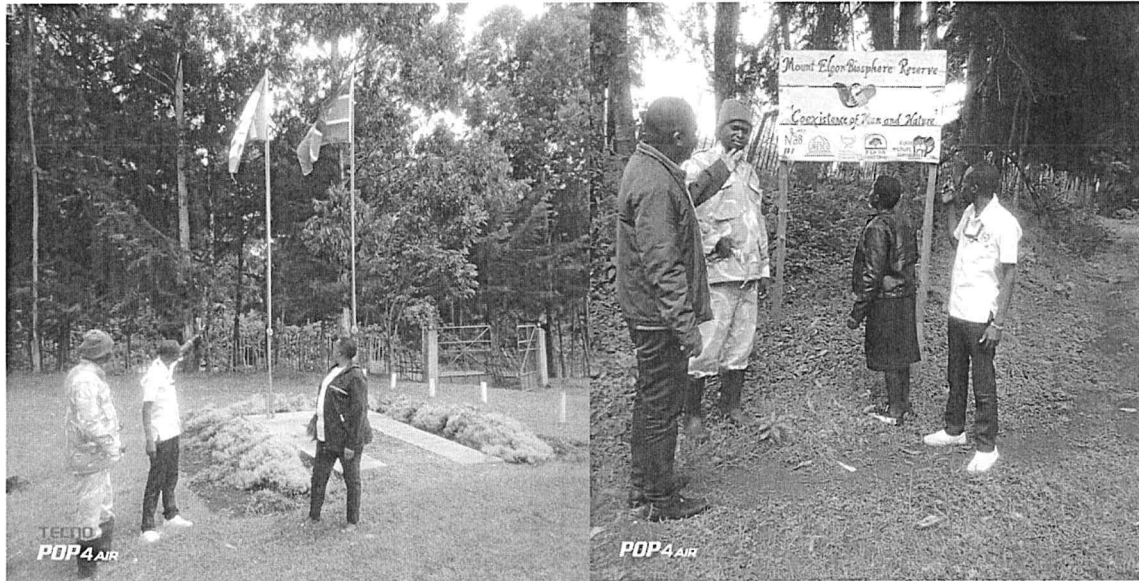
2.4.3 Pascal Nabwana Mausoleum



2.4.4 Daraja Mungu



