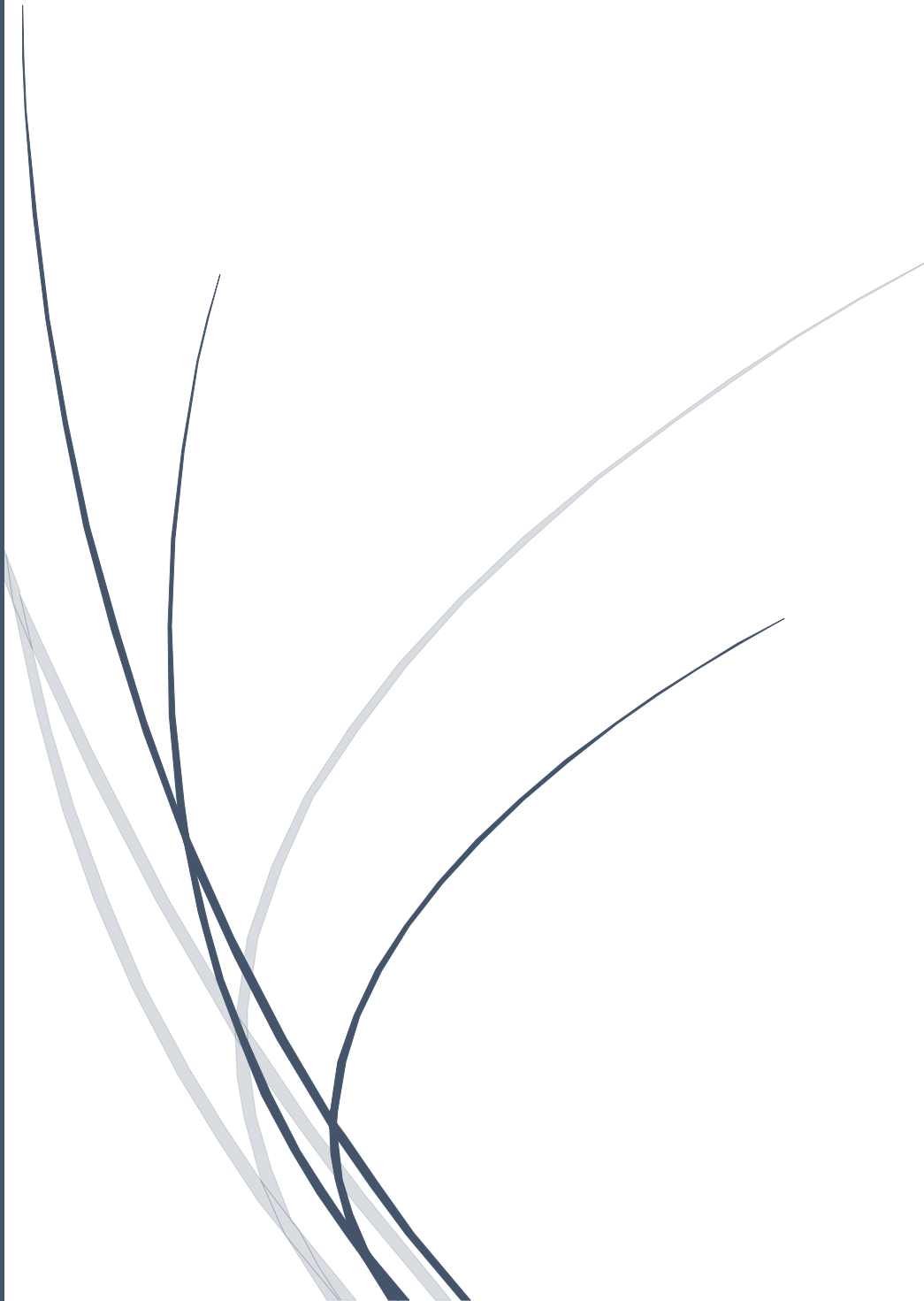


2023

CULTURE AND HERITAGE POLICY.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA



DEPARTMENT OF GENDER, YOUTH, CULTURE AND SPORTS.

BUNGOMA COUNTY CULTURE AND HERITAGE POLICY 2023.

**County Executive Committee Member,
Department of Gender, Culture, Youth & sports,
County Government of Bungoma,
P.O BOX 437-50200,
BUNGOMA.**

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Cultural Diversity: The existence and interaction of diverse cultural groups within a society. It recognizes and values the different ways of life, perspectives, traditions, and expressions of various communities, promoting inclusion, tolerance, and mutual respect.

Cultural Exchange: The interaction, sharing, and dissemination of cultural practices, knowledge, and experiences between different communities, regions, and countries. It enhances intercultural understanding, dialogue, and cooperation.

Cultural Heritage Conservation: The protection, preservation, and management of cultural heritage resources to ensure their safeguarding for present and future generations. It involves maintaining the integrity, authenticity, and significance of cultural sites, artifacts, and traditions.

Cultural Rights: The rights of individuals and communities to participate in and enjoy their own cultural practices, express their identities, and access and contribute to cultural life. It encompasses the freedom of thought, expression, and creativity, as well as the right to access and participate in cultural activities.

Cultural Tourism: The travel and engagement in activities that provide visitors with insights into the cultural heritage, traditions, and way of life of a community or region. It promotes the appreciation, understanding, and sustainable utilization of cultural resources for economic and social development.

Culture: The complex whole of knowledge, beliefs, customs, practices, arts, traditions, languages, and other capabilities and habits acquired by individuals as members of society. It encompasses the shared values, attitudes, behaviors, and ways of life that characterize a particular group or community.

Heritage: The inherited, tangible, and intangible attributes and resources of cultural, historical, archaeological, artistic, and natural significance that are recognized and valued as part of a nation's identity and legacy. It includes sites, monuments, artifacts, traditions, customs, languages, and practices that are handed down from generation to generation.

Intangible Cultural Heritage: The practices, expressions, knowledge, and skills that communities, groups, and individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage. It includes oral traditions, performing arts, rituals, social practices, traditional craftsmanship, and other forms of living heritage.

Museums and Galleries: Institutions that collect, preserve, research, exhibit, and interpret objects and materials of cultural, historical, scientific, or artistic significance. They play a crucial role in safeguarding and promoting a nation's cultural heritage.

FOREWORD

The CGB of Bungoma (CGB) is a county that gives tribute and high value to its culture, Heritage and Arts practices. We all know that Culture and Heritage are the pillar of every human society. It is the sum total of ways of living of that society which is transmitted from one generation to another. CGB attaches great importance to the preservation and promotion of its culture as a cornerstone for sustainable development of its people. Since independence there has been no Culture, Arts and Heritage Policy for Bungoma as a county or former district. The developed police therefore provides broad pillars and guiding elements to renew our commitment to preserving the core values of our culture and defines strategies to ensure that culture plays its historical role of informing the socio-economic transformation of Bungoma County.

