

**ECOTOURISM IN THE DIGITAL CENTURY**



**Participants during the Ecotourism Symposium** (Front seat: from Prof. Benson Estambale-DVC (RIO-JOOUST); Madame Munira Gillani-KLIP Board; Dr. Rose Kisia-Kisumu Executive Committee Member-Trade, Tourism & Heritage; Prof. Stephen G. Agong'-VC (JOOUST)/KLIP Director; Kakamega Executive Committee Member; Prof. Washington Olima DVC(PAF-JOOUST)

**MISTRA URBAN FUTURES-KISUMU LOCAL INTERACTION PLATFORM 3-DAY ECOTOURISM SYMPOSIUM AND EXPO HELD AT KISUMU MUSEUM ON 25<sup>TH</sup> - 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2013**

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## **Acknowledgement**

The organizers of the Ecotourism Symposium and Expo wish to thank all the stakeholders, agencies and organizations responsible for tourism development in Kisumu for their participation which contributed to the success of the symposium. We further appreciate the support from the sponsors MISTRA URBAN FUTURES/SIDA that has enabled ecotourism to become an important component of urban sustainability initiative in Kisumu city. Their active support, participation and discussion contributed greatly to the success of the symposium.

## **Symposium Planning Committee**

1. Prof. Stephen G. Agong'- JOOUST/KLIP
2. Dr. Patrick Hayombe- JOOUST/KLIP
3. Jared Oguta- JOOUST/KLIP
4. Mr. George Ananga-JOOUST
5. Ms.Elizabeth Oduor-MCK
6. Frederick Odede-JOOUST
7. Mr. Joshua Wanga-JOOUST/KLIP
8. Lawi Osoo-JOOUST
9. Frankline Otiende-JOOUST
10. Frederick Owino-JOOUST
11. Naomi Mogoria-JOOUST
12. Daniel Ogutu-MCK
13. David Achieng-JOOUST

## PREFACE

Kenya sustainable tourism as well as present and future growth will be based on Ecotourism as a key pillar for transformation within the emerging opportunities in the digital century. Ecotourism is futuristic and based on key resources of ecological integrity and cultural identity that is prominent within the Lake Victoria region that is described as a virgin and unexploited touristic destination in the Western Tourism Circuit. The Lake Victoria destinations include: Ndere Island, Dunga, Kit Mikayi, Luanda Magere, Seme Kaila, Thimlich Ohinga, Fort Tenan, Jaramogi Oginga Mausoleum, Tom Mboya Mausoleum, Got Ramogi, Gogo Falls, Sarah Obama Cultural Centre, Wath Lango, Muguruk, Simbi Nyaima, Kanan & Kanjira, Rusinga Island, Nyamgodho, Ruma National Park among others; can actually extend the stay of a traveler for many days while exploring the diverse eco-potentials in the region.

In the digital century, the world is concerned with green economy, as the driving force for future development that can be realized through ecotourism ventures. The eco-venture is responsible travel to tourist destination that incorporates both environmental and cultural conservation and involves the local community in benefit sharing. Kisumu County, with vast lake resources such as beach tourism, bird watching, rich cultural heritage, sport tourism, traditional cuisine, ecological wetlands with rare and unique species, and prehistoric sites, should seize this great potential for ecotourism transformation. These eco-ventures, through a people driven process, can be translated into place and product branding of the county's unique sites and resources. Not mention the modern Kisumu International Airport as an entry point for visitors into the region. Branding of the county and its cities as eco-friendly attraction is likely to attract many travelers to the destination, which is envisaged to increase revenue, foreign exchange and create employment.

Despite these ecotourism potentials, Kisumu County is experiencing high poverty levels, youth and women unemployment, general under development, environmental degradation, continuous loss of cultural heritage and declining fish resources that has been the main source of livelihood for the region. Ecotourism therefore provides an alternative development avenue for present and future holistic transformation of the region in an integrated process. The integration process should include value addition in agriculture, business promotion, industrial development, virtual and smart cities development as well as cultural and environmental conservation.

The Symposium organized under the auspices of Kisumu Local Interaction Platform (KLIP) and MISTRA URBAN FUTURES (M-UF) in collaboration with Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology is keen to embrace processes that can upscale ecotourism in the region. These processes include: local community empowerment and participation, stakeholder engagement and networking, place and product branding, research and development of ecotourism products, resource mobilization, support for postgraduate research, ecotourism prototype development, curriculum development, visibility and publication, and development of documentaries.

On 25<sup>th</sup> July, there will be a excursion dubbed as DUNGA FISH NIGHT to brand the site and its products. The activities entails sampling of various fish delicacies prepared in different recipes. Inclusive there will other other Luo traditional cuisines to accompany the fish eating ceremony. The event will be accompanied by other traditional entertainments such as *Ohangla Dance*, *Nyatiti*, *Orutu*, *Abu*, *Tung*, Wrestling, Boat race, folk songs, riddles, sayings (Pak Ruok), Narratives (story tellings), and many others not mentioned.

### **Introduction**

Kisumu Local Interaction Platform in Conjunction with Jaramogi Oginga University of Science and Technology organized a 3-day fish night, ecotourism symposium and expo from 25<sup>th</sup>-27 July 2013. The event was held at Dunga Beach and Kisumu National Museum. The event brought together over 150 participants from academia, private sector, community and County Government of Kisumu. The event was organized to share the previous year (2012) KLIP ecotourism research findings, discuss challenges and opportunities for ecotourism in Kisumu region and develop ecotourism development strategy with the stakeholders in Kisumu city and its environs. The workshop Objectives:

- Dissemination of the KLIP 2012 ecotourism research findings
- Increase awareness of ecotourism transformation for sustainable development of Kisumu County and its environs
- Explore opportunities and challenges for up-scaling ecotourism in Kisumu county and its environs

## PROCEEDINGS OF THURSDAY 25th JULY 2013: FISH NIGHT AT DUNGA BEACH

### Dunga Fish Night

#### Section A: Speeches and Remarks

##### 1. Opening Speech by the Director KLIP Prof. Stephen Gaya Agong'



In his opening speech, the Vice Chancellor who is also the Director of KLIP, Prof. Stephen Agong' spoke of the significance of the fish night to branding of Dunga as a tourist site. He said this can be nurtured into a touristic attraction drawing guests from all over the world. He commended the Dunga community for their continuous collaboration with KLIP in both ecotourism and marketplace research and assured the community of the KLIP's commitment in transforming the image of Dunga and Kisumu city through ecotourism. He further informed the revelers of the effort the KLIP board has placed in ensuring the success of MISTRA URBAN FUTURES projects in Kisumu. He acknowledged the support that KLIP has received from the funding organization, MISTRA URBAN FUTURES and SIDA towards the success of the projects. The Director noted with great appreciation the commitment of the Kisumu County Government in furthering the KLIP objectives in Kisumu, while at the same time recognizing the presence of the Deputy Governor of Kisumu County accompanied by several members of her cabinet. He concluded his speech by introducing the KLIP Board to the visitors who attended the event.

## **2. Remarks by Dr. Patrick Hayombe**

Dr. Patrick Hayombe, Deputy Project Leader in the Ecotourism Project, underscored the importance of Dunga Beach for promotion of ecotourism in Kisumu County. He said that the fish night event had been organized to market Dunga as a tourist attraction. He stressed the need to market Dunga both locally and internationally with stakeholders; youths, women, men and policy makers playing their effective role in ecotourism up-scaling.

## **3. Remarks by Dunga Community Chairperson: Dominic Atedo**

The Chairman person expressed the community appreciation to KLIP for working with Dunga community to upscale Dunga Beach as an ecotourism attraction. He noted that for the first time they have witnessed the academia working hand in hand with their community. He further emphasized the need for commitment in the partnership as it will help empower the local community.

## **4. Remark by County Director of Tourism-Elizabeth Adede**

She thanked the MISTRA URBAN FUTURES-Kisumu Local Interaction Platform for being a trustworthy partner in promoting Ecotourism in Kisumu County. She explained that Kisumu is endowed with various tourist attractions ranging from the vast water lake, cultural heritage sites, wetlands etc that if marketed well would help empower local communities. The Tourism Director however, regretted the status of roads to some of the tourist attraction sites and challenged the county Government assist in remedying the situation.

## **5. Remark by County Minister for Health- Dr. Elizabeth Ominde**

The minister explained on the link between tourism and health, she argued that successful ecotourism ventures must address both the local community health as well as that of the visitors. She pledged to work closely with her tourism counterpart to ensure success of tourism in Kisumu through initiation of appropriate steps to ensure up to date health standards.

## Speech by the County Government Minister in Charge of Tourism- Dr. Rose Kisia



In her speech, the Minister said that her role was clearly defined: To transform Kisumu County to be the best tourist attraction in the Country. She told the revelers that her specialization is in tourism and that the collaboration with tourism stakeholder will help her deliver on her pledge. She pledged the County Government commitment in working with KLIP in furthering the objectives of the consortium. The Minister, Hon. Dr. Kisia in her address gave her vision for tourism for Kisumu County as making Kisumu the choice destination for tourists bin Kenya. Her mission was to make the County to have quality and diverse tourism products for the enjoyment of tourists. She outlines her activities in achieving this as:

1. To map all attractions in the County
2. To assess what developments can be done to them
3. And finally to market them

**Speech by the County Government Minister in Charge of Physical Planning, Housing and Infrastructure- Eng. Vincent Kodera**



The Hon. Minister said that infrastructure was the frame upon which tourism hang. All aspects of infrastructure: roads, accommodation, railways, airport, hospitals, communication, sports grounds, theatres, e.t.c are very crucial for the development and prosperity of tourism. He further identified road as a serious challenge to tourism in Dunga and pledged to have the road to Dunga repaired without further delay. He also argued that Kisumu is in a strategic position to promote ecotourism experiences in the whole of East Africa and challenged the tourism players to make use of the Kisumu International Airport to make Kisumu city.

### Speech by the Her Excellency the Deputy Governor, H.E. Ruth Adhiambo Odinga



In her speech, the Deputy Governor commended the KLIP consortium for establishing a partnership with MISTRA URBAN FUTURES that promotes sustainability in Kisumu city. She further thanked Jaramogi Oginga University of Science and Technology for taking a leading role in linking research to practice. She, however expressed concern about the role of women in ecotourism, she noted that despite the fact that women carry the biggest proportion of family burden in Kisumu city and its environs, their role in tourism is still suppressed as a result of male dominance. She particularly took issue with the infamous “sex for fish” attitude that is common in majority of Beaches in Lake Victoria. She promised to use her office as the Deputy Governor to bring the malpractice to an end through enacting necessary legislation to protect women. The Governor commended the fish night as a step in the right direction aimed at promoting community participation in ecotourism.

He thanked the event organizers for the fish night that was intended to involve the local community in ecotourism activity. She said that as a frequent visitor to Dunga she is well aware of the challenges Dunga women are going through especially as a result of the declining fish harvest in the lake. He reminded Dunga people to be in forefront to help achieve the dream of making Dunga the best attraction in Kisumu County. She also noted that the initiative is currently underway to eradicate the water hyacinth problem in the lake.

#### **Section B: Entertainment and Traditional Dances**

Visitors were treated to a variety of traditional music, storytelling, and dances, all depicting local culture and heritage that could be packaged to sell Dunga as an attraction.