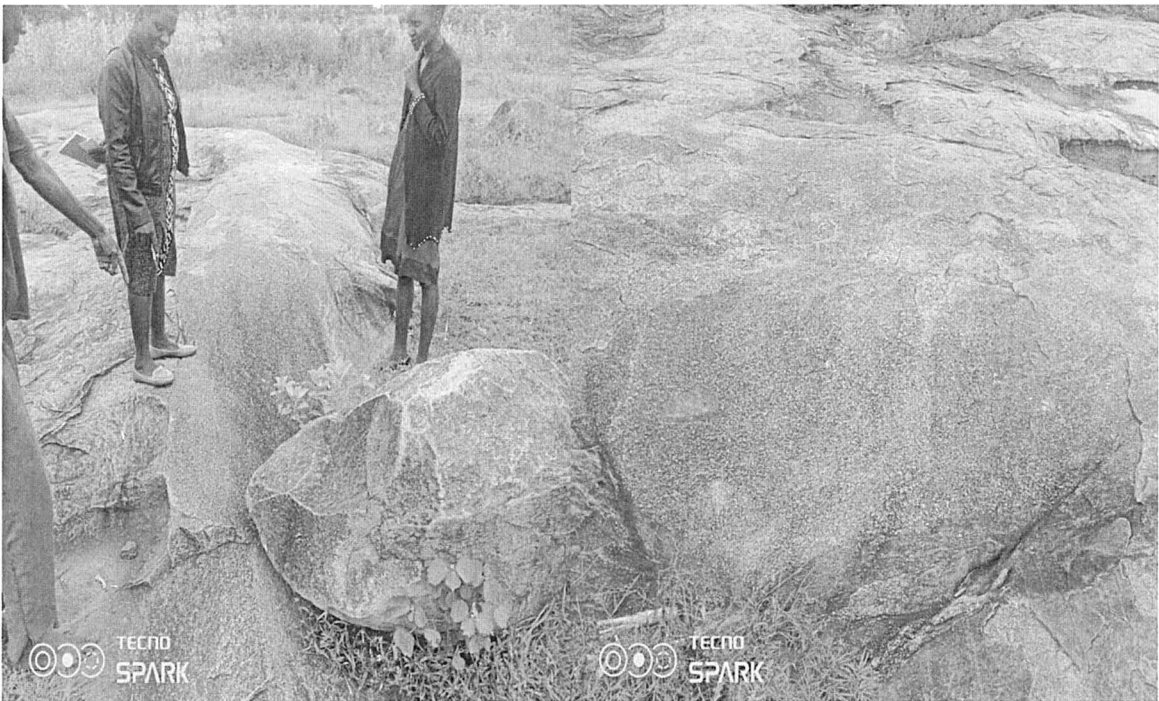
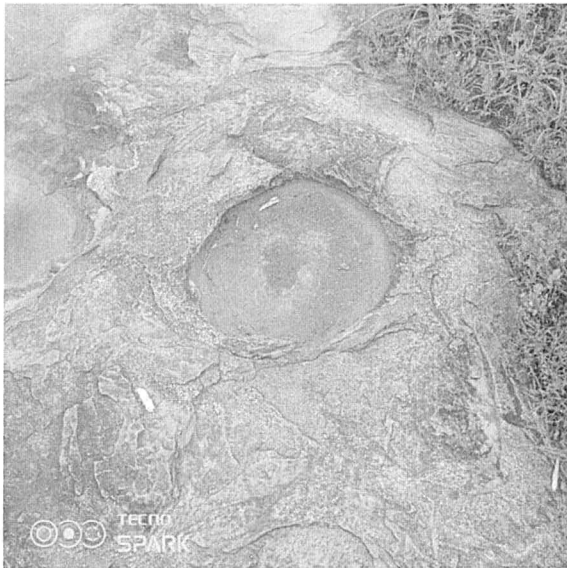
2.4.5 Mt Elgon Park Reserve