This task is binding to all residents of Bungoma County especially those who historical inhabitants including: Bukusus, Tachonis, Baturas, Sabaots, Itesos, Bongomeks and other Kenyan communities who reside side by side in peace but more importantly supported by culture practitioners of all walks of life, as well as all partners involved in day to day activities to preserve and promote culture. This document provides the background of the Bungoma cultural evolution and traces due to the modern times challenges and defines the long-term strategies of making our culture the foundation to sustainable development in Bungoma County. It also gives opportunities to all culture practitioners and partners to play their respective roles in the socio cultural development of the county. I take this opportunity to thank all our partners who contributed to the elaboration of this policy and urge you all to keep the precision in the implementation of this policy to achieve our common objectives.

**HON. AGNES NALIAKA WACHIE (PEng. Tech. MIET)
COUNT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER.
DEPARTMENT OF GENDER, CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS,
COUNT GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA.**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Department of Gender, Culture, Youth and Sports has Designed, Developed and formulated a Standard, **Bungoma County Culture and Heritage Policy 2023** for the CGB. The broad goal of the policy is to inspire county pride and to support the deepening of our shared identity. It shall ensure that Bungoma county Historical inhabitants' culture is embedded in every level of everyday life. We are grateful to **H.E the Governor Kenneth Lusaka** for providing exemplary leadership and clear development direction articulated in this policy. We wish to recognize our CECM for her leadership, the Directors for their administrative contributions during the process and all the other staff of the department for their technical backstopping in developing this policy document. We thank the team of consultants, the Departmental Technical Management Committee (TMC), County Technical Working Group (CTWG) and the departmental stakeholders including the public for a job well done in the Designing Development and Formulating the policy.

We appreciate the active participation of the public and the community represented by Bungoma County Council of Elders and other special interest groups including the women, the youth, and persons with disabilities, children and development partners, non-state actors, community and faith based organizations. By contributing to such essential policy document, they fulfilled their constitutional mandate. Although the Department of Culture is responsible for drafting the County Cultural, Arts and Heritage Policy, the policy belongs to the whole County that is to say; to our creative communities, our heritage institutions, our artists, our tradition-bearers, our students and our citizenry as a whole. Finally I pay special tribute to all other individuals and Institutions who directly and indirectly participated in this process.

**ALICE NEKESA WAFULA,
AG. CHIEF OFFICER,
DEPARTMENT OF GENDER, CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS,
COUNT GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA.**

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

1.1.1 Background Information

The CGB of Bungoma (CGB) envisions a county where people shall strive towards a society where the diversity of cultures, Arts and Heritage are essential to the development of a genuine openness of mind and basic rights. In addition we need a society where open and interactive processes and practices of Culture, Arts and Heritage combine to help us deal with the complexities of living with ourselves and one another. Through the Department of Disability, Culture, Youth and Sports the CGB is expected to promote socio-economic empowerment of vulnerable groups in the society. The department also aims at promoting diverse Culture, Heritage and Arts so as to realize a peaceful coexistence among all Kenyans in Bungoma County. Bungoma County historically is inhabited by the Bukusu, Tachoni, Batura, Sabaot, Iteso, Bongomek and other Kenyan communities who reside side by side in peace. The County is generally cosmopolitan and has good representation of both local and foreign expatriates. This shall apply all the above aforementioned tribes and others residing in Bungoma County.

The centrality of culture, Arts and Heritage to the socio-economic and sustainable development needs of a country can neither be over-emphasized nor gainsaid. The global partnership established among countries around the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) underlines the important role of culture in meeting international development challenges. The CGB of Bungoma recognizes the vital role culture plays in sustainable development. In particular, cultural diversity widens the range of options open to every citizen; it is one of the roots of development, understood not simply in terms of economic growth but also as a means of achieving a more satisfactory intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual existence.

1.1.2 Culture in the Kenyan Context

The Constitution of Kenya recognizes culture as the foundation of the nation and as the cumulative civilization of the Kenyan people and nation. Article 11 of the Constitution specifically requires the government to promote all forms of national and cultural expressions through literature, the arts, traditional celebrations, science, communication, information, mass media, publications, libraries and other cultural heritage. Kenya through the Ministry of Culture Youth and Sports has developed National Policy on Culture in consultation with academia, practitioners, civil society organizations and other stakeholders to provide a framework that will guide the implementation of the constitutional provisions on culture as well as inform both existing and future laws touching on culture. The National Policy covers a range of broad areas related to culture such as national development, national heritage, languages, cultural industries, the family, human rights, education, media, education and tourism. It guides people's participation in determining their social and economic life based on their culture. Through the policy, Kenya responds to both international and national requirements for the protection and appreciation of diversity of cultural expression while at the same time charting a path that promotes her unique identity and culture.

The country seeks to realize her dreams and aspirations as captured in its constitution which underscores Kenya's pride in her ethnic, cultural and religious diversity as well as her determination to live in peace and unity as one indivisible and sovereign nation. The national policy seeks to protect and preserve the unique identity of the people of Kenya and use it for their well-being and development. It guides the practice of democratic governance through promotion of inclusion and participation for all citizens as a guarantee for social cohesion and peace. The policy emphasizes the appreciation of cultural diversity and recognizes it as an opportunity towards widening the range of options open to every citizen and as a root of development, not simply understood in terms of economic growth, but also as a means for achieving a more satisfactory intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual existence.

The national policy further considers the interface between culture and intellectual property (IP) as well as culture and information technology (IT). It discusses IP in the context of economic development and contains the following 3 policy statements:

- I. The government shall create conditions, including enactment of new legislation and strengthening of existing laws, for cultures to flourish and to freely interact in a mutually beneficial manner;
- II. The government shall protect intellectual property rights by fortifying its intellectual property policies and legislations at national and county level; and
- III. The government shall enact legislation to ensure that communities receive fair compensation or royalties for the commercial use of their cultural heritage.

These policy statements along with many others within the draft appear to be merely adapted from the Constitution itself as well as other relevant documents. The statement thus seem to regurgitate the existing position in the country without providing any guidance or philosophical underpinnings that would inform future laws and policies particularly with regard to the protection of traditional knowledge, traditional cultural expressions and/or genetic resources.

1.1.3. Culture in Regional & Global Context

Kenya adheres to UNESCO's definition of culture as "that whole complex of distinctive, spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features characterizing a society or social group. This definition encompasses, in addition to art and literature, lifestyles, ways of living together, value accepted systems, traditions and beliefs". Culture gives a people their identity, which is passed on from one generation to another. The diversity is embodied in the uniqueness and plurality of the identities of groups and societies making up humankind. Culture is thus the totality of a people's way of life while Heritage on the other hand may be defined as the sum total of all the creativity in all its forms preserved, enhanced and handed over to future generations as a record of human experience and aspirations. Culture as articulated by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity (UNCD) takes diverse forms across time and space.