Visitors enjoying the tunes of the local music and Dance



Visitors listening to speeches



Traditional dancers entertaining visitors during the event



**Traditional dancers entertaining visitors during the event**



**Section C: Sampling of Local Dishes during the Fish Night**



Deputy Governor and her team sampling the traditional dishes during the fish night





KLIP Director Prof. Stephen .G Agong' sampling the traditional dishes



**D: Departure:**

At 11.00pm the visitors left at their own pleasure

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE ECOTOURISM SYMPOSIUM AND EXPO ON FRIDAY 26TH JULY 2013 AT KISUMU MUSEUM

### SESSION ONE: POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

**MASTER OF CEREMONY:** George O. Ananga, Research Fellow at Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST), Researcher KLIP Ecotourism Research Project

**SESSION CHAIR:** Dr. Patrick O. Hayombe: Dean, School of Spatial Planning and Natural Resource/Deputy Project Leader, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST), KLIP Ecotourism Research Project

#### 1. OPENING OF THE ECOTOURISM SYMPOSIUM AND EXHIBITION: Vice Chancellor of Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST), PROJECT LEADER/KLIP DIRECTOR Prof. Stephen G. Agong'



**Figure 1 Director KLIP, Prof. Stephen G. Agong'**

The Ecotourism Symposium was opened by a word of prayer then followed by some introductions by the. The Dean then invited the DVC, RIO, Prof. Benson Estambale of Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology to give a few remarks and then invite the Vice Chancellor of the same University to officially open the Symposium. In his keynote speech, the Vice Chancellor who is also the Director of KLIP, Prof. Stephen Agong' gave an overview of the fish night giving a point of note that it was the first ever in the history of Kenya. He said this can be nurtured into a touristic attraction drawing guests from all over the world. He proceeded to highlight other attractions in the Western Circuit of Kenya. Such included Thimlich Ohinga, Abindu, Lwanda Magere, Kit Mikayi. He further stated that the Workshop is

coordinated by KLIP, JOOUST and Maseno University. The VC, as went through the history of KLIP, emphasized that the development agenda at the County level should be given a serious thought. He noted with hope that this can be achieved by a working engagement among the academicians, civil servants, private practitioners and business men and local communities. By addressing the GREEN, DENSE and FAIR agendas of KLIP, he expressed great optimism in achieving sustainable development in the County. He expressed the urgent need for the Counties surrounding Lake Victoria to work together in utilizing the lake and other attractions in promoting tourism in the region. The VC, as went through the history of KLIP, emphasized that the development agenda at the County level should be given a serious thought. He noted with hope that this can be achieved by a working engagement among the academicians, civil servants, private practitioners and business men and local communities. By addressing the GREEN, DENSE and FAIR agendas of KLIP, he expressed great optimism in achieving sustainable development in the County. He expressed the urgent need for the Counties surrounding Lake Victoria to work together in utilizing the lake and other attractions in promoting tourism in the region. Drawing on the origins of KLIP, he said that ideas need to be nurtured for they have the potential to grow and bring the desired change we need in our County. He said that KLIP was the idea of two people who met sometime in 2007 in the process of work but which now benefits many people and is spread across three continents. In cognizance of the fact that for tourists to visit a place, there must be an attraction that pulls them to it, the Director urged that new products need to be developed. Use should be made of our rich biodiversity, he remarked, in developing new products. He gave a few suggestions like domesticating hippos for a hippo dance and utilizing our Lake Victoria fishes for an aquarium exhibition.

The VC informed the symposium participants that KLIP works to address issues of:

1. Food Security
2. Market Places
3. Ecotourism
4. Local Governance
5. Urban Agriculture
6. Urban Greening
7. Urban Culture and
8. Local Governance

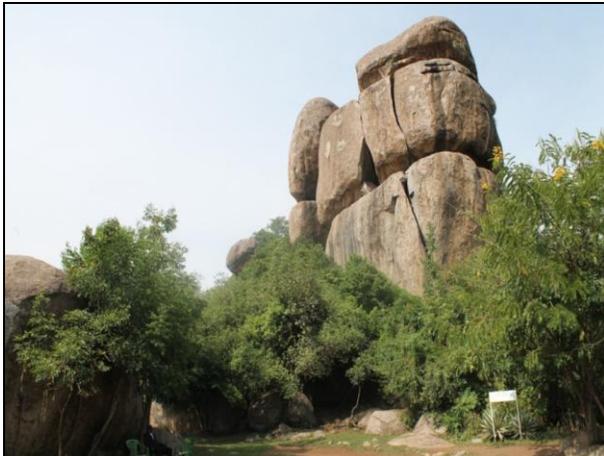
Highlighting the impact of the project, the Director mentioned that the project supports 23 PhD and 20 master's students, a total of 43 postgraduate students. The ecotourism research is taken by Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology while Marketplace research by Maseno University. Other universities involved in MISTRA URBAN FUTURES are Chalmers University of Technology and the Gothenburg of University. This year, the project is having a budget to the tune of 90 million shillings. However, 40 million of this is to be contributed in kind by various persons involved in the project. He said, for instance, that lecturers in exchange programs offer their services in kind and that the staffs in the two Kenya universities and at KLIP occasionally offer their services in kind too. In concluding his presentation, Prof. Agong' called for innovation and creativity in the utilization of our national resources for ecotourism. He urged ecotourism partners to make use of the momentum given by the Kisumu internal airport to market Kisumu as the entry point to Kenya's tourism destinations like the Mara and for the rest of east Africa. He urged stakeholders to take advantage of the hot springs at Homa hills and take lessons from countries like Dubai who earn the most of their revenue from tourism. He termed the cooperation among the academia, the public and the industry as a critical triple helix of decision making that we cannot afford to do away with if ecotourism is to prosper in our region.

#### Other key highlights of his speech

- Homa Bay should also be branded as a natural site
- Effort should be made to promote domestic tourism
- Lake Victoria is the largest fresh water lake with beautiful beaches that can be marketed the entire world
- Great opportunity to start fish museums in our beaches
- We can have the largest aquarium in the whole world
- Kisumu is an important entry point for economic development of the great lake region.
- The International Airport is an opportunity yet to be utilized
- Kisumu can be a melting point for ecotourism
- Kisumu can be promoted as virtual city
- Need for participation from all stakeholders to make Kisumu a smart city
- Need to rethink our transport system for ecotourism purposes
- Kisumu has a lot of good-will from sponsors e.g Mistra Urban Futures and SIDA
- Solar energy to be used to develop Kisumu as an Eco-city
- We must embrace all tribes and cultures so as to achieve development in Kisumu eg Kisumu was developed by Asians.
- There is urgent need to create jobs for youths and women in Kisumu; Ecotourism is one of the ways.
- Water hyacinth should no longer be seen as a menace but a raw material for our industries.

#### **THEME PRESENTATION: ECOTOURISM IN THE DIGITAL CENTURY, KISUMU CITY AND ITS ENVIRONS: Prof. Stephen G. Agong'**

#### **SOME OF THE ATTRACTIONS: Kit-Miakyi and Dunga Beach**





## CENTRALITY OF KISUMU CITY: EAST AFRICA CONTEXT

### KENYA CONTEXT: TOURIST ARRIVALS

- Domestic arrivals 1,8M in Kenya
- International arrivals 1,8M in Kenya
- Western Circuit – Lake Victoria: Huge potential not exploited: is there a NICHE?
  - Lake View, wetlands (nature of artifacts), cultural heritage sites
  - Pre-historic sites, pre settlement enclosures: Seme Kaila, **Thimlich Ohinga**, Nyamgondho, Simbi Nyaima, Kit Mikayi, Muguruk (middle stone age industry).

- Mama Sarah Obama: cultural centre
- Fish Night at Dunga, or Dancing Hippo at Hippo Point
- Map Kisumu as entry point

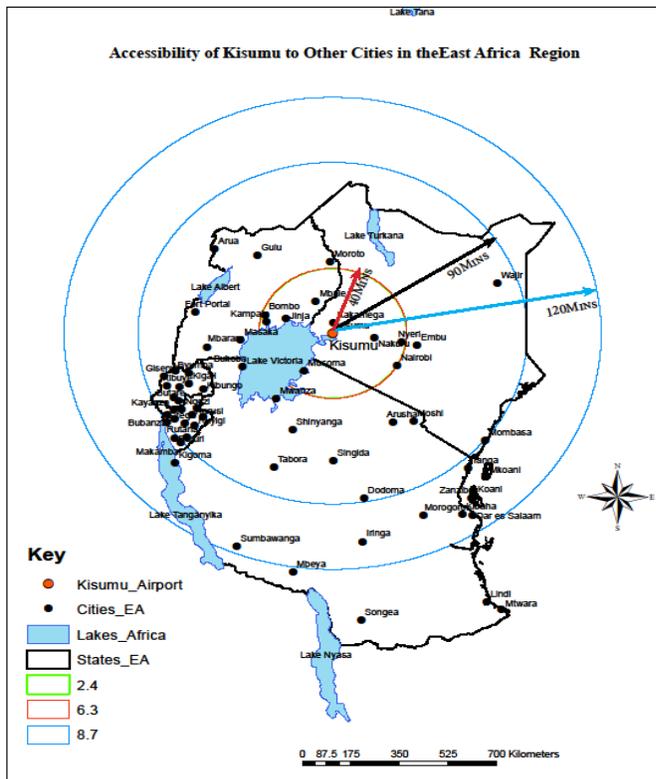
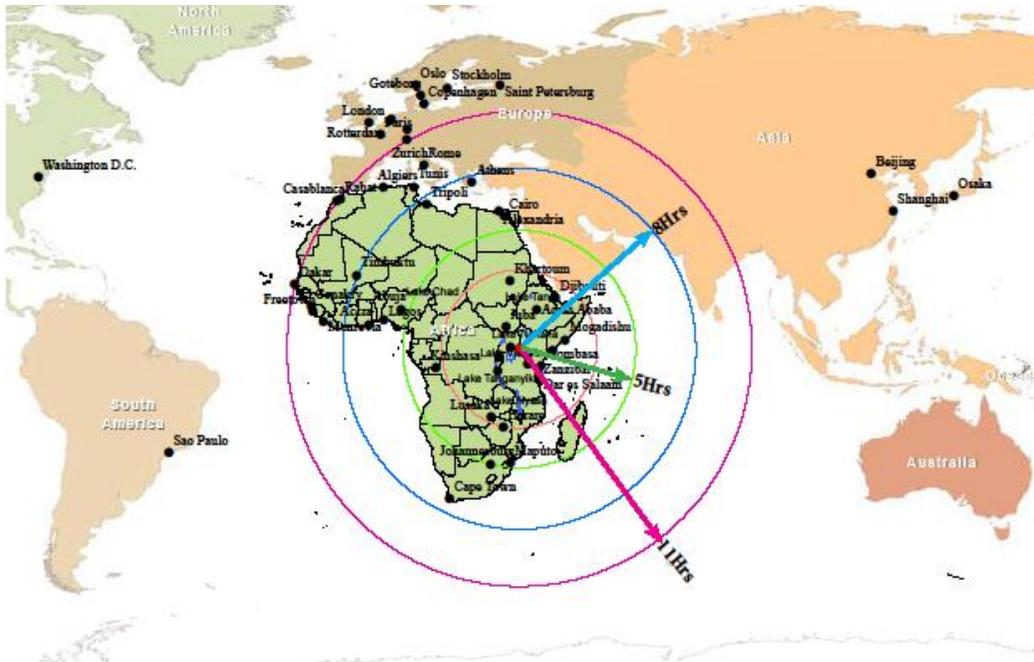
### PRE-HISTORIC SETTLEMENTS: THIMLICH OHINGA



### GLOBAL DIGITAL MAPS FOR KISUMU

- Where else can I go if I LANDED in Kisumu Airport and How I am from the rest of the World?
- Kisumu – Globe, Africa, East Africa, Great Lakes Region – Travel time: 30 minutes, One hour (60 Minutes), 5 hours (300 minutes) travel by air, road, rail to Kisumu
- Is there a move to connect Kisumu to major destinations of the world: Is Kisumu a Digital City?