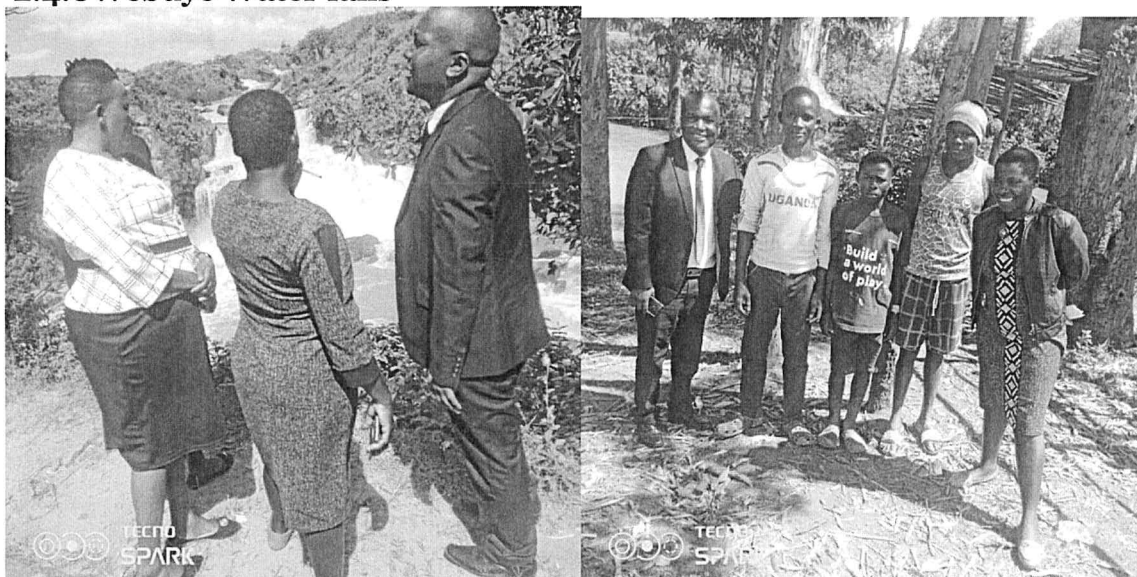
2.4.6 Buteyo Miti Park



2.4.7 Sikele sia Mulia



2.4.8 Webuye Water falls



2.4.9 Chetambe Hills



2.4.10 Sangalo Hills



2.5 Value of County Government investing in tourism

Bungoma County recognizes tourism as a priority economic activity given its contributions to the County economy and the ‘multiplier’ effect across various sectors. The following interventions need to be emphasized to achieve the set objectives;-

2.5.1 County Tourism Product Development and Diversification.

Bungoma county as a devolved arm of the government has a role of product development and collaboration with other stakeholders to achieve the following:

- a) Develop relevant Tourism legislative framework and tourism strategy to guide County tourism product development and diversification,
- b) Undertake mapping and inventory of all County tourism products, attractions and facilities,

- c) Undertake development of the County`s tourism products that enhance economic growth, environmental sustainability and preserve the County`s cultural heritage,
- d) Undertake County tourism product diversification through agro tourism, sports tourism, cultural tourism and eco-tourism,
- e) Encourage County tourism product diversification through Community Based Tourism Enterprises (CBTEs) such as Homestays,
- f) Ensure high quality standards of tourism products and services,
- g) Provide incentives for investment in County tourism products and services.

2.5.2 Community Participation

The county government of Bungoma should endeavor encourage Stakeholder and community participation as far as tourism promotion is concerned. This can be done through the following:

- a) Undertake community tourism awareness campaigns to sensitize the community on the role of tourism in overall economic development
- b) Encourage and support communities in Community Based Tourism Enterprises and ensure modalities are in place for communities to receive significant share of the benefits from tourism ventures

2.5.3 Infrastructure, Transport and Communications

Destination attractiveness is enhanced through good and well-functioning infrastructure and transport such as road transport, telecommunication and electricity as well as water and sanitation.

The County Government in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders should endeavour to;

- a) Work towards providing better and efficient infrastructure such as a good County road network including access roads to tourism products and amenities with clear signage,
- b) Work with relevant stakeholders to enhance air transportation services that entails having a fully functional airstrip within the County,
- c) Ensure efficient, quality and well-functioning telecommunications systems including broadband and internet, energy (electricity) supply, sufficient clean water supply and sewerage connection across the County.

2.5.4 Environment, Natural Resource Base and Sustainable Development

Tourism development for a competitive destination depends on its entire resource base including labor and natural resources. Therefore, development within the industry must be regulated to prevent or mitigate undue harm to the environment. The County Government in collaboration with relevant stakeholders needs to undertake the following;

- a) Work with the relevant stakeholders including the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) to fully ensure all new and existing developments within the County tourism industry adhere to the provisions of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) amended in 2015.
- b) Closely monitor and control tourism land-use activities contributing to pollution (including vehicle exhaust pollution, which is a major nuisance and health hazard), eutrophication and sedimentation of valuable rivers and reservoirs.
- c) Support initiatives to introduce an eco-rating system in all accommodation facilities (to be eventually included in classification and accreditation schemes

thus underpinning the entire county's accommodation product with responsible and sustainable tourism principles).

d) Enhancing community participation in tourism activities shall in general, also promote protection of the tourism resources.

e) Resolve conflicts resulting from land-use and human-wildlife-tourism conflict through a participatory approach to ensure fair distribution of tourism infrastructure, services and benefits (roads, information centres, communications, incomes, investment, security, etc.) to previously neglected regions and localities.

f) Encourage recycling of water and appropriate disposal of waste.

g) Promote installation and use of renewable energy such as solar, wind, biogas and micro-hydro power as sources of energy by tourism enterprises.

h) Provide incentives for investment in alternative sources of energy

2.5.5 Conflict Resolution and Land-Use Planning

Conflict resolutions and land-use planning within the tourism sector needs to be guided by relevant legislation.