African culture, with its intriguing tribes and traditions, is a wildly diverse subject. Africa has over 50 independent countries and accounts for about 16% of the world's population. That translates to over 1.2 billion people. Now, while it is easy to homogenize and talk about 'African people', the truth is that within these 54 separate and unique countries, there are in fact over 3000 diverse African tribes with unique and diverse Cultural practices. Africa's cultural manifestations can be tangible in the form of artifacts and sculptures or intangible in the form of language and greetings. Interestingly, Africans are known to carry pieces of their culture wherever they go. Although the world is described as a global village, Africa has been able to preserve its culture and traditions through oral transmission from one generation to another. However, there are fears that some cultures (especially languages) are on the brink of extinction. To prevent African cultures and traditions from going extinct, African migrants should be encouraged to practice their culture wherever they go. Well, it is likely that you may have been practicing one of the African cultures without knowing it.

1.2 Policy Vision

The attainment of county unity within county cultural diversity for sustainable development.

1.3 Policy Mission

The Mission of the County Cultural and heritage Policy is to provide direction to a sustainable cultural development in Bungoma County, and to enhance and promote creative participation of all Bungoma communities in their cultural life.

1.4 Policy Goal

To preserve, promote, and celebrate the diverse cultural heritage of Bungoma County, ensuring its sustainable development, fostering community pride and identity, and enhancing social, economic, and cultural well-being for present and future generations.

1.5 Policy objectives

This policy shall be guided by the following objective;

- I. **Preservation and Conservation:** Safeguard and preserve the rich cultural heritage, traditions, and historical sites of Bungoma County for present and future generations.
- II. **Promotion and Awareness:** Raise awareness about the diverse cultural heritage of Bungoma County and promote appreciation and understanding among residents and visitors.
- III. **Cultural Exchange and Collaboration:** Foster cultural exchange and collaboration with local communities, neighboring counties, and international partners to enrich the cultural landscape of Bungoma County.
- IV. **Cultural Education and Skill Development:** Develop educational programs, workshops, and training initiatives to enhance cultural knowledge, skills, and creative expression among residents, especially the youth.
- V. **Cultural Tourism Development:** Harness the cultural heritage of Bungoma County to develop sustainable cultural tourism initiatives, attracting visitors, promoting economic growth, and creating employment opportunities.
- VI. **Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities:** Enhance and maintain cultural infrastructure, including museums, galleries, theaters, and community centers, to provide spaces for cultural events, exhibitions, performances, and activities.
- VII. **Cultural Preservation in Development:** Integrate cultural preservation and heritage considerations into urban planning, infrastructure development, and land-use policies to protect cultural sites and ensure their integration with modern development.
- VIII. **Community Engagement and Participation:** Encourage active community involvement in cultural activities, festivals, and events, and promote the participation of marginalized groups to ensure inclusivity and representation.

- IX. **Documentation and Research:** Support research, documentation, and archiving of cultural practices, traditional knowledge, and oral histories of Bungoma County to contribute to the collective understanding of its cultural heritage.
- X. **Policy Integration:** Integrate culture and heritage considerations into other relevant county policies, such as tourism, education, economic development, and urban planning, to ensure a holistic approach to cultural preservation and promotion.

1.6. Rationale for the County Cultural and Heritage Policy

Bungoma County is a multicultural county and requires a County Culture and heritage policy that recognizes this diversity. It has huge cultural resources and talents, which should be incorporated into national agenda. Since culture provides the ideological and philosophical foundation for national development, which is central to all development programs, the Kenyan cultural policy shall help in assessing and selecting ideas before adapting them to development programs. The need for a County Culture, Arts and Heritage Policy is informed by the challenges posed by modernization, free trade, democracy, good governance and the need for the respect of human rights, as well as balancing the diversity of cultural expression with economic and sustainable development.

In pre-colonial times, different communities lived in harmony within their socio-cultural, physical and natural environment. However, the situation changed drastically with the onset of colonialism, which imposed foreign languages, values, beliefs, lifestyles and traditions. Colonialism suppressed indigenous elements of culture and heritage and alienated Kenyans from many of their cultural practices. Moreover, the colonizers imposed various legislations and institutions with the objective of protecting their own cultural, political and economic interests. Post independent Kenya is now free to develop a Cultural and Heritage Policy that will rectify the situation and restore national pride. This policy will enable the county to overcome the challenges posed by modernization, globalization, liberalization, democracy and governance.

Moreover, this policy recognizes culture as a repository of 'knowledge' which is manifested in all aspects of life as a guide to evolution of morals, attitudes, beliefs and values in society. This County Culture and heritage policy therefore places culture and heritage at the center stage of development. It encourages the selection of appropriate technology and knowledge suitable for national development. It comprises actionable objectives and methods whereby district, provincial and national authorities support and encourage cultural development. It encourages the participation of the people of Bungoma in the development and promotion of culture, while enhancing cultural exchange and cooperation with other countries regardless of geographic or linguistic differences.

The County Culture and heritage policy is aimed at creating the benchmark necessary for mainstreaming culture and heritage and setting standards as well as raising awareness and the capacity building necessary for infusing culture and heritage as integral parts of public policy and development plans. Finally, this policy seeks to define the major components of the Bungoma County culture as well as county heritage and further identifies and outlines major cultural institutions. The policy statement map out operational strategies and identifies the resources, approaches and administrative practices necessary for cultural renaissance and sustainable preservation of county heritage.

CHAPTER TWO: POLICY FRAMEWORK

2.1 Tangible Cultural Heritage

Tangible culture refers to objects, movable and immovable, which men and women use to benefit from their physical environment. Tangible culture is, therefore, the outcome of design and product development that incorporates our past and adds value to our future. It includes the archaeological findings, which testify to the high degree of our past civilization, as well as contemporary architecture, which is a visible sign of Kenyan creativity. As Bungoma communities and other Kenyan communities progressively continue to interact with world technologies, this aspect of their culture needs to evolve in a sustainable and relevant fashion. In order to promote, protect, preserve Bungoma's Tangible culture, the CGB shall employ various strategies as shown in the following specific cultures below:

2.1.1. Crafts

The production of traditional crafts concerns activities inherited from individual and collective traditional creativity. It reflects an important aspect of the county culture, heritage and social environment. The craft sector provides an entry point into the economy for industries. To increase access to and participation in crafts and to facilitate development and growth in crafts, the CGB shall:

- I. Enhance, support and assist in the promotion of the crafts of Bungoma County by encouraging, preserving, sustaining and disseminating knowledge of traditional and contemporary crafts.
- II. Be committed to the protection, preservation and even retrieval of important craft objects archaeological findings, which bear witness to the antiquity of Bungoma Cultural expression.
- III. Recognize the importance of research in the promotion and preservation of crafts and shall take all necessary steps to facilitate and encourage research in all crafts of Bungoma indigenous culture.
- IV. Put into place mechanisms to prevent financial and artistic exploitation of craftsmen and artists.

- V. Take all necessary steps to ensure the use of crafts cultural heritage translates into the creation of wealth and employment.
- VI. Undertake to establish county arts galleries, to recognize, protect and promote art and creative talents.
- VII. Endeavor to preserve cultural landscapes that testify to the creative genius, social development and imaginative spiritual vitality of humanity, all of which are part of Bungoma's cultural identity.
- VIII. Be committed to the prevention of illicit trafficking of protected cultural objects.
- IX. Affirm its commitment to International Conventions concerning the protection of World crafts, thus generating added economic value for the county.