### KISUMU DIGITAL MAPS: GLOBAL AIR TRAVEL TIME



KISUMU: EAST AFRICA TRAVEL TIME

KISUMU AS A VIRTUAL MARKET

- Ecotourism: Unique Global Image

- Place Destination – City
- Region: Image Branding
- Product Branding
- People Branding: Hospitality Culture
- Culture branding: music, food, artifacts, clothes

## KISUMU AS AN ECO-CITY

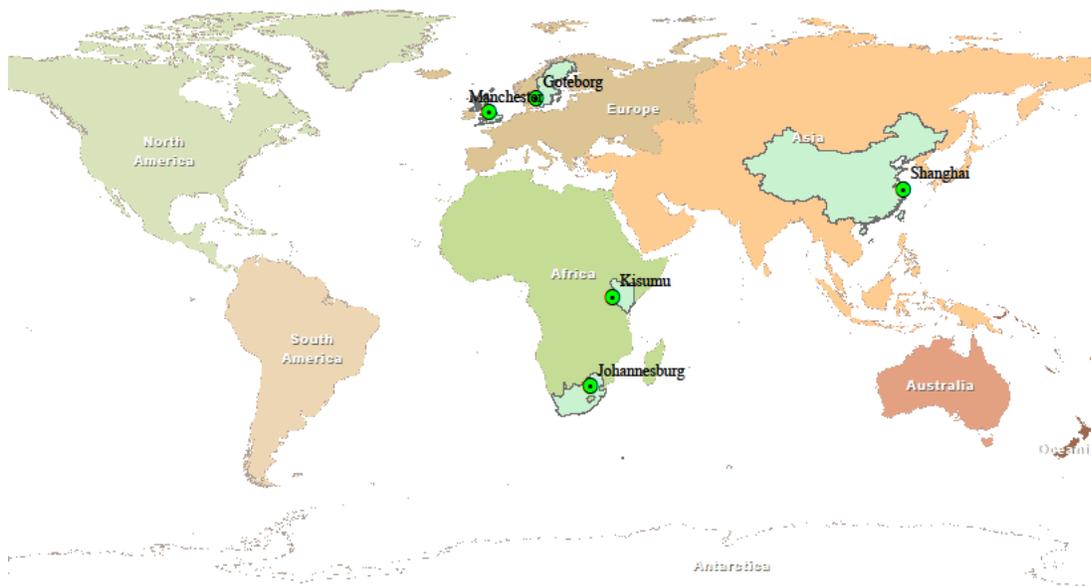
Participate in climate change adaptation

- Urban Agriculture
- Green city – Planning
- Green Design – Building
- Urban Retrofitting: configure the infrastructure
- Urban Transition: Green energy, cleaner development mechanism (CDM)
- Embrace Industrial ecology
- Urban Transport Pooling

## KISUMU AS A SMART CITY

- Symbio City Concept: Life Cycle support Systems
- Global Friends of Kisumu identify and twin
- Twinning programme: Shanghai - China, Manchester – United Kingdom, Cape Town-South Africa, South Africa, Gothenburg & Stockholm-Sweden, Bombay-India, Oslo- Norway
- Brand & Market: Kisumu: sell unique products & places
- Adopt – Fair, Green, Dense concepts in planning and management of urban and pre-urban environments
- Social inclusion, ecological/environmental integrity, and economic empowerment

## LOOK FOR KISUMU FRIENDS ACROSS THE GLOBE



#### URBAN RIGHTS: “KISUMU A PEOPLE CITY”

- Social inclusion: gender mainstreaming
- Empowerment, Wealth Creation & Employment
- Participatory: Kisumu Action Team (KAT) & Kisumu Local Interaction Platform (KLIP),
- Triple Helix (Academia, Public, Industry in Decision making): create JOBS through ECOTOURISM
- Respond to Global concerns – UN-HABITAT

#### DIGITAL VILLAGE: KISUMU AS DIGITAL CITY

- Globally known as a hospitable city
- Urban youth are involved through urban games in a youth gallery
- Virtual city engage with youth of the world to mainstream the social inclusion agenda
- Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) centre: sell talents and products
- ICT Hub and Knowledge Hub
- e-health, m-agriculture, e-agriculture, e-tourism
- Destination for digital global business

#### BRAND KISUMU AS BEST DESTINATION

- Expectation is that all 1.8 million visitors to Kenya per year to visit Kisumu in a three 3 year programme
- 1. 8 million visitors come to Kisumu every month within in a 5 year programme
- 1.8 million dollars spent in Kisumu within a month
- Wealth and employment creation agenda
- Youth and women empowerment

#### BRANDING STRATEGY: IMAGE BUILDING

- Cultural re-engineering: hospitality: a people city Everybody is tour guide
- Mapping of place and products: as niche for global market
- Identify ‘Niche products’ for different travelers: Bird watchers- Scandinavia” nature tourists, culture lovers from France, Heritage/archeology lovers from United Kingdom, Knowledge City from the youths of the world
- Infrastructure development to significant tourist destinations
- Upscale institutions such as Beach Management Units (BMU) as entry points for mainstreaming
- Upscale community participation
- Define definite role of NGOs , Faith Based Organisation (FBO), Government Organisation (GO), Community Based Organisation (CBO) in ecotourism mainstreaming
- Place and product branding as unique Fish Eating (Dunga Fish Nights
- Future 12 fish nights in a year around the Lake “ Make noise” SHOUT
- Newspaper supplements
- Publication in Journals, Books ( e.g Ecotourism in digital century Kisumu City and its environs)
- Research, research, research involve everybody
- Organise symposium, conferences for relevant participants

- Product development to embrace creativity, innovation and technology in all Endeavour

## **2. Remarks by DVC of JOOUST: Prof. Washington Olima**

The DVC Planning, Administration and Finance, Prof. Washington Olima in giving a few remarks before inviting the Minister for Tourism, Kisumu County, Dr. Rose Kisia, reiterated the voice of the VC and added that we should not be afraid to pay to gain access to our tourism attraction for that is the only way we can promote tourism in our County.

## **3. Speech by the County Executive Committee Member, Commerce, Tourism and Heritage for Kisumu County, Dr. Rose Kisia**

The Minister began by inviting her counterpart from Kakamega County, Hon. *Robert Sumbui?* who passed his Excellency the governor, Hon. Oparanya's greetings to the participants. Hon. Sumbui lauded the idea of promoting ecotourism in the western circuit as a most welcome move and said that his cooperation was guaranteed in achieving this goal. She went further to give a brief of her academic background saying that she did both her masters and PhD research in tourism. She told the gathering that the County Governor H.E Jack Ranguma has set his development priorities in 4 pillars: Agriculture, Industry, Tourism and Infrastructure.



She expressed her commitment to making the Lake city as attractive to tourism as any other known world-class tourism attractions. The minister further stated that to have Kisumu city as a world-class destination, there is an urgent need for diversification of tourism products. Dr. Kisia pledged to work with local universities such as JOOUST and international partners eg

MISTRA URBAN FUTURES to achieve the dream of making Kisumu a great tourism destination in the region. Other key highlights of her speech include:

- Ecotourism is rooted in sustainable development
- We must attract visitors from far and wide but still conserve our resources for future generations
- Tourism is a big thing for our county
- We must be wary of negative impacts of tourism
- Tourism erodes local culture
- Research section is a key area in my ministry
- Marketing is essential for ecotourism promotion
- Assured the tourism players of her support in promoting tourism in the region

Hon. Dr. Kisia in her address gave her vision for tourism for Kisumu County as making Kisumu the choice destination for tourists bin Kenya. Her mission was to make the County to have quality and diverse tourism products for the enjoyment of tourists. She outlines her activities in achieving this as:

1. To map all attractions in the County
2. To assess what developments can be done to them
3. And finally to market them

Being a tourism specialist herself, she expressed her commitment to put in place strategies in preventing and curbing the evils that come tagged with tourism. As an academician, research will be a giant pillar in her ministry in promoting tourism.

#### **4. Speech by Her Excellency, Hon. Ruth Adhiambo Odinga- Deputy Governor, Kisumu County**

Before the Deputy Governor took to the floor, Dr. Rose Kisia, the County Executive Committee Member for Tourism, invited the Deputy Governor. In her invitation remark, Dr. Kisia talked briefly about domestic tourism, reminding the audience of a past workshop she attended where the Luo community members were described as lovers of raveling, she joked that such a trait was quite useful for domestic tourism.



The Deputy Governor commended the KLIP Consortium and in particular Jaramogi Oginga University of Science and Technology for organizing such a great event. He emphasized the importance of promoting ecotourism in the region as a means of alleviating the prevalent poverty in Kisumu. The Deputy Governor further commented on the need for women involvement in tourism and other economic activities in the county. She reminded the participants of a popular Luo song entitled “Kisumu Ber Kisumo” by a local artist Susan Owiyo as one perfect song that has been used to brand Kisumu as a beautiful city. The songs talk about the sweet fish in Kisumu among other things. The Deputy Governor talked about Kisumu residents as good sportsmen and women who play good hockey and cricket hence a need for sports tourism. She lamented that two years ago a conference for the Lake region to be held in Kisumu was taken to Nairobi due to lack of good hotels. There are no 5-star or 3-star hotels in Kisumu. She therefore stressed the need to build more hotels of standard to accommodate visitors and conferences in Kisumu.

Other key highlights of her speech

- Extensive marketing of Kisumu as a tourist destination
- Kisumu to have a 24-hour economy
- Population pressure in Kisumu partly caused by idleness as people sleep for many hours
- Kisumu women currently well-represented in county Government
- Negative tourism for gender must end-women must not be seen as sex objects
- Illicit sex must be reduced or stopped
- Kisumu emblem, flag and anthem to be made to help establish Kisumu identity

- Different counties should work together to promote large scale economic development of the region
- Specific tourism destinations should aggressively be marketed

**5. Hon. Vincent Koderia, County Executive Committee Member, Physical Planning, Housing, Infrastructure, Kisumu County**



The Hon. Eng. Vincent Koderia said that infrastructure was the frame upon which tourism hang. All aspects of infrastructure: roads, accommodation, railways, airport, hospitals, communication, sports grounds, theatres, e.t.c are very crucial for the development and prosperity of tourism. The Honourable Minister particularly emphasized the branding of Kisumu city as the entry point to east Africa. He gave the example of branding the city as only 2 hours drive from Mara.

**6. Chairman Luo Council of Elders- Ker William Otondi**

The Vice Chancellor Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology invited Jaduong Ker Willis Otondi to address the audience. Ker was representing the Luo community in his capacity as the chairman Luo council of elders.



He thanked the organizers of the event for having invited him to participate in the symposium. He said he was at the home of Jaramogi Oginga Odinga's home in 1950's and even voted for him in the elections at the time. He further noted that the ecotourism symposium is good for Kisumu County since all these years tourism has only been synonymous to coast province. He informed the gathering that he served in civil service for 35years where he worked as a provincial administrator in different parts of the country, upon retirement; he was elected the chairman Luo Council of Elders. Ker said that as elders, they are the custodians of Luo culture. He further said that in order to keep the value of Luo culture, there is need to work closely with Universities so as to retain and properly document the culture without losing or distorting it. He argued that Luo customs and practices must be properly understood in their context such as the burial of the dead back in rural home instead of town where most of the employed work. He thanked the organizers of the event and said that this is an opportunity which should have come much earlier. He noted that tourism is attributed to various factors such as landscape, diverse cultural practices, unique attractions and peaceful co-existence. Other key highlights:

- Potential of tourism in Kisumu yet to be exploited
- Lake Victoria, Simbi Nyaima, Migwena Cultural Festival, Obama Village are just but a few
- Exploiting the tourism potential to generate more employment opportunities
- The council of elders is richly endowed with knowledge of local culture

## 7. Vote of Thanks to Deputy Governor: Madam Munira Gillani-KLIP Board Member



Madam Munira was tasked to give a vote of thanks to the Deputy Governor who was leaving to attend another function. She said that a lot of research is done in Universities but not implemented as projects for community development; she was however, impressed that KLIP was changing this to put research into action-oriented work to improve the livelihood of the local people/community.