However, the County Government shall work in collaboration with all stakeholders to ensure all disputes relating to wildlife conservation and management, protection of endangered species, wildlife cropping, wildlife hunting, land ownership, land-use, etc. are resolved amicably in order to minimize areas of conflict and contention. Compensation for injury or death or for damage of property caused by wildlife to any person, including tourists who have paid to enter a protected area, shall be paid according to established law.

Recognizing that issues of land-use and human-wildlife-tourism conflict can be resolved more realistically through a participatory approach where it will help to ensure sustainable use of resources, fair distribution of tourism infrastructure, services and benefits (roads, information centres, communications, incomes, investment, security, etc.

The County Government in collaboration with all stakeholders will establish tourist information centres across the County to serve as County tourism outlets in addition to designing new tourist circuits that encompass the whole County

CHAPTER THREE

3.1 Comparison of how tourism functions have played in western regions

3.1.1 Kakamega county

From the current county CIDP 2023-2027, the tourism sector has targeted to develop 12 tourists' sites within the period. The County has designated six heritage sites (Nabongo shrines, Ikhongo Murwi, Mawe Tatu, Misango Hills, Mugai stones and Kambiri hills) that need to be fully developed. To improve the hospitality industry a total of 240 hoteliers were trained in partnership with Utalii College. Bull fighting is also one of the cultural practice by the residents practice and has become a tourist attraction event.

Some of the best places to visit include the following, **Kakamega Forest National Reserve, the Crying Stone (Ikhongo Murue) Isiukhu Falls, Nabongo Cultural Center, Malava Forest, Masinde Muliro Gardens, Rondo Retreat Center, Masinde Muliro Gardens, Bukhungu Stadium, Ilesi Pottery Centre, Savona Isle Resort and Rosterman Mines**

3.1.2 Kisumu county

Kisumu County has unique features such as the shoreline of Lake Victoria, Kit Mikayi, Ndere, Island National Park, and Impala Park among others which collectively make Kisumu a major tourist destination. , abundant hospitality industry with excellent conference facilities ranging from the Grand Royal Swiss Hotel, situated in a serene environment of Riat hills providing a clear aerial view of the City, Acacia Hotel within the Central Business District, Impala & Jambo Safari Eco-lodge, Kiboko Bay on the shores of L. Victoria for hippo watching, Sunset Hotel to Lwang'ni Beach chain of hotels where the Luo cuisine is enjoyed.

Kisumu County is endowed with a number of Heritage sites, which are spread across the entire County. Some of these heritage sites are; Kajulu Caves, Abindu Shrine, God Mesa

view point, Kit Mikayi, Fort ternan, Okore Kogonda site, Anguom Yuak, Sango Ka Kere as well as Oneno Nam.

Some of the best tourist attractions sites to visit in Kisumu include, Dunga Hill camp, kiboko bay, Kisumu museum, Kisumu Impala Sanctuary, Hippo point and Kiti Mikayi.

3.1.3 Busia county

Busia County is endowed with beautiful natural features that include the awesome Lake Victoria, Africa's biggest and the world's second largest fresh water lake and large Nzoia and Yala swam. Strategic location with direct access to the great lakes that make the county attractive for investment targeting regional markets such as Uganda, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo and Southern Sudan. In modern times, tourist attractions go beyond the conventional features (i.e. natural and physical features) to include man-made features such as resorts, monuments, museums, town/city landmarks, culture, artifacts, shrines, historical sites, drama, songs, dance, cage farming, fish processing, rice milling and other activities.