2.1.2. County Dress Code

A people's dress provides them with a sense of identity and belonging. Owing to the diverse cultural traditions, each indigenous ethnic community in Bungoma County has its own dress styles that are consistent with their physical environment and lifestyles. The impact of outside influences relegated these traditional modes of dress to the back seat in favor of the dominant Western and non-Kenyan modes of dress. Domination by non-Kenyan and even non Bungoma modes of dress code has inhibited the evolution, acceptance and use of County attires. County Government of Bungoma in collaboration with the National government shall take the following measures to ensure that the Bungoma County indigenous ethnic dress Code shall be promoted and not exploited:

- I. Facilitate evolution of County Attires and Adornments and shall constantly review and promote immigrants dress codes as well so as to help promote the wearing of various indigenous Attires and Adornments.
- II. The CGB shall protect the County Dress codes under the Industrial Property Act, 2001 and shall license its production for Commercial purposes.
- III. The CGB shall support the production of Bungoma Attires and Adornments, which will contribute to the economic development of urban and rural communities especially among women groups.

2.1.3. Cultural Designs

This refers to Inspirational designs, illustrations, and graphic elements from the best designers and painters. The CGB of Bungoma recognizes the importance and role of design in cultural development and will work towards reduction of the impact of importation, external imposition and invasion of alien cultures and designs. Consequently appropriate legislation and administrative mechanisms will be put in place for the protection, promotion and development of a County identity in the field of design, whether two dimensional or three, including dress, designs, artistic works, visual arts and architecture. The CGB shall deploy the following policy Measures to preserve and Promote Cultural Designs:

- I. The CGB shall review the enforcement of various statutes that apply to design and shall encourage public and private institutions and individuals to research, develop and promote all fields of traditional designs.
- II. The CGB shall encourage and support creativity and skill in the development of new designs and expressions
- III. The CGB shall protect innovation through the Industrial Property Act of 2001 and endeavor to provide an enabling environment for innovation to thrive.
- IV. The CGB shall encourage and support the creation of design institutions.

2.1.4. Visual Arts

In African traditions, visual arts have been closely associated with the daily lives of the people and have played an important functional role in African Societies.

Pre-Colonial Africa had a strong tradition of painting based upon both body and architectural paintings, which has survived up to the present times among many communities. Together with painting, sculpture and the graphic arts play an important role in fostering cultural identities, cultural dialogue and cross fertilization of ideas, styles and practices.

In order to maintain, promote and preserve the visual arts of the indigenous ethnic communities the CGB shall:

- I. Encourage and promote the teaching of visual arts at all levels of the education system
- II. Put in place legislation, including capacity building to support and protect Visual Arts, including media, digital videos and content development including traditional art forms to enrich the livelihoods of the artists.
- III. Establish and Enable networks and partnerships with the private sector and international partners to promote and develop the cultural arts industry and facilitating exhibitions and art fairs, locally, regionally and internationally and promote exchanges between artists from different cultural horizons.
- IV. Promote visual arts by establishing a central arts gallery at a proposed cultural resource center and museums, including satellite cultural sites to nurture, protect and promote creative visual arts talents.

2.1.5. Health and Medicine

Health refers to the total physiological and psychological well-being of an individual. It also includes the systems of public, preventive and curative health management. However, although traditional medicine continues to play a significant role in many Kenyan communities it has not been accorded the respect it deserves. To be able to develop formal institutions as well as legal regulatory framework in order to create parity between traditional medicine and contemporary medicine the CGB shall take the following measures:

Policy statements

- I. Recognize the importance of traditional cultural beliefs, practices and philosophies of previous generations and consider these practices in designing and implementing programmes to address health related issues.

- II. Establish regulatory measures and licensing guidelines for traditional medicine and facilitate integration of traditional medicine into modern health care systems and promote its use through development of technical guidelines and adherence to international standards.
- III. Undertake to establish legal and regulatory measure and licensing guidelines for herbal medicine and practice of traditional medicine.
- IV. Strengthen encourage research in those areas such as on herbal medicine and scientific development of them for more widespread use where feasible.
- V. Undertakes to protect traditional healing methods and indigenous knowledge and in particular conserve and preserve natural resources as an important source of traditional medicine.
- VI. Encourage the creation of partnerships in order to enhance medicinal advancement for industrial development which can be included in non-generic portfolios.

2.1.6. Food and Drinks

Food and drinks are part of people's culture. Cultures have various foods that are suitable for sustenance on various occasions, ceremonies and rituals. The culinary habits of each ethnic community have made them evolve specific ways of preparing their own foods and drinks while acknowledging the accompanying taboos and etiquettes. In order to ensure that indigenous foods and drinks satisfy and guarantee the communities' nutritional requirements and add nourishment as well as the inherent medicinal value, the CGB shall take the following measures:

- I. In collaboration with the private sector, encourage the growing, development, popularization, preservation, preparation, use and consumption, of inter-ethnic traditional dishes and drinks of bungoma indigenous people.
- II. Encourage cultural exchange amongst committees in culinary arts and promote the optional use of traditional drinks for conducting blessings, prayers, and welcoming addresses.

- III. The CGB shall initiate research, documentation, preservation and conservation of knowledge sourcing and preparation of traditional foods and drinks

2.1.7. Historical Sites, Monuments and Physical Environment

Sites and Monuments form the county's immovable heritage. These cultural landscapes are a testimony of identities and shared aesthetical values. The conservation and appreciation of such sites and monuments promotes a stable society and ensures recognition and respect for the differences and cultural identities of distinct communities. Contemporary inspirational Bungoma County architecture testifies to creativity and paves the way for tomorrow's heritage. The CGB shall deploy the following policy measures to promote, preserve and conserve historical sites, monuments and physical environment:

- I. Encourage greater respect for environmental systems by recognizing their role and value to the development of eco-tourism programmes and sustainable agriculture.
- II. Protect the marine life with serious considerations given to the vulnerability of waters restricted to national and international authorities and agencies.
- III. Urge the citizenry to the greater sensitivity to the interconnectivity between our environment and the well-being of the next generation by establishing and funding institutions at different levels to ensure the conservation and promotion of the county's immovable heritage.
- IV. Ensure that the County Assembly of Bungoma (CAB) will enact laws that provide the appropriate legislative and administrative framework for the protection of Environment, Historical sites and Monuments.
- V. Encourage and urge greater recognition of the significance of micro-environments, such as neighborhoods of local communities in the planning and management of their environment, sites and monuments.

- VI. Protect and promote the county contemporary architecture together with well thought out urban planning which shall contribute to a culturally adapted physical environment for a growing part of county's indigenous Historical sites and monuments.
- VII. Encourage sustainable projects in areas with immovable heritage so as to contribute to people's social welfare, improved quality of life and sustainable development
- VIII. Urge greater sensitivity to the cultural considerations and implications in attempting to work out solutions to environmental problems, recognizing that where possible the solutions should be culturally accommodating.