## 8. CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE IN LAKE VICTORIA BASIN: Dr. Isaya Onjala, PhD –Assistant Director, National Museums of Kenya

In his presentation, he identified 4 broad areas that define the heritage regions in Kenya

- 1.Lake Turkana Basin
- 2.The Central Rift
- 3.The Lake Victoria Basin
- 4.The Coastal Area.

Key highlights of the presentation

Cultural Heritage (CH)

- Cultural heritage may be defined as things, places and practices that define who we are as individuals, communities, nations or civilizations. It is that which we want to keep, share and pass on.
- CH may also be referred to as Antiquities, Art, Artefacts, Cultural Objects, Treasure, Sacred Objects, Cultural Resources and/or Cultural Property.
- CH has an inherent sense of transmission, legacy and inheritance.

- CH is also finite, non-renewable, and vulnerable to damage/destruction.
- What do we do with the heritage
- Protect, Conserve & Preserve and Improve for economic viability
- Use sustainably and pass on to future generations.

#### CATEGORIES OF HERITAGE

- Tangible heritage
- Moveable heritage
- Intangible heritage

#### KEY PLAYERS IN CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

- Government through organizations such as NMK.
- Learning institutions, especially, universities.
- Different Communities.
- International community and heritage organizations

#### EFFECTIVE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

- Training
- Establishment of relevant institutions
- Development of policies
- Involvement of communities
- Greater respect for site and heritage areas

### 9. PLENARY

- Our facilities should be user friendly even to the physically disabled
- There was no data capturing at our attraction sites and this is made even worse by the fact that these destinations are not walled or fenced giving them a 360<sup>0</sup> accessibility. Visitor monitoring/counting is virtually impossible.
- The Minister responded that fencing will be done in due time.
- Valuation (price giving) is needed.
- A change of attitude is needed among the community members. Hospitality, professionalism and the knowledge that resources must be given value if they are to be of help to us.
- There was a need to have a uniform pricing for the services from different tour operators. The question begging for an answer is: what criteria shall be used in attaching a cost to the attractions, especially those that are natural and virtually have zero maintenance costs?
- We symposium was informed that L. Kanyaboli is already a conservancy under the protection of Kenya Wildlife Service since it has the highest number of Sitatunga antelopes
- More sensitization was needed
- A critical issue was raised that instead of playing western songs in our festivals and symposium, we should play our local traditional songs thus keeping them alive and promoting them.
- Road infrastructure should be improved and categorized. There should be a biking lane on our roads.

- An attraction by the name Nyandorera was brought to the attention of the symposium. The name was suggested as being very unique
- Prof. Estambale congratulated the devolved movement for finding time to attend the symposium for a whole day. He raised the issue of malaria. Could it be a hindrance to tourists who would wish to visit Kisumu?
- There was mentioned a book given to a certain lady (Rose?) that has information about Abindu, the Minister for Tourism was asked if she could help secure it for the benefit of tourism.
- A caution was given not to over rely on Nairobi tour operators but to start and support our own.
- Tourism can prosper without wildlife, so one participant said, giving the example of France, the world's most toured country but which has no wildlife as such.

## **SESSION TWO: PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP**

**Session Chair:** Dr. Isaya O. Onjala

**Master of Ceremony:** George Ananga

1. **SACRED HABITATS AT GOT RAMOGI CULTURAL LANDSCAPE IN SIAYA COUNTY OF WESTERN KENYA, EAST AFRICA: OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES BY: Fredrick Z.A. Odede (JOOUST), DR. Patrick O. Hayombe (JOOUST), Prof. Stephen G. Agong' (JOOUST), George Ananga**

### **ABSTRACT**

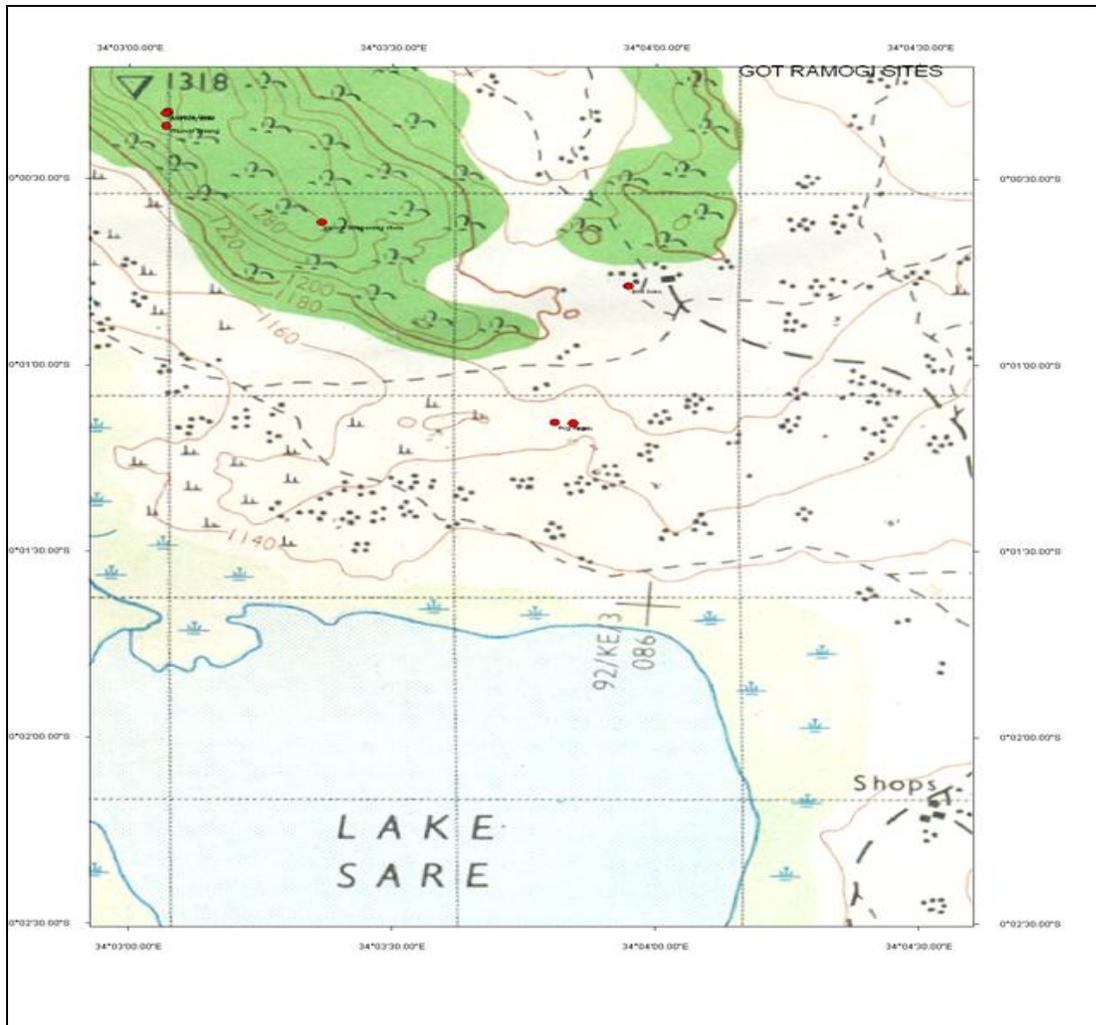
- Tourism business is better realized when efforts are put towards destination as opposed to regional or national tourism promotion hence the need to develop ecotourism business plan for proper management, promotion and protection of the sites for future generations and enhance economic growth of the County.

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

#### **Location and size**

- Got Ramogi lies between latitudes 0° 01' 20" and 0° 01' 30" and longitudes 34° 02' 30" and 34 04' 30". It comprises two hills, the highest point being 1240 metres above sea level. To the South-West of Got Ramogi lies Lake Sare, and Lake Usigu to the North-East. To the south lies Lake Victoria while the vast Yala swamp lies to the north of the forest. The swamp separates Got Ramogi Forest from the Samia Hills further to the North- West. The sacred Forest covers an area of about 300 ha.

### **LOCATION OF GOT RAMOGI SITES IN SIAYA COUNTY**



#### MANAGEMENT STATUS

- Got Ramogi forest was a county council forest in the 1950s.
- In 1968, the Siaya District council ceded the Forest's management to the Central Government.
- The forest was declared a government land in the late 1960s and early 1970s.
- Plans are underway to have a management committee nominated by the local community manage the forest on behalf of the greater Got Ramogi community.

#### BIODIVERSITY

- The biodiversity of Got Ramogi is strongly influenced by the vast Yala swamp. The swamp is an important cess pit that buffers the littoral and Lake Victoria aquatic biodiversity.
- The vegetation of Got Ramogi is characterized by dry upland vegetation, dominated by species *Drypetes*, *Haplocoelum*, *Monankio taxis*, *Strychnos*, and *Teclea*. From the slopes of Got Ramogi, extends a vast savannah plain that covers most of littoral Yimbo, Uyoma, and Sakwa locations.

- Got Ramogi supports a great diversity of fauna and flora. Over 100 species of plants, 12 species of mammals, 4 species of reptiles, 3 species of amphibians, 64 species of birds, and 22 orders of invertebrates (including a large number of insect species). Many of these elements of the biota are opportunistic and generalists, having probably existed in the previously more extensive moist forest ecosystem. Many genera of termites that are akin to the coastal termites, butterflies and moths have been recorded.

#### GEOLOGY AND SOILS

- In addition to the semi-arid climate in Got Ramogi forest region, the geology of the area reveals very old Nyanzian metavolcanics, ranging in composition from basalts to andesites, and Kavirondian metasediments, in the Got Ramogi area represented by grits and conglomerates. The supracrustal rocks have been intruded by granites, syenites, and dolerites, with the possibility that more than one episode of granitic and syenitic intrusion had occurred.
- The soils on the hill-tops are sandy clayey which becomes more clayey in the rock fractures. On the steep gently undulating hill slopes, the soils are shallower, varying from sandy clay to sandy loam, generally young, mostly formed elsewhere and then transported to these horizons. On the foot hills, are gravel- clay soils, with the main clay mineral being montmorillonite, consisting mostly of material that has been washed down from the twin hills above, and form excellent ceramic clays. The lower plains embracing Got Ramogi have poorly drained soils which are susceptible to flooding during the rainy seasons and consequently crack during the dry seasons.

#### CULTURAL BELIEFS AND PRACTICES

- It was believed that ancestral spirits (guardian angels) within the forest provided strength and security for the community members. The sacred sites within the forest were highly revered by community members as it was believed that the sites were under the keen watch of the angels. No major activity could therefore succeed if the spirits in the forest were against it. For instance, major hunting expeditions or aggressions during war were sanctioned after consulting ancestral spirits and conducting special animal sacrifice. These beliefs were taught to and practiced by young people so that they could have a strong orientation towards the values. Women married into the community were taught by elderly local women in order to observe specific codes of conduct. These practices have perpetuated conformity to and observation of traditional and cultural norms within the society up to modern times.
- The traditional beliefs, sacred shrines and norms associated with Got Ramogi are still verbally expressed through the elders and are yet to be documented and profiled for each sacred site/object. Thus Got Ramogi has cultural, religious and ecological significance.

#### PILGRIMAGE TOURISM

- Some African independent churches such as Legio Maria believe that particular sites within the Forest have supernatural powers that help in the intervention of human problems.