The main tourist attraction sites in the county include:

Kakapel National Monument - Kakapel is a rock site located on a huge rock shelter in the Chelelemuk Hills in Teso North Sub-county. The rock art at Kakapel is believed to have been done by the Twa (Abatwa) hunter gatherer group. It has printings that illustrate wild animals, rain making and initiation symbols;

The Samia Hills - The Samia Hills in Samia sub-county represents the basement complex and consist of acid and sub-acid lavas, tiffs and agglomerates, quartzite and iron stones; and

The Kavirondo Series Rocks -They are developed around Busia, Nambale and Butula while the granite dominates the northern parts of the county. The northern part of the central region features granite out crops, which is essentially part of the peneplain and is characterized by the presence of large granitic hills such as Amukura and Chelelemuk.

The Southern part is covered by a range of hills which run from the North East to the South West culminating at Port Victoria, forming a very conspicuous topographical feature.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.1 Department written submission and engagement with the committee

4.1.1 Bungoma County tourist attraction sites and status.

List the tourism facilities (Sports and cultural activities and facilities; County parks; Game reserves, beaches and recreation facilities, museums, libraries and any other)	Brief Description of each Identified Attraction and their status	Specific Location of the attraction/S ub County	Ownership (National/ County/ Private/ Community)	Challenges
Mt. Elgon National Park, Forest Reserve and Chepkitale National Reserve	Mt. Elgon Ecosystem is an Afro-Montane forest ecosystem, located within the Lake Victoria basin on the Western Kenya – Eastern Uganda border. Mt. Elgon National Park is one of the unspoilt / untamed and unexplored	Mt. Elgon	National Park and Forest Reserve under National Government, Chepkitale National Reserve under the Management of the County Government of Bungoma	Encroachment, Excisions, illegal logging, Poaching, Lack of community appreciation for wildlife and tourism, Lack of budgetary allocation to undertake

	<p>wildlife areas in Kenya.</p> <p>A visit offers excellent viewing of Elephants, buffalo, primates like colobus and blue monkeys, giant forest hogs, waterbucks and various species of antelope, over 240 bird species; Caves and Waterfalls.</p> <p>The elephant maternity cave at Chesamo where elephants go for mating and just when they are about to deliver their young ones is of key interest.</p>			<p>investments and marketing and incomplete gate which would facilitate revenue collection by the department.</p>
Nabuyole Falls	<p>Hidden jewel of nature, serenity and splendor, Nabuyole falls emanate from River Nzoia as it climbs Nabuyole and Chetambe hills and branches into seven smaller rivers which emerge and join again to form the breathtaking waterfall.</p>	Webuye East	Community Owned/ Individual Owned parcels of land around the Falls	<p>Lack of budgetary allocation for investments in purchasing of land around the falls, lack of community appreciation of tourism around the falls</p>
Buteyo Miti Park Wildlife Conservancy	<p>A serene quiet Wildlife conservancy with</p>	Kanduyi	Individual Owned and	Limited marketing,

	<p>varieties of indigenous trees.</p> <p>The park hosts lions, crocodiles, ostriches, colobus monkeys.</p> <p>The Conservancy also offers food, beverage and accommodation.</p>		Wildlife Managed by Kenya Wildlife Service	Lack of community appreciation for tourism, Limited budgetary allocations to promote and support investment in the Conservancy
Mwibale wa Mwanja/Namakanda Rock	<p>A volcanic pyramid-shaped rock rising over 300 feet above the ground and has a 25km circumference which takes around 2 hours to circum-navigate it.</p> <p>on the summit, one can view the nearest towns of Bungoma, Mumias, Webuye and even Tororo in Uganda.</p> <p>The rock is also a source of springs such as Fuchani, Namasala and Mlondo and also has a cave called Mbinga. The rock is an attraction to tourists mainly for rock climbing.</p>	Kanduyi	Community Owned/ Individual Owned parcels of land around the Rock	Lack of budgetary allocation for investments in purchasing of land around the rock, lack of community appreciation of tourism around the rock. Lack of profiling and documentation of attraction sites which has to be undertaken to enable the department have its own attraction sites other than relying on privately owned sites.
Wekelekha Rock Formations	The rocks are unique in that huge boulders	Kanduyi	Community Owned/	Lack of budgetary allocation