2.2. Intangible Cultural Heritage

Intangible Culture is defined under the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of 2003 as “the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge and cultural spaces associated therewith that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage. Intangible Culture manifests itself through oral tradition, performing arts, social practices knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe and traditional craftsmanship”.

Artists in Kenya, like others in Africa, have always functioned as custodians of mores and the voices of vision of the society. They illuminate the society's social realities and prophesy about its potentials. They make the society aware of aspects of nature to which it might remain blind or at least relatively indifferent. They also play a significant role in the economic development of the Country, with their creative activities contributing to the development of cultural industries, which in turn attracts foreign investment, tourism and generate income.

2.2.1 Performing Arts

Performing arts refer to music, drama, dance and recitals (Narratives, histories and poetry). In the African set up, performances always reflect the aesthetic principles and ethical values of the society. Some of the performing arts are the media of teaching the young and passing language values, literary traditions and styles from one generation to another in the society. In Kenya, music is traditionally used to entertain, educate and communicate important messages. Through it, people express their hope for the future. Music and dance among Kenyan communities play important roles in various development activities. Due to their roles, research and formal study of music should be given due emphasis in both formal and informal education. The economic contribution of music cannot be over emphasized. A well-developed music and dance industry will create employment and wealth if the county shall implement key strategies as shown by the following Policy statements:

- I. The CGB shall create and sustain an enabling environment in which performing arts will thrive and, in particular, shall support creative expression as an effort to revive and revitalize dying languages, traditions and practices.
- II. The CGB will improve legislation to enhance protection of artistes' rights.
- III. The CGB shall endeavor to promote the development of talent in the performing arts. In particular, the government shall utilize the County Music and Cultural Festival as the principal channel for talent development with a view to greater promotion of intangible culture.
- IV. The CGB shall take all necessary steps to promote and encourage research in all aspects of performing arts: music, drama, dance and recitals, oral narratives, histories and poetry.
- V. The CGB shall support and promote the use, teaching, training and examining of music and dance in all learning institutions under the purview of the CGB as a means of transmitting and promoting culture and inspiring creativity among the Bungoma people.

- VI. The CGB shall ensure that appropriate administrative and regulatory framework is put in place to ensure equity and cohesion in the use and accessibility of performing arts centers both local and county level.
- VII. The CGB will create an enabling environment within which music and dance will be promoted as an integral component of culture. To achieve this, the CGB will facilitate enactment of appropriate legislation to protect copyright and all intellectual property rights of Bungoma modern and traditional music and dance

2.2.2 Sports/Games and Recreation

Games, sports, recreation and entertainment are important for intellectual, emotional and physical development, as well as relaxation of the mind and body. Apart from contemporary sports and games, Kenya has a rich heritage of traditional games and sports that have been afforded inadequate exposure. These have a significant public relations role to play by boosting the county image. The following are the policy measures that the CGB shall use to promote and preserve indigenous Sports/games and recreation activities:

- I. The CGB shall encourage the revival, preservation and promotion of traditional forms of recreation and entertainment and facilitate provision of adequate facilities for traditional sports, games and recreation equitably throughout the county.
- II. The CGB shall also put in place institutional structures to manage and coordinate traditional games, sports, performing arts and recreational activities
- III. The CGB shall explore opportunities to show the cultural and historic connections between sports and the County's social development and encourage greater synergy between sporting events and cultural activities

2.2.3 Ethnicity and Language

Bungoma's indigenous ethnicity and languages have the capacity to awaken people's imagination. The loss of these languages would result in a total loss of knowledge of the bio-diversity and its interaction with the environment as well as the culture of the community they represent. The National Government Education policy does not provide on the use of indigenous languages for the learning and teaching of these languages up to an elementary level. This makes the languages not adequately sustain their growth and development. Consequently, the languages can hardly cope with the demands of development in county as witnessed in many community projects and initiatives, which have collapsed due to communication breakdown. In order to highlight the place of indigenous Bungoma languages, promote and also popularize them as county languages, the CGB shall:

- I. Educate the community about the various ethnicities that together form the rich web of Bungoma County indigenous languages.
- II. Encourage various public and private institutions to give consideration to the plurality of our ethnicity in celebrations and commemorations on both a neighborhoods from wards, Sub-County and county level.
- III. Highlight the importance of and provide education on the methodological and technological best practices for collecting oral histories and support and encourage research in this area, including the commissioning of a linguist to conduct research on Bungoma dialects
- IV. Encourage the use of multimedia for recording and preserving variations of Bungoma County dialects expressions and stories.
- V. Implement the integration of the written and spoken indigenous dialect language into various institutions including schools, county signage and communications;
- VI. Educate the community about the role of the indigenous dialect languages as a possible third national language;

- VII. The CGB shall encourage the dissemination of oral histories via print and electronic media; and promote the efforts of tradition-bearers engaged in keeping the oral tradition alive including storytellers, spoken word artists, and other nontraditional teachers.

2.2.4 Traditional Knowledge and Literature

Literature refers to the written works of creativity published in Kenya, and the rest of the world, that are read and discussed informally and formally and/or oral texts which are in indigenous and foreign languages, recorded and published and which are available for study, viewing, discussion, and literary analysis. Books play an important role in culture and the promotion of cultural heritage as the principal medium for the transmission of both oral and written aspect of culture. The following policy measures shall be valuable in promotion and preservation of traditional knowledge and literature:

- I. The CGB shall identify, recognize, and celebrate the intrinsic value of our traditional knowledge as well as the tradition-bearers who are the practitioners of these arts by supporting research in written and oral traditional literature.
- II. The CGB shall provide opportunities and incentives for apprenticeship in areas of traditional knowledge and Create systemic opportunities for tradition-bearers to share their materials and knowledge for the purposes of documentation and preservation.
- III. The CGB will encourage writing and publication in indigenous languages and encourage and protect artistic expression among creative writers and oral artistes as provided for in the Copyright Act of 2001
- IV. The CGB shall facilitate and support the study of local literary works in our educational institutions and promote imaginative writing, choreography and oral expressions which may manifest themselves in prosody, narratives, poetry, dance, music, drama, autobiography and reminiscence among others.

2.3. Cultural Industries

2.3.1 Publishing industry

With the globalization of cultural exchanges and the severe international competition accruing from it, the promotion of strong national cultural industries has become a strategic challenge for Kenya. The publishing industry plays an important role in promoting the country's literary traditions, culture and identity and allowing full expression to the creativity and originality of Kenyan writers. Moreover it is an essential contribution to education through the production of manuals for primary, secondary and higher education, as well as research. The export potential of this industry is important and contributes to the dissemination of Kenyan culture. Within Kenya itself, the distribution of books through an efficient role of bookshops will improve the income of writers and publishers as well as contribute to the democratization of culture.

2.3.2. Cinema and Audio visual industry

These industries (film and audio visual production) concern creators and distributors countrywide as well as an increased population of viewers throughout Kenya. These productions portray all Kenyan activities. Today all film and video productions represent a major stake in the perception of Kenyan society as well as a potential source of income. The development of specifically Kenyan film and audiovisual industry rests on the training of actors, directors, technicians and the existence of funding capabilities by local producers. International cooperation through co-productions, participation in international competitions and professional fairs are an integral part of the strategy for developing these industries through the national and international market. The promotion of local talents drawing on local themes and realities, have in eyes of foreign publics an added cultural value, which has to be taken into account for active promotion.