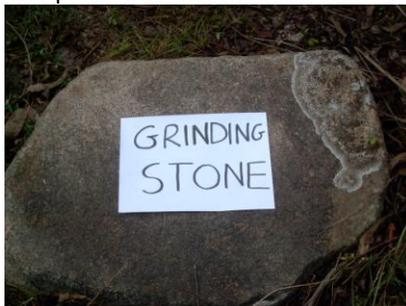
- Followers from various parts of Kenya and other African countries (for example Tanzania, Uganda, Nigeria) make religious pilgrimages to pray and experience the powers-(Figures 2a and 2b). Religious individuals from other Christian faiths also find the serene and solitude nature of the Forest congenial for prayer and fast.

#### RAIN-MAKING SITE AND PRAYER ALTER AT ASUMBI



**Grinding stone (Pong)** – “From a grinding stone to a sacred object”

- *Owil* and *Idhi* were all sons of Bala and were all staying with their families within the precincts of the grinding stone
- *Owil*'s wife had just given birth to a child and one day she went to grind some grain at the grinding stone
- When she arrived at the stone, she met *Idhi*'s wife who refused her from sharpening the grinding stone in readiness for grinding
- A dispute arose among the two and in the process, *Idhi*'s wife pushed *Owil*'s wife and she fell on her back onto the grinding stone from where she bled and died
- Owing to the emerging circumstances, *Owil* and the clan members who were sympathetic to his cause were compelled to leave their established home in Got Ramogi and go back to their relatives in Sudan.
- The grinding stone thereafter became an isolated and sacred site from where people could take oaths in case any dispute arose within the clan. For instance, if something evil had been done within the clan or when two clan members had an argument over an issue, the parties involved would go and swear at the grinding stone. The parties involved in the dispute would each take a hammer stone, *Nyatieng*, and hit the grinding stone. If there is anyone guilty among the warring parties, blood would come out of him or her after hitting the grinding stone.
- The place was therefore associated with ancestral spirits that would torment



#### PONG'LOCH: TETHERING PEG THAT BUDDED INTO A TREE

- The tethering peg belonged to Idhi son of Bala and it was used for tethering his cow. With time, the peg budded and became a big tree locally known as Mwanda. He thereafter protected the tree and nobody was allowed to cut it.
- To Idhi, the Loch became a sign of good cattle husbandry (locally known as ‘pith mar dhiang’) because the people at that time believed that *Loch* never buds.
- With this new development cum blessing, every son who was born to Idhi was given a scion from the *Mwanda* tree when they were establishing their homes. This was a sign of goodwill from their father (Idhi) so that they too could practice good cattle husbandry (“*pith mar dhiang*”)
- The leaves from the tree were used as cattle medicine particularly on sick calves.
- As the popularity of the bud increased among Idhi’s sons, other people within the village came to get scions from the sons in order to get the goodwill of ‘*pith mar dhiang*’
- Idhi’s home also became significant for men who were going to marry. It was believed that while walking cows to a prospective wife’s home and you whip them with twigs obtained from *Mwanda* tree, the woman would stay with the husband even when she was facing difficulties in her marital home.

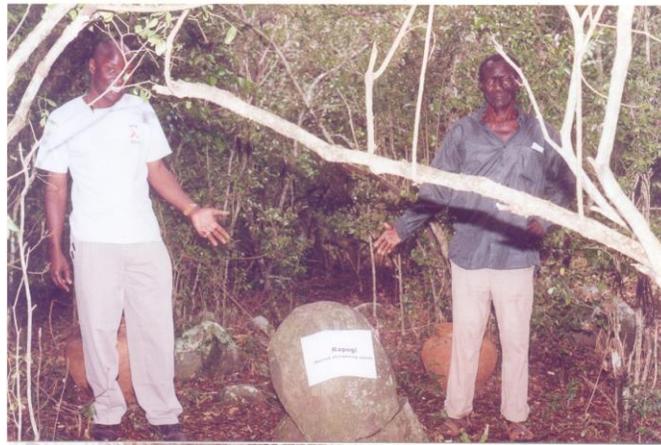
#### ASUMBI: THE RAIN-MAKER

- It was a place considered highly sacred by the community and was consulted whenever there was drought in the land. It is also currently used for prayers during religious pilgrimage by African Independent Church faithfuls
- In order to bring rain, sacrifices in form of goats (a white he-goat) and a brown cockerel would be slaughtered, roasted and eaten at the site. As this was done, blood from the animals and a local alcoholic brew were poured onto the male and the female holes which are part of the rock. During the sacrificial process, song and dance would be made in praise of the two stone lids that covered the male and female holes.
- After the ceremony, people left for their homes but while still on their way, the rains would start falling on the land.
- The lids to the two holes were believed to have powers and this was shown in 1966 when a primary teacher by the name of Okech Adams from Alego in that since the ‘spirits’ were not happy to be moved away from Lwanda Asumbi, Siaya District took one of the stone lids to his custody. It is believed, they turned on the teacher and he became mad. The teacher brought back the lid and a He-Goat to the rock even though he is still mad to date.



#### RAPOGI “THE SHARPENER”: A MEDIUM FOR CONSULTATION DURING WAR AND HUNTING

- The stone belonged to Ramogi and was used for sharpening spears when the community wanted to go to war or hunting. Before such activities, the stone would be consulted by the elders and if it 'accepted' a sacrifice, then one would be provided normally consisting of a female goat and a cockerel. The sacrifice would ensure that nobody got hurt in the war or that hunting was successful.
- The stone like Asumbi Rock were also consulted during times of prolonged droughts. Similar sacrificial systems would follow.
- In 1964, a *Legio Maria* sect priest from the local area, *Unyejra*, made an attempt to burn the sharpening stone claiming that it had evil spirits. The priest is reported to have been struck dead with lightning that very day.



DLIANG: FROM A LIVING TO A PETRIFIED RITIUAL COW

- Ramogi had a cow which had a calf and one day in the evening as the cattle were returning home, the cow and the calf started running towards Ramogi's gate at a place called Dudi.
- Since it was late in the evening, Ramogi ordered that the cow and calf be left and be searched the following day. The following day, Ramogi sent his sons to search for the cow and the calf.
- After searching, the sons were not able to find the cow and the calf but found when they had turned into a stone. Ramogi and those in his homestead personally went and confirmed that the cow indeed had turned into a stone and he was so amazed.
- The place was thereafter considered sacred, and provided a sanctuary for herbs and concoctions for cows that showed signs of trouble or became uncontrollable in the community.



LUANDA LUARE AND LAUNDA ALEGO: RAMOGI'S RELAXATION PLACE

- *Luanda Laure* was a place where Ramogi would normally bath (as it contained water in a rock crevice). The place would also be used as a meeting ground whenever Ramogi wanted to meet with the greater community. Currently, it is also used for prayers during religious pilgrimage by African Independent Church faithfuls.
- In front of the *Lwanda Laure* was a tree locally called '*Limbo*'. '*Limbo*' provided a vintage position for citing enemies from *Alego*, *Sakwa* and *Usonga* who were then repelled with ease.
- *Luanda Alego*- There was an old man called *Alego* whom Ramogi found living in the *Luanda Alego* area. This old man used to bask in the sun while sitting on *Luanda Alego* but with the arrival of Ramogi, he was compelled to leave the area and Ramogi used the rock for relaxation. It was also believed that there was a sacred water spring under the rock.



## UMBA: POT CLAY MINE

- Pottery in the area dates back from times of Ramogi till present and reflects the past and present cultural art of the people living in the Got Ramogi area.
- A noticeable activity that transverses the times is that whenever any community member goes to mine the clay, some token of appreciation for the existence value of the clay is demonstrated. In the past, grain that fills up “ondong” (a dish made of thin wooden stems that carries about half Kilogram of grain) was given to a person nominated within the community. The person was usually an old woman quite advanced in years and who the community considered as not being able to adequately fend for herself. Currently, a blind person from the community has been nominated to receive Kenya Shillings 100 for every 100 kilogram sack of clay mined.



## HEALTH TOURISM: JOK PLANT

Got Ramogi Forest is a repository of varied medicinal plants (See Figure 4a) used by traditional healers within and across the borders of Kenya (Northern Tanzania, Southern Angola, the Central African Republic, Nigeria, Mozambique and Malawi among others), tapping on and enhancing this market segment would greatly boost the number of visitors to Got Ramogi Forest.



#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOURISM

The region surrounding Got Ramogi and beyond is a melting pot of rich and varied archeological site depicting the lives and migration patterns of the Nilotes, dating to thousands of years back. One such site is exemplified in the area of Ulowa, at the foot of Got Ramogi. In addition to Ulowa, there are several naturally sheltered settlements having shrines in the region of Got Ramogi and beyond, for example, Gunda Pudha (Refer to Figure 4b-4c) and Bur Gangu which is famous for iron artefacts. These sites provide excellent opportunities for archeological tourism.



Figure 4b: Gunda Pudha in the outskirts of Bondo Township



Figure 4c: An archaeological site in Ulowa

#### BEACH TOURISM

The area with sands in Goye (Refer to Figure 4d) beach has a high potential for beach hotels, sun and sand bathing. Usenge beach on the other hand is a hive of fishing activities (Refer to Figure 4e). The varieties of fish caught and the various fish-related activities have a high tourist attraction potential. The reeds at Yala swamp (Refer to Figure 4f), Goye and Ulowa beaches are the only ones in their original state within Lake Victoria. Most of the reeds that used to occur in other parts of the Lake have rapidly been harvested for their value in thatch and mat making. Underneath the reeds are found fish such as Lung and mud fish, which are increasing becoming extinct in Lake Victoria. In addition, boat racing and cultural troupes' festivities along the beaches would complement the other beach related activities that have been proposed.



Figure 4d: Goye Beach – Potential for sun and sand bathing as well as tourist hotels



Figure 4e: Usenge beach and related activities



Figure 4f: Reeds in the Yala swamp - provide a habitat for rare fish

## CULTURAL HERITAGE TOURISM

**Heritage tourism** - Jaramogi mausoleum and museum, a gazetted heritage site is less than 20 km away from Got Ramogi. The mausoleum contains the burial site of Kenya's first vice president and 'father' of opposition politics, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga. Housed in the museum is a rich collection of Jaramogi's regalia as well as various Luo artifacts that have become extinct in most parts of Nyanza (Refer to Figures 5a-5d).