	<p>rest on smaller rocks, giving the impression that they may tilt at any time should strong winds sweep at the base, however the rocks are stable just like the leaning tower of Pisa in Italy. Small caves are also found dotting the rocks.</p>		<p>Individual Owned parcels of land around the Rock formations</p>	<p>for investments in purchasing of land around the rock, lack of community appreciation of tourism around the rock. Lack of profiling and documentation by the department.</p>
<p>Rich Cultural Diversity</p>	<p>Bungoma County is cosmopolitan and therefore, has a lot to offer due to a rich cultural diversity. Bungoma is home to the Bukusu, Tachoni, Sabaots, Batura, Iteso among many others.</p> <p>Traditional foods cuisine of our people is another attraction. This includes sorghum [kamaemba] finger millet [bulo], simsim, groundnuts [climaito], pumpkins [kamaondo], sweet potatoes and in sabaot Mt Elgon, yams.</p>	<p>Countywide</p>	<p>Community Owned</p>	<p>Lack of budgetary for preservation, promotion and branding of the rich cultural heritage, Increasing globalization and modernization, increased Rural – Urban migration</p>

	<p>mito,shebebe , mushroom,chimb oka, nderema and locally made drink called busaa</p> <p>From their domestic animals they got meat, milk, butter and ghee.</p> <p>They ate termites' locusts' wild birds fish fruits and wild vegetables like <i>lifwafwa, sitipa, makowe</i> among others.</p> <p>The traditional salt <i>kumukhelekha</i> was commonly used in preparing traditional vegetables like <i>murenda sikhubi</i> and to soften and prevent high cholesterol. <i>Munyu kwo lukhayo</i> was used for cooking and medicinal purposes.</p> <p>Our Spectacle the Bukusu traditional Circumcision Ceremonies performed every even year are</p>			
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	breath-taking and inspirational as one can see the process undertaken to transform our boys into men.			
Sang`alo Hills	<p>. It is one of the volcanic rocks that were formed due to geological process that took place several centuries ago.</p> <p>It has several caves, a home of various trees with medicinal value.</p> <p>The circumference of the hill is 22km and locals believe that it can take somebody two hours to walk around it.</p> <p>It has several peaks once on top of the peaks it gives one a panoramic view of Bungoma town, Mumias, Webuye and a beautiful view of Nzoia and Mumias sugar belt. It is a captivating tourist site</p>	Kanduyi	Community Owned/ Individual Owned parcels of land around the Hills	Lack of budgetary allocation for investments in purchasing of land and development around the rock, lack of community appreciation of tourism around the rock. Lack of profiling and Documentat ion by the Department.
Sudi Namachanja Mausoleum	Sudi Namachanja was a paramount Chief who contributed		Community	Lack of Community appreciation

	<p>greatly to the development of the County and Western region as a whole. Sudi Namachanja in partnership with the Germans founded Sang`alo institute in 1922 to conduct research on animal diseases.</p> <p>It is said that it was Sudi who proposed Bungoma town to be the headquarters of the then Bungoma District. He established Namachanja stadium on which currently stands Moi Primary School and Namachanja Secondary School in Bungoma Town.</p> <p>Sudi Namachanja united the Bukusu in his 48 year reign from 1907-1950. One can learn a lot about his achievements at the Sudi Namachanja Mausoleum in Tulumba.</p>			for tourism, Limited budgetary allocation for development and marketing
Agro-tourism	Being a County that depends	County wide	Community Owned/	Lack of