2.3.3 Multi-media Industry

Multi-media productions are progressively gaining ground in world markets. They rely on techniques, which Kenyan artists have mastered, and on creative powers, which they show abundantly. With due promotion, their work will meet with success, nationally and internationally.

2.3.4 Recorded music Industry

In Kenya as in most countries, the record industry suffers from illegal copying and consequently from a dramatic loss of income arising from copyrights infringements. This situation is all the more serious, as Kenyan music has traditionally been the foremost Kenyan form of cultural expression.

2.3.4 Policy statements for Cultural Industries.

- I. The CGB in partnership with the private sector shall create an enabling environment for the development of cultural media industries, in line with the overall economic development of county.
- II. The CGB in partnership with right holders' will ensure the efficient protection of copyright and related rights in Kenya. The enforcement of the law will be accompanied by information campaigns for the benefit of all right-holders.
- III. The CGB shall encourage the activities of creators, producers and distributors all over the County by placing emphasis on training in Kenya and abroad and on promoting both old and contemporary works in order to create a county consciousness of the value of indigenous film and audiovisual productions.
- IV. The CGB will combat all forms of piracy, which deprive Kenyan artistes, and creators of their income.
- V. The CGB shall encourage the production, distribution and broadcasting of local cultural programmes with a view to promoting a sustainable cultural industry and awareness of national cultural identity.
- VI. The CGB shall support efforts to utilize the media to foster a spirit of county pride and identity;

- VII. The CGB shall support and encourage the use of media to present a positive portrayal of the indigenous communities and encourage reflection and discussion of their identity;
- VIII. The CGB shall encourage the use of media to disseminate more regularly and consistently the knowledge of indigenous artists, crafts persons and artisans.
- IX. The CGB shall encourage dissemination of positive cultural information about Bungoma County communities through all media, and undertake to further ensure that organizations, individuals and institutions in all forms of media offer the people of Bungoma culturally oriented programmes which are competitive in terms of relevance and aesthetics.

2.4. The Family & Protection of Community Rights

2.4.1. Culture and the Family

The foundation of the society has always been the family as the smallest unit of society and kinship relationships. However, with the advent of modern culture we have embraced contemporary concepts of family brought about by inter marriages between Kenyans and other nationals. Various strategies shall be employed to ensure that the indigenous family values are kept as a way of life for the people as seen in the Policy statements below:

- I. The CGB will work in concert/consultation with the council of elders and other institutions to strengthen the family and kinship relations as a foundation for a unified County.
- II. The CGB shall recognize the particular contributions of women as tradition-bearers;
- III. The CGB shall support and encourage research on the contribution of women to cultural development.
- IV. The CGB shall recognize the significance of exposure to culture during the early developmental stages of individuals i.e. children and the youth.

- V. The CGB shall support efforts to educate youth at all levels of development on Bungoma County's cultural heritage, ensuring that awareness is passed on through each generation
- VI. The CGB shall encourage dialogue with youth regarding their interpretations and manifestations of Bungoma County's cultural heritage.
- VII. The CGB shall explore opportunities to support and showcase talented youth and their cultural products in an effort to sustain the Bungoma County's cultural evolution.
- VIII. The CGB will provide easy access to families by developing cultural facilities at local level i.e. libraries, facilities for performing and visual arts for the benefit of small rural communities, increase facilities for artistic education from young children, at primary school level.

2.4.2. Protection of Community Rights

The peoples of Kenya have unique cultural innovations resulting from their long term interaction with their environment and nature. These cultural expressions are threatened with extinction by internal and external influences. Some of the community cultural properties are literally stolen or illicitly transferred from their places of origin to destinations that have no bearing to the cultural objects thus denying the communities the right to pass on their heritage to the younger generations for posterity. There is need to adopt interventions geared towards promotion and protection of the cultures of Kenya's communities.

Policy statements: The CGB shall ensure the protection of the rights of all peoples and in particular promote the rights as are enshrined in National and International legal instruments by either adopting or domesticating them.

2.4.3. Heroes and Heroines

Heroes and Heroines are individuals who through selfless sacrifice have contributed to the well-being of Kenya and/or their communities in diverse ways. Persons who fall in this category include individuals who through patriotism, integrity, commitment and vision contributed to the liberation struggle, prophecy, knowledge, cultural values and practices, arts, sports, scholarship research, statesmanship and other special achievements. The following shall be the key implementation Policy statements:

- I. The CGB shall ensure that an appropriate legal and administrative framework is established to facilitate the identification and recognition of heroes and heroines.
- II. The CGB shall establish appropriate institutions to oversee the administration of the County heroes and heroines scheme.

2.5 Culture and Education

Education is a continuous process in which society and a Nation passes knowledge skills and values from one generation to another. It is formal, institutionalized and informal, occasioned by various social dynamics within the society. This also includes research and training in higher institutions of learning. Education should lead to the appreciation and strengthening of one's cultural identity as well as the appreciation and acceptance of people in other cultures. It should also be designed and tailored in a manner that it becomes a carrier and transmitter of knowledge, appropriate skills, values, identity and outlook that enables people to survive and prosper within their own environment and culture. Education should aim at promotion of the varied and rich cultural diversity in Kenya. The earliest possible association of all forms of artistic expression within the educational process at school should favor the development of the creative potential of Kenyan children. They should be given the possibility of an early contact, not only with works of art, but with artists themselves. The direct contribution of artists to the education of children would also be of profit for them.

Policy statements

- I. The CGB shall recognize the critical, irreplaceable role of traditional education in developing the creative imagination, not only for artistic interests but problem-solving in general.
- II. The CGB shall recognize the importance of education in developing an awareness of cultural heritage as a critical avenue for stimulating self-reliance and self-realization;
- III. The CGB shall support and value the non-formal as well as the formal modes of disseminating information and fostering desirable values;
- IV. The CGB shall Support a special focus by government, the private sector and charitable organizations to develop programmes, both within and outside the formal system, which encourage the development of creativity, self-reliance and self-realization.
- V. The CGB will encourage links between industry and educational training institutions as well as the infusion of cultural values, knowledge and attitudes in the school curriculum from early childhood through to the University.
- VI. The CGB shall encourage individuals and institutions to conduct research in culture and also document and disseminate the findings.
- VII. The CGB shall encourage cultural exchange programmes within schools and inter-cultural exchange programmes among schools. In this regard, the Government will also encourage educational institutions in establishing links with foreign institutions for the purpose of facilitating student exchange programmes.
- VIII. The Government will encourage capacity building within all departments dealing with culture and shall in particular undertake training of cultural personnel.
- IX. The Government will encourage the development and training of cultural personnel.

- X. The Government will encourage the development of indigenous media of communication using relevant languages, art, design, architecture, music, dance, literature, drama and theatre.