Figure 5a: Jaramogi Mausoleum



Figure 5b: Part of Jaramogi's regalia



Figure 5c: Part of Jaramogi memorial museum



Figure 5d: Some of the artifacts in the museum

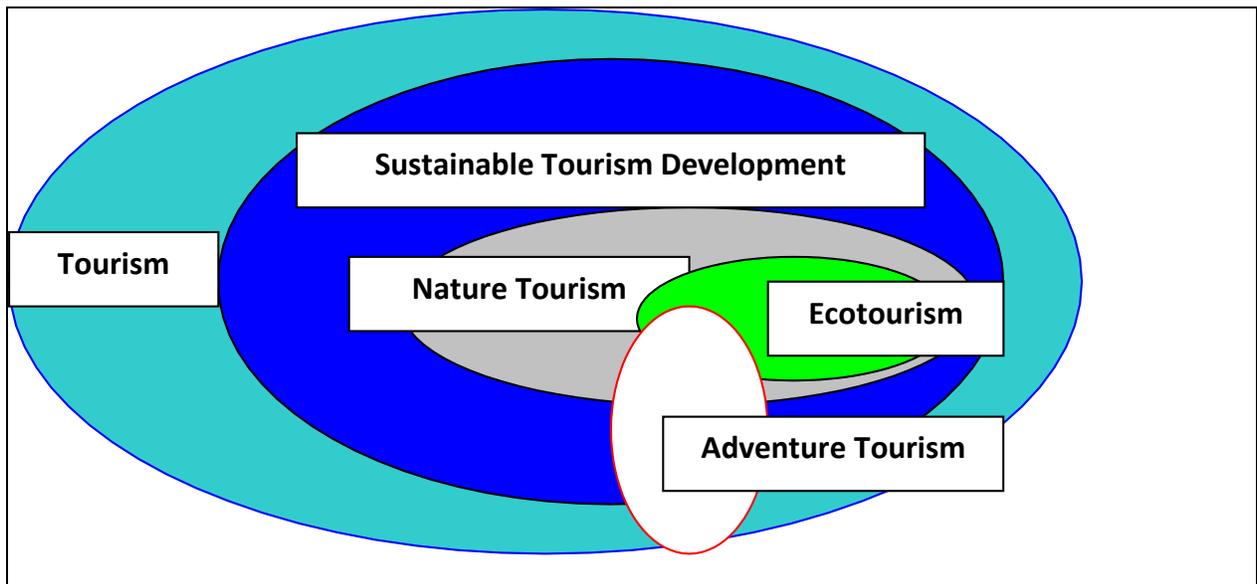
- Home stays and low cost accommodation facilities – The local people will be expected to accommodate tourists in their homes so that the visitors can have an experience of the local lifestyle. This will require training on hospitality management to enhance the hospitality skills of the people. Low cost accommodation facilities will be owned and managed by the local people. The tourist earnings from the home stays and accommodation facilities will be directed to improving the livelihoods of the people. Part of the earnings will also be invested in conservation of Got Ramogi

2. **UPSCALING ECOTOURISM IN KISUMU CITY AND ITS ENVIRONS: LOCAL COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVE:** 1. Dr. Patrick Odhiambo HAYOMBE: JOOUST, 2. Prof. Stephen Gaya AGONG': JOOUST, 3. Prof. Maria NYSTROM: Chalmers University of Technology, 4. Lena MOSSBERG: Gothenburg University, 5. Bjorn MALBERT: Chalmers University of Technology, 6. Fredrick ODEDE: JOOUST [www.jooust.ca.ke](http://www.jooust.ca.ke) (International Journal of Business Studies and Research (IJBSR))

## INTRODUCTION

- Kenya's Quest: Top Ten Long-Haul Tourist Strategic Focus Envisaged In Kenya's Vision 2030
- Ecotourism: Development Path: Environmental Conservation, Preservation Of Cultural Heritage:
- Arrivals: 1.8 International And 1.8 Domestic (2012)
- Tourism as Sector Integration in Development: Environment, Agriculture, Manufacturing, Wildlife, Entertainment, and Handicraft; the Value Chain: Environmental Conservation & Generate Employment and Wealth (Republic Of Kenya, 2010b). Ecotourism is The Hope: In View of Climate Change

## ECOTOURISM DEFINITION AND PRINCIPLES



*“Responsible travel to natural areas that conserve the environmental and sustain the well-being of local people (Ecotourism Society Australia, 2003)”*

## PARTICIPATION: KEY THEMATIC AREAS IN UP-SCALING?

- Ecotourism and Sustainable Livelihood?
- Ecotourism and Benefits to the Community?
- Sustainability: from a local community perspective, knowledge of ecotourism & environment,

- Nature artifacts & Cultural artifacts,
- Youth participation & Women participation
- Level of ecotourism initiatives & eco-ventures

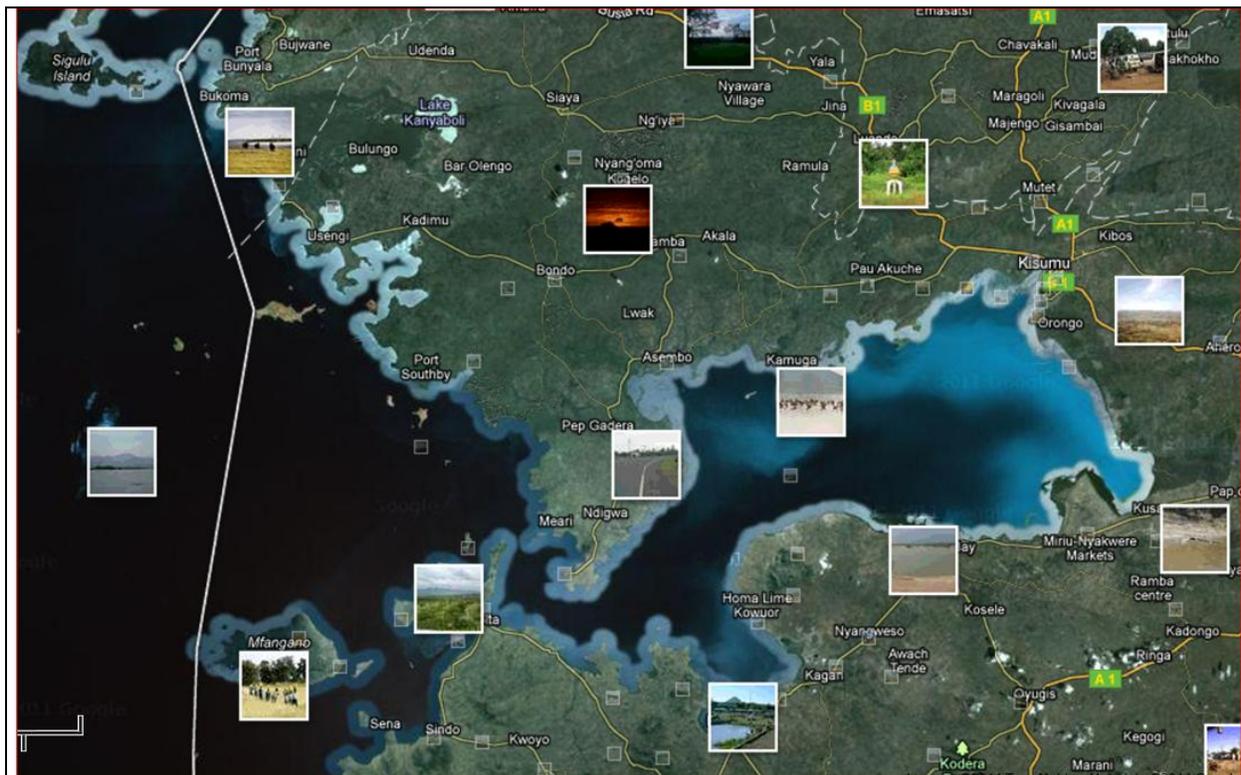
#### OBJECTIVE & RESEARCH QUESTION

- Objective: To discern the local community's perception on significant sustainability factors for ecotourism transformation
- Research Question: What is the local community's perception on significant sustainability factors for ecotourism transformation?

#### METHODOLOGY

- **Research design** focussed on the Project Sites of **Dunga** (Kisumu), **Miyandhe** (Bondo) and **Seka** (Kendu Bay) (Beach Management Units).
- **Cluster One:** Dunga, Ngege, Ogal, Paga and Usoma Beaches in Kisumu City;
- **Cluster Two:** Kendu Bay, Kotieno, Rambira and Seka Beaches - Kendu Town;
- **Cluster Three:** Port South Beach (Miyandhe) and Uyawi Beaches - Bondo Town

#### ECOTOURISM TRANSFORMATION IN LAKE VICTORIA BASIN (842 BEACHES & NUMEROUS HERITAGE SITES)



#### PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS (PCA)

Discern the Significant Sustainability factors for ecotourism transformation.

A total of 28 items converted into variables were subjected against 326 respondents in the PCA analysis: for ecotourism transformation from a local community perspective.

## RESULTS

- Seven (7) significant sustainability factors discerned for ecotourism transformation: the local community.
- 1. Willingness to participate in ecotourism ventures as factor one with Eigen value (5.907), 24%;
- 2. Upscale ecotourism initiatives as factor two (2.033), 8.13%;
- Women and Youth Employment as Factor Three (1.29), 5.2%;
- Nature Artifact as Factor Five (1.2), 4.8%, 4.2%: The Variance Loadings Respectively.
- The Most Significant Factor is the Willingness to Participate in Ecotourism Ventures

## DISCUSSION

### Factor One: Willingness to Participate in Ecotourism Ventures

- Significant sustainability factor
- Promoting ecotourism ventures: create positive motivation for community participation.
- The Local community agreed = they enjoy cultural artifacts and was rated high (.745) = likeability and the willingness to conserve and protect cultural ecotourism resource (Zhang & Lei, 2012).
- Benefits to local community = cultural-ecotourism ventures were rated high (.681).
- Participate = the likelihood of getting immediate tangible benefits (Republic of Kenya, 2010b; Honey, 2008)

### Factor Two: Need Upscale Ecotourism Initiatives in the clusters (Was rated high .789)

- Ecotourism initiatives = awareness creation on significance of environment and culture conservation (high .652)
- Community based INITIATIVES are limited as DRIVERS
- These areas are NOT DESIGNATED as tourist destinations
- Limited EFFORT by Agencies = Ministry of Tourism, KTB & KWS, NMK
- Strategies are *ad hoc* & fragmented = low performance (Mayaka & Prashad, 2012).
- Strategic planning = requisite to initiate community action
- Destination branding = PULL and RETAIN visitation (Kozak & Martin, 2012).

### Third Factor: Women rated high (.764) & Youth Empowerment (.736)

- Institutional arrangements = sustainability = upscaling participation (decision making = ownership & power structure = benefits (Mayaka & Prashad, 2012).
- Women empowerment = accruing benefits = alternative livelihood = increase multiplier economic effect.
- Women empowerment (majority of the rural population) = community welfare = project sustainability (Neto, 2003).

## CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

- Local community willingness to participate = direct engagement & issue prioritization = transformation.
- Culture-based ecotourism venture was highly rated the = ecotourism ventures blend culture & nature artifacts
- Women and youth empowerment = significant sustainability factor

## RECOMMENDATION:

- Ecotourism prototype = a precursor: public engagement, demonstration in empowering process.

### 1. SECURITY AND TOURISM: by Lorna Odero, The Kisumu County Commissioner

#### Introduction

First of all I wish to thank Mistra Urban Futures under whose umbrella KLIP works and the other partners namely the Kisumu County Government, the Kisumu City Council and Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology for organizing this important symposium and Expo. It is a positive step towards promoting tourism in this otherwise less visited part of Kenya. Even as we strive to make Kisumu and the Western region of Kenya a preferred tourists destination, we do recognize that tourism is promoted by good security and also brings with it security challenges. Whereas community policing and good police patrols promote tourism, we are aware that prostitution and child trafficking are familiar moral evils common in popular tourism destinations and that they never come without security challenges. It therefore behooves all security and tourism stakeholders to work together to ensure an enabling environment for the growth of tourism and protection of local communities, and also to prepare for any security challenges that come tagged with tourism. At the outset, tourism is meant to benefit the local community. Tourists are guests to the local community. They are customers and no one wants to harm his or her guests or customers if his or her business is to grow. We should nurture the African virtue of hospitality making our tourists feel safe and welcome. For tourism to grow, local communities must cooperate with security agents of the government in reporting criminal activities before they happen and volunteering information that will help in netting criminals that are running loose in the society. Crime is a moral issue and the church and parents are invited to help in cultivating respect for life and other people's properties. Community policing are options that can be pursued within the legal framework to the benefit of all, locals and tourists. The government is committed to do its part in ensuring security for all within its borders. This information can only reach our people through sensitization. Again this does not belong to one stakeholder in the tourism industry. All stakeholders must be involved. Our common goal is to strengthen each other by working in an enabling environment. This environment must be peaceful and safe. It must be respectful. It must involve the free sharing of necessary information on security matters. Tourists must be sensitized of the local cultures and norms. Community members must be sensitized on good neighborliness. Tourism service providers must be organized and be professionals having the interests of their clients at heart without compromising that of the community. Security issues are a joint partnership among all stakeholders and this awareness must reach all of them. Again

the government is committed in educating the public on security issues and this is speech is just but one way of achieving sensitization. Kisumu County is lucky that so far we have not had any incidences of terrorism. However, the threat is alive in Kenya and we cannot afford to sleep. The government is alert to counter terrorism activities and plans wherever they may occur. Last but not least, we invite stakeholders to also invest in security initiatives. Have uniforms or badges to help prevent and reduce incidences of conmen. When legitimate employees of tourism service providers are easily identified, criminal activities reduce. Employ watchmen, security guards and have security lights in your business premises. Equip your security men with metal detectors. Above all, be careful and watchful. Do not tempt thieves and robbers by handling money and money information carelessly. Look after your property and those entrusted to you as one that will have to give an account. Otherwise thank you all and let us cooperate in make Kisumu a safe and preferred tourism destination.