	<p>largely on agriculture with plantations of sugarcane and maize it is a potential destination for</p> <p>Agro-tourists. Tourists can visit the Nzoia sugar belt and learn about how sugarcane is grown, harvested and processed and packaged.</p>		<p>Individual Owned parcels of land for Sugarcane farmers, A large Nucleus owned by the Company</p>	<p>appreciation for tourism by the community</p>
<p>Elijah Masinde Shrine</p>	<p>Elijah Masinde, was the founder and the leader of <i>Dini ya Musambwa</i> religion.</p> <p>He was an ardent opponent of colonial regime of Kenya. He also opposed and condemned the post-independence regimes of Kenyatta and Moi for betraying the African people's cause which also saw him detained by the Kenyatta regime.</p> <p>He died in 1987 at the age of 75. Mr. Masinde, one of the last Luhya prophets, founded</p>	<p>Kimilili</p>	<p>Community</p>	<p>Lack of Community appreciation for tourism, Limited budgetary allocation for development and marketing</p>

	<p><i>Musambwa</i> the anti colonial religion in 1936.</p> <p>He led the Bukusu, the Tachoni, the Kabras, the Teso, the Pokot, the Turkana and some Nandis to object to over taxation, racism and forced labour. Fearing his influence the British arrested him in 1944 and had him detained till 1961.</p>			
Chetambe Fort Ruins	<p>The fort was built by a Tachoni warrior who was known as Chetambe Ifile and is a very important feature in the history of the Bukusu.</p> <p>Chetambe who later died in 1902 at the age of 84 years is remembered by both the Tachoni and Bukusu. He built the fort strategically on the hill because it enabled him to see the British and attack them easily on the sloping terrain.</p>	Webuye East	Community/Private	Lack of budgetary allocation for investments in purchasing of land where the Fort is located, lack of community appreciation of tourism around the fort. Lack of profiling and Documentation of the site by the department.

	The fort is said to have been the last stand of the Bukusu who were resisting the British colonialists in 1895.			
A vibrant Hospitality Sector	The County offers a variety of accommodation, food, beverage and entertainment establishments to suit every budget. Establishments include: Hunters Paradise, Siritamu, Tourist Hotel, County Comfort Hotel, County Green Hotel, Mana Club, Kivuli Resort, Antonio`s lounge, Coffee Garden Restaurant among many others	County Wide		Lack of Budgetary Allocation by the Department to boost the privately owned Hospitality sector which would boost the tourism sector in the County.

CHAPTER FIVE

5.1 COMMITTEE OBSERVATION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.2 Observations

1. Most of the tourist attraction site currently exist on a private land and If at one time in the future the sites are disposed-off and excavated, the county may loose on the tourism attraction center as a result of growing demand for land.
2. Other counties specifically Kisumu County has enormously invested on maintenance and rehabilitation of the local community tourist sites that has

made the county a more tourist attraction county within the lake basin economic block.

3. It has been established that the department of tourism does not have County Tourism Policy.
4. From the department written response on status of tourism sites, there was a lot of copy pasting on challenges faced by each tourist site.
5. In comparison with our secretariat site visit report to tourist sites excluding Hospitality industry, Agriculture and Cultural activities, more sites were reported by the secretariat compared to the reported sites by the department.
6. Local Tourism is a devolved function as per fourth Schedule of the Constitution hence the County Government has to strongly support the sub sector which has great potential in the County
7. Most of the tourists sites in the County has not been Profiled and Documented to enhance Revenue collection and development of the sites.

5.3 Recommendations

1. **That**, based on the findings, the Department of tourism should allocate sufficient funds in the subsequent budget with the aim of acquiring parcels of lands where tourist attraction sites are on public land.
2. **That**, the department should allocate sufficient funds in the subsequent budget for the promotion of both local and international tourism to benefit from revenues associated with tourist attraction sites in Bungoma County
3. **That**, the department of Tourism should develop Bungoma county Tourism policy that will provide the appropriate legislative and administrative framework for the protection of sites and monuments across the county.
4. **That**, the department should put in more effort by establish each tourist site unique challenge and document, the committee directs that the department should furnish to the committee in 90 days after adoption of this report actual status report for each tourist site.
5. **That**, the department of Tourism should ensure that all tourism sites in the County are captured in there reports. The Committee directs that in 90 days

after adoption of this report, the Chief Officer is directed to furnish with the committee an updated list of all tourist attraction sites in Bungoma County.