2.6 Culture & Tourism

Whereas cultural tourism is a vital foreign exchange earner and a major employment sector in our country, it is also an important avenue for local, understanding and has implications on intercultural relations and reduction of conflicts. However, there are negative values that may come with tourism and globalization which lead to sexual exploitation, drug abuse, the distortion of aesthetic and ethical values, commercialization and loss of cherished artistic tangible and intangible culture items and the undermining and distortion of cultural norms and values. The CGB shall deploy various strategies to ensure that tourism brings about a positive impact without affecting the indigenous communities' way of life.

Policy statements

- I. The CGB shall encourage public, private individuals and institutions to establish and maintain networks that promote cultural tourism while ensuring that cultural products and services are not unduly exploited and/or corrupted.
- II. The CGB will actively assist individuals, public and private institutions/organizations and communities in organizing, managing and marketing cultural products, festivals and services.
- III. The CGB shall identify mechanisms that would ensure that the development of tourism does not impact negatively on the integrity of our cultural identity in all of its manifestations;
- IV. The CGB shall encourage and urge the development of programmes which are more oriented toward the cultural heritage and contemporary cultural activity
- V. The CGB shall foster a symbiotic relationship between the Department of Culture and the Bungoma County's department of Tourism to ensure that cultural tourism develops as a thoughtful, sustainable product.

2.7 Culture and Economic Planning Development

In order for our cultural heritage to thrive, it is essential for it to be seen as inextricably linked to every aspect of county development. Culture affects the social climate of any country, whether or not it is formally acknowledged. In order for it to exist as a positive, fully integrated social force rather than as a parallel, marginalized offshoot, policymakers must become attuned to the ways in which culture can be incorporated into the fabric of all aspects of county planning for the greater good of society through enhancing and deepening the richness of every social institution. By committing to the implementation of these developmental goals, the county as a community must emphasize the important role that culture plays in development as shown in policy statements below:

- I. The CGB shall expand the definition of county planning beyond purely economic considerations to include a concern for impacts on cultural heritage industries as a normal part of the process.
- II. The CGB shall recognize the pivotal role that culture must occupy in all aspects of county planning, and incorporate accordingly into the overall context.
- III. The CGB shall recognize the economic significance as well as potential impact of cultural industries on the national economy;
- IV. The CGB shall support research on the economic contribution of cultural phenomena, such as cultural festivals to the County economy.
- V. The CGB shall establish infrastructural and other support to allow for the further development of cultural industries;
- VI. The CGB shall devise strategies for existing cultural resources to be utilized and brought into greater service.

2.8 Culture and Technology

As it is known from time immemorial that everything in life is like the two side of a coin, there is always a positive and negative side of every phenomenon. But whether the effect is positive or negative the effects of Information Communication Technology (ICT) on cultural heritage is far reaching and cannot be overemphasized. The Effects of ICT lens looks at how our lives have been changed, for better and for worse, by the impact of ICT. The rapidly-evolving digital technologies are affecting every major aspect of cultural heritage that includes its preservation, management, and enjoyment and their application in this realm is ever more taken for granted. Nowadays the heart of national policies worldwide is profoundly shifting the traditional approach to heritage, based on the ideas of preservation, access, and education, to a global, economic, and contemporary-focused perspective rooted in the core of technological development. The CGB shall positively use technology to protect and preserve the indigenous people's heritage as shown in the policy statements below:

- I. The CGB shall fully recognize the importance of modern technology for the preservation of heritage as well as for further development and enhancement of cultural activity and therefore initiate steps to secure the expertise and technology necessary in this regard;
- II. The CGB shall recognize the value of traditional knowledge in Bungoma County and indigenous technology and support efforts of research in this area especially for possible adaptation;
- III. The CGB shall support efforts to develop the creative imagination which can foster creative technological solutions to indigenous people's challenges.

2.9. Cultural Capacity Building

A sustainable county policy on Culture, Arts and Heritage requires highly trained and informed professionals in all sectors in order to ensure its implementation and the achievement of its goals. Moreover, the development of cultural industries and the gradual transformation of performing arts groups into real business enterprises, necessitates that an increasing number of persons be trained on cultural marketing and management practices. Due to the globalization of the cultural markets and of the diffusion of their products, the training of the county's indigenous people in the Cultural field should have an intellectual outlook in the effort to preserve the cultural heritage. The CGB shall use the following key policy measures to develop cultural capacity of the people:

- I. The CGB shall establish capacity building programs in all cultural sectors with special emphasis on cultural project management. Among the sectors, special mention shall be made of cultural research and information, cultural administration and management, regional and international cultural cooperation.
- II. The CGB shall develop programmes and institutions for training in cultural activities and facilitate regional and international cooperation and bilateral linkages
- III. The CGB shall develop training programmes in all areas of the arts to ensure excellence and sustainability amongst practitioners of the various art forms;
- IV. The CGB shall Encourage training on cultural matters from the tertiary level and upwards;
- V. The CGB shall Educate students at the primary school level to the arts constantly and continuously from Early Childhood Education (ECDE) up to and inclusive of Senior Secondary level such that exposure can form the foundation upon which future training is developed;
- VI. The CGB shall encourage creativity and strengthen production capacities by setting up educational, training and exchange programmes in the fields of cultural industries

2.10 Cultural Networks & Connections

The plurality of Bungoma County is one of its greatest strengths. Its identity as a people is connected to the wider region through the roots of neighboring counties, immigrants from other counties descent, political and trade connections with familial and historical connections in Kenya, Africa and rest of the world. We must learn more about the different parts of our community to more fully understand our identity as indigenous people of Bungoma County by accomplishing the following policy measures:

- I. Develop closer cultural connections with counties that have similar historical, cultural, economic, and social experiences and challenges.
- II. Develop closer cultural connections with “core cultures” within African region
- III. Promote ethnical harmony and social justice
- IV. Develop closer cultural connections with more recently arrived ethnic groups that broaden the rich Bungoma County Culture
- V. Foster closer connections with international cultural and heritage organizations

CHAPTER THREE: POLICY IMPLEMENTATION AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

3.1. Implementation of the Policy

There is need for a coordinated approach to the promotion of such activities to create cohesion and consistency in the implementation of the Culture, Arts and Heritage policy. The Directorate of Culture, arts and Heritage under the Department of Gender, Culture, Youth and Sports will have the overall responsibility of implementing the culture and heritage policy of the CGB. The County Executive Committee Member in charge of Gender, Culture, Youth and Sports shall be responsible for the management and coordination of Culture, Arts and Heritage in the County. The CECM shall provide policy direction in the department. The director in charge of Culture and Heritage will provide technical advice to the CECM on matter of Culture, Arts and Heritage. The CGB shall establish a County Council of Culture, Arts and Heritage as an advisory body to the Department in charge of implementing the Culture, Arts and Heritage Policy. Administrative mechanisms must be established and implemented in order to achieve the goals of the County Culture, Arts Heritage Policy. Since County Government, Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) and the Private Sector conduct activities that support and promote this policy, it is important that there is some clear delineation between the activities of these sectors to avoid duplication and conflict between the three sectors of society.