## **2. Lake Victoria Tourism Association- Antony Ochieng'**

He highlighted what the association does: Its history, vision, mission, projects and challenges. He told the symposium that there are 69 destinations or attraction in the western circuit. Lake Victoria Tourism Association Kenya was established in 2009 by Tourism stakeholders in the western circuit. It is a fully registered Association under the laws of Kenya. Its area of coverage includes Nyanza, Western province and parts of North Rift (Mt. Elgon and Saiwa Swamp). Currently, it has a membership base of 32 members who directly subscribe to its kitty. Membership includes Tour Operators, Travel Agents, Hoteliers, Community Based Tourism Enterprises, Car Rental Companies, Taxi, Tour Guides, Boat Operators, Tourism Supply Companies amongst others. Key highlights of the presentation:

- Since 2009, the Association has successfully executed activities which have now been incorporated into the Annual calendar of events.
- Need to follow ecotourism principles when practicing ecotourism
- Numerous challenges to implementation of ecotourism

Way Forward:

- a) Initiate a quarterly Governor's Roundtable meeting that will include all key stakeholders in the Circuit.
- b) Engage KTB and Business Community to support the Marketing campaign of identifying all tourism attraction sites in the Western Circuit through media Publicity.
- c) Devolve the Management structures and create representation positions at the county level in the Western circuit.
- d) Initiate an advocacy platform to create awareness on safety, cleanliness and secure western circuit.
- e) Initiate an aggressive campaign on the revival of Wildlife and Tourism Clubs in Schools in the Western circuit.
- f) Encourage Green growth through sustainable initiatives on Eco Tourism projects.
- g) Identify all cultural groups package and create a data base then market them as a product.
- h) Liaise with Utalii College to identify training gaps/needs within the Tourism Stakeholders Businesses in the circuit.

### 3. ABINDU SACRED SITE –Tom Ochola Menya

Abindu means caves in one premise. It has several small stones with symbols i.e snakes, Kenyan maps, pistol, sword and loaf of bread. It is located 12kms north of Kisumu and can be accessed Busia at Daraja Mbili. Inhabitants are market weavers' e.g Atonga and Osera. It has a history of 500 years. First occupied by highland nilotes (Kalenjins) who were later driven away by incoming Luo immigrants. This is a sacred site where people go to pray to be cleansed from their sins and to have their daily problems solved. Gate charges are a small token to preserve the site. The site however, faces myriad of problems including invasion by thieves who use the place as a hide out from law enforcers. Entering the site without guides exposes the visitors to harmful animals and reptiles such as snakes.

### 4. THIMLICH OHINGA SITE-Silas Nyagweth

It is positioned at  $S00^{\circ}53'29.5''$  and  $E034^{\circ}19'36.6''$  at an elevation of 1290 metres high. The site is 44km west of Migori town and situated in Kadem area of Migori County, Southwestern Kenya. It lies approximately one degree South of the equator and 34.25 degrees East longitude. The archaeological site was declared a national monument in 1983 under the Antiquities and Monuments Act. Thimlich Ohinga refers to the “frightening dense forest” or the “forested look of the hill: endowed with a series of striking dry stone-walled enclosures. The site has six skillfully constructed enclosures built of stone on an area of 52 acres. Thimlich Ohinga is just one of the stone – built enclosures spatially distributed across South Nyanza region. No fewer than 521 enclosures are presently known from 139 localities in South Nyanza region. The dating and origin of these enclosures is confusing. Oral history suggests that the Late Iron Age Bantu-speakers built them 500 years ago. However, carbon 14 dating of charred bones from early 1980's test excavation at Liare valley (initial name of Thimlich Ohinga before gazettelement in 1981) showed that the Ohingni were built about 300 years ago during the Recent Iron Age period. The construction of the enclosures was made possible due to availability of loose surface rocks on the hills which reduced transport costs, communal lifestyles which necessitated labour mobilization and urgent security requirements such as protection against cattle raiders, external invaders and wild animals. Early researchers such as Chittick, Gillman and Lofgren compared Thimlich Ohinga with the famous Great Zimbabwe ruins of Southern Africa but without any serious archaeological material evidence. In terms of architectural characteristics, the enclosures were built using intersecting, curved and zigzagging walls made of loose stones of various shapes and sizes. The blocks were used without any dressing or mortar. The walls are rough and the course line is indiscernible. The walls range from 1.0 to 4.2 metres in height and have a base of larger blocks but no dug foundation. The walls are dotted with buttress for general stability. Gates are similar in size at about 1.0 to 1.5 square meters. The gates have roof lintels and lock holes. The base of the gates is twice as thick as the rest of the wall of the structures. Long slabs are laid horizontally on either side of each gate. There are also watchtowers for viewing the surrounding landscape. Roof lintels of main gate of each enclosure have a unique rock engraving quite distinct from those of other structures. The enclosures have interior partitions and external extensions. The interior has smaller enclosures that were used as cattle kraals and house depressions are located close to the wall of the enclosures. An industrial area with remains of blacksmithing activities is situated in the north

east of Kochien'g main enclosure. A bao game board is engraved on a stone slab found on the northeastern section inside Kochien'g enclosure. Associated archaeological material remains include hammer stones, grindstones, pottery, charcoal, beads and faunal remains. These are fortified prehistoric settlements (hill – forts) that were used as defensive mechanism against external enemies, cattle raiders and attack from wild animals.

#### **5. KIT – MIKAYI CULTURAL SITE-Martin Sako Orango**

It is positioned at the GPS coordinates of S00<sup>0</sup>07'03.0 and E034<sup>0</sup>32'28.5" at an altitude of 1218 metres above the sea level. The site is being managed by the local community and they have erected a barbed wire fence around the site as well as visitor shades. The site is a tourist attraction which generates income to the locals from the fees charged. It is believed that the first wife of the leader of Seme clan settled at the foot of Kit Mikayi when the first group of Seme immigrants arrived in the area. Later immigrants of this clan followed to them to this place before dispersing to the various parts of greater Seme region. Today, several independent religious sects offer their religious offerings, prayers and fasting at the site e.g. Legio Maria.

#### **6. SIMBI NYAIMA-Ben Osika**

Simbi Nyaima means the village that sank. Simbi Nyaima is actually a crater lake a few kilometers from the shores of Lake Victoria. The Luo attach great importance to the site because of its legendary story. It is said that the people of Simbi were celebrating their success at the chief's home when an old woman appeared at the scene looking for shelter and food, but the chief threatened to beat her up if she stayed. She was therefore forced to leave but one lady from the village sympathized with her and gave her a warm bath. She advised the kind lady to leave the village with husband and all her children. No sooner had they left than a heavy storm swept the whole village and it sank into what is today a crater lake. The locals believe the waters of the lake treat various skin ailments.

#### **7. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON FEDERATION OF COMMUNITY BASED TOURISM ORGANIZATIONS IN KENYA: By Dedan Olawoh, Conservancies Coordinating Officer +254 724 565 519, Email: [programmesofficer@fectokenya.com](mailto:programmesofficer@fectokenya.com), [petededan3000@gmail.com](mailto:petededan3000@gmail.com) [www.fectokenya.com](http://www.fectokenya.com)**

#### **ABOUT US**

The Federation of Community Based Tourism Organizations (FECTO) is an umbrella body of all community based tourism enterprises in Kenya that acts as a platform for presenting one voice on community based tourism and conservation issues. The goal of FECTO is to provide quality services to communities who seek to manage and utilize their natural resources in an equitable and sustainable manner through tourism. The role of communities in conservation and in tourism has been on the development agenda for over the last 25 years with nothing much to report home about. In this regard community based tourism enterprises (CBTEs) have grown in numbers and type in Kenya, as has the approach in community based natural resource

management (CBNRM). Great strides have been made to reconcile the community objectives, with the conservation and development agenda – and ensuring that the interests of local people are taken into account in planning, decision making and management. However, there are still challenges. One of the bigger concerns is learning from the past and building a stronger approach to addressing the CBNRM and CBTE challenges. Secondly, because a large proportion of the communities are left out when setting the objectives of conservation policies and how trade-offs between the diverse issues of different interests are negotiated; there is the need for a strong mouth piece for the community based enterprises.

#### OUR AIM

The overarching aim of FECTO is to ensure that products and services from Community Based Tourism Enterprises command a sizeable market share and competitive advantage in the tourism industry and market environment.

#### VISION

"An empowered community tourism subsector consistently competing globally."

#### MISSION

"To facilitate Community Based Tourism Enterprises in maximizing their potential to develop and market quality community tourism cultural products and services".

#### OBJECTIVES

FECTO objectives are summarized as follows:

- a. To be a business center with the objective of improving the competitiveness of community based tourism enterprises.
- b. To facilitate and implement an effective and dynamic tourism marketing strategy for the products developed by community based tourism enterprises.
- c. To be a resource hub and centre for community based tourism enterprises and promote equitable access to various information requirements – including business development, resources availability, market opportunities, and any best practice information important for the growth and development of CBTEs.
- d. To support the capacity building unit for strengthening CBTEs and the supporting institutional structures – in terms of registration, constitution-making, membership drives and development of strong leadership, membership development, equitable resource sharing and raising awareness on tourism as a business and to empower historically disadvantaged individuals and communities, and ensure the sustainability and protection of culture and the environment.
- e. To network as necessary with key stakeholders in the tourism sector including the Government of Kenya Tourism Trust Fund, Kenya Tourism Board, Kenya Tourism Federation and the private sector.
- f. To act as a lobbyist and be the representative voice for the community based tourism industry, for a change in policies and regulations that hinder the entry, growth and expansion of small and medium tourism enterprises; or for change in policies that perpetuate weak governance and affect the distribution of revenues. Where necessary, provide civil society

support to the Ministry of Tourism for the implementation of the Community Based Tourism Framework.

g. To mobilize funds and resources internally and externally to promote and support the formation of Regional Associations (branches) that will promote tourism development in the region

#### MEMBERSHIP

FECTO members are drawn from different community groups in all the regions of Kenya who own and manage conservancies, wildlife sanctuaries, community lodges, ,campsites, ecotourism projects, bandas, home stays, traditional dancers, cultural groups, custodians of historical sites, women groups dealing in beadwork, weaving, pottery, environmental groups etc.. The criteria for recruitment of new members will be of CBTEs engaged in tourism businesses, rather than individuals, and registration will be based on counties. Currently we have a national membership of 784 CBTEs across and within the 10 conservancies in Kenya.