6. **That**, tourism being a devolved function, the CECM should lobby at cabinet level to have it considered in budgetary allocation and share the efforts by the department with the committee on arrears that require support from the County Assembly in the 2025/2026 budget.
7. **That**, the Department should be able to Identify, Profile and Document All the Attraction sites in the County so as to enhance and develop the sites which would great a good revenue collection and appreciation by the local community.

ADOPTION SCHEDULE

We the undersigned members of the committee on Tourism, Environment, Water and Natural Resources affix our signatures adopting this report with the contents therein.

	MEMBERS NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGN
1	Hon. Edwin Opwora	Chairperson	
2	Hon. Martin Cheseto	Vice Chairperson	
3	Hon. Anthony Lusenaka	Member	
4	Hon. Aggrey Mulongo	Member	
5	Hon. Vitalis Wangila	Member	
6	Hon. Milliah Masungu	Member	
7	Hon. Joseph Nyongesa	Member	
8	Hon. James Mukhongo	Member	
9	Hon. Meshack Simiyu	Member	
10	Hon. Bernard Kikechi	Member	
11	Hon. Dorcus Ndasaba	Member	
12	Hon. Orize Kundu	Member	
13	Hon. Isaiah Busolo	Member	
14	Hon. George Tendet	Member	
15	Hon. Benjamin Otsiula	Member	

MINUTES OF THE TOURISM, WATER, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE HELD ON 22nd DECEMBER, 2023 AT 2:00PM AT GREAT LAKES HOTEL KISUMU

MEMBERS PRESENT

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Hon. Edwin Opwora | Chairperson |
| 2. Hon. Martin Chemorion | Vice- Chairperson |
| 3. Hon. Joseph Juma | Member |
| 4. Hon. Anthony Lusenaka | Member |
| 5. Hon. Sudi Busolo | Member |
| 6. Hon. James Barasa | Member |
| 7. Hon. Meshack Museveni | Member |
| 8. Hon. Bernard Kikechi | Member |
| 9. Hon. Orize Kundu | Member |
| 10. Hon. George Tendet | Member |
| 11. Hon. Benjamin Otsiula | Member |
| 12. Hon. Milliah Masungu | Member |
| 13. Hon Aggrey Mulongo | Member |
| 14. Hon. Vitalis Wangila | Member |
| 15. Hon. Ndasaba Dorcas | Member |

MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Peter Wafula Makokha | Committee Clerk |
| 2. Levis Wakhungu | Legal |
| 3. Beatrice Akoth | Hansard |
| 4. Luwiza Chepkemoi | SAA |

Agenda

1. Preliminaries
 - i. Prayer
 - ii. Determination of quorum
 - iii. Adoption of the agenda
2. Communication from Chair
3. Report writing retreat at Kisumu Great Lakes Hotel.

MIN. 1/22/12/2023 PRELIMINARIES

i. Prayer

The Meeting was called to order at 2:38 p.m. with a word of prayer said by Hon Edwin Opwora.

ii. Determination of Quorum

The Quorum was sufficient for the meeting to be called to order.

iii. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA.

Hon. George Kwemoi proposed the agenda and was seconded by Hon. Benjamin Otsiula and the agenda for the meeting was adopted with Amendments.

MIN. 2/22/12/2023- COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR.

There was no communication to be made by the Chair.

MIN. 3/22/12/2023- ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON ESTABLISHING THE VIABILITY OF TOURIST ATTRACTION PLANS IN BUNGOMA COUNTY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM

The report was projected and Members went through the body of the report with keen interest to the Observations to confirm whether they correlate.

The committee agreed with the observations and recommendations there in.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business the meeting ended at 3.20 p.m.

Confirmation:

Hon. Edwin Opwora  Date 22/12/2023

Chairperson, Tourism, Environment, Water and Natural Resources Committee

Mr. Peter Makokha  Date 22/12/2023

Committee Clerk.