3.2. Institutional framework

3.2.1 Framework Overview

The CGB shall ensure that the CAB makes appropriate legislation to encourage the integration of key actors dealing with Culture, Arts and Heritage within existing County Jurisdiction structures to work together in ensuring the successful implementation of the Culture, Arts and Heritage Policy. In particular all CGB departments shall be integrated into the CGB action plan for the implementation of the County Culture, Arts and Heritage Policy The following shall be the institutions that will manage the Culture, Arts and Heritage sector at the county, sub-county and ward levels:

- I. County Level Technical Working Group (CLTWG)
- II. Sub-County Level Technical Working Group (SLTWG)
- III. Ward Level Technical Working Group (WLTWG)

3.2.2 County Cultural, Arts and Heritage Council

In order to realize the objectives of the County Policy on Culture, Arts and Heritage the CGB shall establish a County Cultural, Arts and Heritage Council (CCA&HC) as an advisory body to the Department at the County level which shall:-

- I. Have the overall advisory role over all aspects of Cultural, Arts and Heritage activities of Bungoma County.
- II. Composed of members drawn from the sub-counties representing the indigenous communities and the immigrants appointed by the Governor and shall report directly to the CECM in charge of Gender, Culture, Youth and Sports.

3.2.3 County Council of Elders

As cultural leaders, a Council of Elders typically plays a significant role in preserving, promoting, and passing on cultural heritage, traditions, and values within a community. Overall, the Council of Elders as cultural leaders holds a position of respect and authority, guiding the community in matters of cultural heritage, values, and social cohesion. Their role is crucial in maintaining the continuity and vitality of the community's cultural identity. CGBs can take several measures to strengthen the working of the County Council of Elders and enhance its effectiveness. The CGB of Bungoma will;

- I. Establish a county council of elders
- II. Recognize and Support operations of council of elders
- III. Ensure Inclusion and Representation of council of elders
- IV. Collaboration and Partnership with them
- V. Capacity Built them
- VI. Ensure Public Awareness and Education
- VII. Establish sub county and ward council of elders platforms

3.3. Funding the Policy

In light of the central significance of culture to development, it is time for serious consideration to be given to the percentage of the County budget which is allocated to cultural heritage activities. Furthermore, efforts must be made to quantify the contributions of cultural activities to the county product. Despite the initiatives that cultural institutions and individuals involved in cultural production have shown in the financing of the programmes and traditions, cultural development's growth requires greater levels of financing than it currently receives. The CGB shall set aside funds and engage donors and other private sector actors to ensure the proper funding of the proposed structure set out in the culture Policy. The CGB shall in Addition ensure That the County Council of Culture, Arts and Heritage Properly funded to be able to execute its mandate as shall be directed by the implementing department.

To support implementation of this policy the CGB will mobilize resources to fund the policy from the following:-

- I. The Consolidated Fund
- II. Private Sector and individuals
- III. International and Local Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- IV. Multilateral and Bilateral Co-operating Partners
- V. Endowment Fund

CHAPTER FOUR: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

4.1. Policy Monitoring

Monitoring and evaluation is crucial to ensuring effective implementation of the cultural policy, as measured by progress against stated policy objectives. In this regard, the CGB shall develop a monitoring matrix that shall highlight what needs to be done in line with the proposed measures, including verifiable indicators, showing clear expected outcomes. The County Cultural Arts and Heritage Council (CCA&HC) and independent experts shall monitor the implementation of the policy on a regular basis in cooperation with Department of Gender, Culture, Youth and Sports. The M&E tool that shall be formed shall put into consideration the facts of incorporating the following two elements:

- I. **Cultural, Arts and Heritage record:** Which provides an up-to-date record and description of cultural, Art and heritage either described as Tangible or intangible and should be recorded and updated where necessary using a Cultural, Arts and Heritage Management plan chat. in the

Tangible:

- Number and type of tangible sites identified, both movable and immovable
- Number and type of impacted sites identified
- Number of artefacts found
- Number of artefacts catalogued
- Number of artefacts handed over to the authorities

Intangible: Description of intangible cultural heritage impacted

- II. **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):** For prevention/mitigation measures

Provision for an effective monitoring and evaluation process by improving cultural data collection methodologies, including collating data on cultural heritage with an impact on employment, fiscal contribution, and linkages, among other statistical benefits. Inculcate institutional capacity assessment with a view of entrenching policy guidelines within personnel key performance indexes that will be used as tools to assess the impact of the policy or recommendations. Benchmark with national and international best practices in order to comply with set standards and procedures. Monitoring and evaluation efforts may utilize the integrated monitoring systems available at national level designed to track government performance.

4.2. Policy Evaluation

The Bungoma County Cultural and Heritage policy 2023 is an ideal instrument for the realization of cultural development goals and plans, which have been systematically formulated through regular consultation and dialogue with all interested parties. The extensive work of cultural practitioners and various programmes must be evaluated regularly since culture is increasingly viewed as a resource and asset for human development. Activities to be evaluated are centered mainly on:

- I. Traditional knowledge such as indigenous knowledge of fishing, composition, weaving, healing and dance, which can be seen as a sub-set of the intangible cultural heritage;
- II. Intangible cultural heritage including oral, musical and performing arts, based on indigenous and non-indigenous sources;
- III. Tangible cultural heritage including physical sites in the land and sea, and the material arts, such as houses, canoes, and cultural objects;
- IV. Cultural industries, including visual arts, crafts, film, television, literature, theatre, fashion and digital music production;
- V. Cultural intellectual property (IP) regimes covering copyright issues and other matters of proprietary rights and protection across all these areas

CHAPTER FIVE: POLICY COMPLIANCE AND REVIEW

5.1. Policy Compliance

All stakeholders shall comply with this Policy to ensure effective implementation of this programme. Compliance in this Policy is adhering to guidelines, standards, operating procedures and regulations. All Public Sector Institutions, Civil Society and Private Organizations that are registered with Government and handle public funds will be required to comply with the provisions of this Policy. Standards set out in this Policy document that guide the implementation processes shall be applicable across the CGB structures.

5.2. Policy Compliance Obligations

- I. Reporting obligations according to agreed formats;
- II. Abiding by the principles of the policy
- III. Abiding by the agreed quality, quantity, time and standards.
(These shall be defined and agreed with stakeholders)

5.3. Non-Compliance to the Policy

Non-compliance to this Policy shall be managed in accordance with the relevant legal and regulatory provisions of national, regional and international law.

5.4. Policy Review

This Policy establishes a framework for management of culture and heritage in the county. The practice, approach and tools for implementation will continue to evolve with time. As such this Policy will be reviewed through a participatory process after every 5 year in line with the implementation period for the Mid Term Plans (MTPs) for Vision 2030 and County Integrated Development Plan (CIDPs) so as to capture relevant developments and emerging practices and approaches. There shall however be a continuous review process of the Policy. The cultural heritage community, who are joint stewards of the goals and ideals of this policy, will:

- I. Regularly review, revise, and recommit to the policy goals
- II. Sustain the short-term and long-term achievement of these goals