Nyanza and Western presently have 38 CBTEs and 14 individual members

Last year and the previous one, we partnered with LVTA to participate in the colorful western Kenya cultural expo which we are still happy and willing to continue with. We are also partnering with CBI, RTN, ARTA, MKTA, CTA in mapping the home stays through our members

#### SECRETARIAT

The Federation is run by a management Board through a National secretariat headed by a Director a small secretariat of 3 who implements FECTOs programs and activities in liaison with the circuit regional centres. FECTO has now embarked on a national membership recruitment and an inventory of all CBTEs in the country that will provide baseline information for our database Federation of Community Based Tourism Organisations.

This is the new small luxury camp that will be up and running by mid August. Our rates will range from \$250- \$380 you can put a mark up on this and we will also give good commissions in return. Zingira Crafts.

Contacts & Map



Cottages at Got Ramogi



Elojata Camp Elojata Camp, Maasai Mara



Zingira Nyanza is a community based organization (CBO) situated in Kisumu County, Western Kenya, under the Lake Victoria Community Tourism Association

#### [Kitale Nature Conservancy](#)



Kitale Nature Conservancy is located within Kitale Municipality, on the Kitale-Lodwar road on the Western part of Kenya and is situated on the intersection of the Western and North Rift tourism circuit strategically between the emerging cross border tourism between Uganda and Kenya. Ramogi was a Luo leader and warrior during migration and settlement, as the Luo's traveled from southern Sudan along the Nile river into Uganda. From Uganda the Luo's entered Kenya through the western part across Lake Victoria and settled on a hill near the lake which was later named Ramogi hills.

## Got Ramogi - Kisumu



*Entrance to Got Ramogi*

### Jokinda Women's Group

With a membership of 20 women, 5 men Jokinda Women Group has 2 branches of 24 people living with HIV and 30 widows. 1 widower and also we take care of orphans.

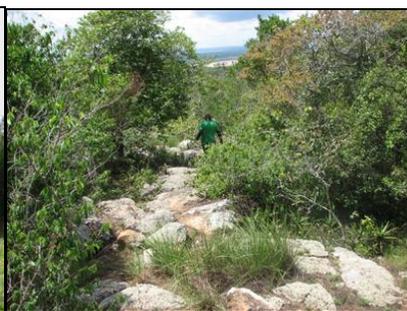
Ilesi Pottery Feature



Bunyore Culture Group



Ilesi pottery along Kisumu – Kakamega Road



**8. TOURISM ATTRACTIONS IN KISUMU COUNTY: A PRESENTATION BY ELIZABETH ODUOR ADEDE, DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM AND HERITAGE, COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISUMU**

**Introduction**

A tourist attraction is a place of interest where tourists visit, typically for its inherent or exhibited cultural value, historical significance, natural or built beauty, or amusement opportunities. Some examples include historical places, monuments, zoos, aquaria, museums and art galleries, botanical gardens, buildings and structures (e.g., castles, libraries, former prisons, skyscrapers, bridges), national parks and forests, theme parks and carnivals, living history museums, ethnic enclave communities, historic trains and cultural events. Many tourist attractions are also landmarks.

**KISUMU COUNTY**

Kisumu County like most parts of Kenya is endowed with a wide range of pulsating attractions including geographical features which give it spectacular variations of beauty in landscape, climate, flora and fauna, and a multiplicity of ethnic, racial and religious diversity. The numerous attractions are unexploited and if tapped, developed and promoted, have the capacity to turn around the socio economic status of the county as well as the entire western region. The region is attracting overwhelming attention from both local and international visitors with the number of bed nights rising from 200,000 in 2003 and 400,000 in 2009 to over 700,000 in 2011. This positive trend is likely to continue with the introduction of devolved government system and the likely population and income growth.

**TOURISM ATTRACTIONS**

Attractions found in Kisumu County		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ndere Island Park - Lake Victoria Tourism Expo</li> <li>• Impala sanctuary -Pre Valentine Bush Dinner</li> <li>• Jomo Kenyatta Grounds -ASK SHOW</li> <li>• Uhuru Park -East Africa Trade and Tourism Festival</li> <li>• Jamhuri Park -Kisumu County Cultural Festival</li> <li>• Taifa park -First Railway Station</li> <li>• Dunga Beach -Kibos Railway</li> <li>• Othany Beach</li> <li>• KCB Safari Rally</li> <li>• Kisumu Impala Boat Race</li> <li>• Boda Boda Race</li> <li>• Dala Sevens Rugby Tournament</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Middle Stone Age site (Kisian)</li> <li>• Okore kogonda site</li> <li>• Lwanda magere site</li> <li>• Songhor paleontology site</li> <li>• Kisian hills</li> <li>• Kibuye Market</li> <li>• Jubilee Market</li> <li>• Obunga Fish market</li> <li>• Sugar plantations</li> <li>• Rice Irrigation schemes</li> <li>• Orongo Beach</li> <li>• Kaloka Beach</li> <li>• Rare Beach</li> <li>• Usare Beach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ogal Beach -Leisure Boat riding/ Yatching</li> <li>• Beach -Golfing</li> <li>• Kadibo Beach -Hockey</li> <li>• Hippo Point</li> <li>• Lwangni Beach</li> <li>• Usoma Beach</li> <li>• Maboko Island</li> <li>• Kajulu Caves</li> <li>• Kibos Fish Farm</li> <li>• Abindu Shrine</li> <li>• God Mesa view point in Nyabondo</li> <li>• Kit Mikayi</li> <li>• Old prison(New Ack Church)</li> <li>• Seme Kaila prehistoric</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PC office</li> <li>• Police head quarters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asat Beach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• settlement</li> <li>• District hospitals</li> </ul>
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HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES	CULTURAL RESOURCES	NATURAL RESOURCES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Museums,</li> <li>• Historic properties listed as National monuments or Historic Places—or otherwise designated as landmarks</li> <li>• Historic neighborhoods, districts, or even entire towns or villages</li> <li>• courthouses, or other buildings that have historic significance because of their architecture or engineering features, the people associated with them, their contribution to historic events</li> <li>• Parks, Fountains, sculptures and monuments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural amenities of an area exploring the traditions, indigenous and artistic products presented by:</li> <li>• Artists and craftspeople</li> <li>• Other entertainers, like singers and storytellers</li> <li>• Museums ,Art Galleries and Theaters</li> <li>• Ethnic restaurants;</li> <li>• Special events—like exhibitions, festivals, and craft fairs</li> <li>• Farming, commercial fishing and other traditional lifestyles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unique landscapes</li> <li>• Lakes and Rivers</li> <li>• Scenic vistas</li> <li>• Forests</li> <li>• Hiking trails</li> <li>• Scenic byways</li> <li>• Heritage areas</li> <li>• Roads, canals, abandoned railroad corridors or other transportation facilities with unique historic, scenic or recreational significanc</li> </ul>

VISITOR SERVICES	UNTAPPED POTENTIAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lodging; Hotels and motels, Bed and breakfast establishments, Public campgrounds</li> <li>• Restaurants; selection, Variety of cuisine and prices, Local restaurants that serve local food</li> <li>• Shops; Sell products that will interest visitors,</li> <li>• Shopping, Variety of products, Products indigenous or locally made</li> <li>• Infrastructure; Major highways connecting to major population centres, Access from airports, railroads, bus lines</li> <li>• Information centres; Signs to the center and to major attractions, brochures, maps, guidebook, videotapes</li> <li>• Public transportation; Parking availability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cruise Tourism</li> <li>• Film Production</li> <li>• Conference Tourism</li> <li>• Water sports</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public rest rooms</li> <li>• Petrol stations</li> <li>• offering currency exchange and other financial services for international visitors</li> <li>• Banks or other establishments</li> </ul>	
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<p><b>Tourism Stakeholders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Kenya</li> <li>• Learning institutions</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Kenya Airport Authority</li> <li>• Kenya Utali College</li> <li>• Tourism Fund formerly CTDLT</li> <li>• National Museums of Kenya</li> <li>• Kenya Wildlife Service</li> <li>• Ministry of culture</li> <li>• Kisumu County Government</li> <li>• Lake Basin Development Authority</li> <li>• Lake Victoria Tourism Association</li> <li>• Kenya Maritime Authority</li> <li>• Ministry of Tourism</li> </ul>
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## 9. Green Energy and Ecotourism: ECOFINDER KENYA Presentation

Introduction to Eco-Finder Kenya

NGO based In Kisumu at Dunga Beach. Ecofinder works in four thematic areas:

1. Environment
2. IT and Entrepreneurship
3. Health and outreaches
4. Peace Leadership and governance

### GREEN ENERGY INITIATIVES

- HYBRID BIOGAS: Eco-Finder Kenya has established biogas plants in 1 in Kajulu, Mageta Island 1 Molem 2 Hawinga in Siaya County 1. both human waste and animal waste
- SOLAR LAMP
- ENERGY SAVING STOVES
- SOLAR COOKER

## Solar lamps



Sun king solo



Little sun



Sun King pro



## D-light solar system (M-KOPA)

### Benefits:

- Replaces kerosene
- Reduces respiratory infections
- Reduces expenditure on lighting
- Has no risks of open fires
- Reduces carbon emission
- Affordable

### Distribution methods:

- Cash: At the Wetland Centre / entrepreneurs
- Installments: At the Wetland Centre
- Rental: Through entrepreneurs

### Energy saving stoves:



Rocket stoves  
Biogas in use at Kajulu



Jiko Poa, Okello cookstove



### Ecotourism in Dunga Beach

Ecotourism is responsible tourism that protects nature, local culture, products and shares revenue with the local community.

- Boat riding
- Bird watching
- Sport fishing
- Boat races
- Ecology School initiative
- Eco cultural/ crafts and artifacts, story telling

Boat rides



Boat rides



Bird watching



Ecological school



Tour guides

## 10. ECOTOURISM AND WILDLIFE IN KISUMU: A PRESENTED BY CATHERINE WAMBANI, HSC (Kenya Wildlife Services).

### Introduction

#### Mission

Sustainably conserve, manage and enhance Kenya's wildlife, its habitats, and provide a wide range of public uses in collaboration with stakeholders for posterity.

#### Vision

Save the last great species and places on earth for humanity.

Kenya Wildlife Service is a state Corporation established by an Act of Parliament Cap 376. It has the legal mandate to conserve and manage wildlife in Kenya and enforce related laws and regulations. KWS controls about 8% of the country's landmass

- Area of Kenya = 582,646 sq km (100%)
- 23 National Parks = 30,348.29 sq km (5.2%)
- 28 National Reserves = 16,478.40 sq km (2.8%)
- 6 Marine National Reserves = 706,000 sq km (0.12%)
- 4 Marine Parks = 70.09 sq km (0.01%)
- 4 National Sanctuaries = 71.34 sq km (0.01%)

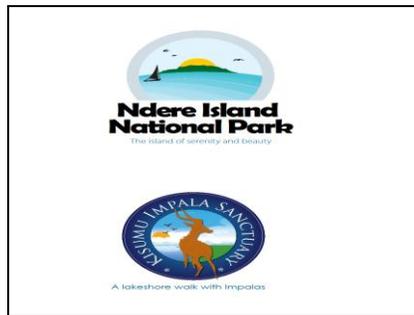
What KWS does:

- Recruitment & Training
- Industry Regulation
- Research
- Security
- Policy Making and
- Operations

Kisumu Station

The Western Conservation Area Covers Kisumu and Siaya Counties

- Station HQ
- Kisumu Impala Sanctuary
- Ndere Island National Park
- L. Kanyaboli N. Reserve
- Siaya Station
- Nyakach outpost
- Kadenge outpost



**Eco Tourism Facilities:**

- Eco-lodges
- Eco-camps
- Cultural centres



An Eco-Lodge at Impala Park, Kisumu city

## Eco Tourism Activities

Conservation Stewardship

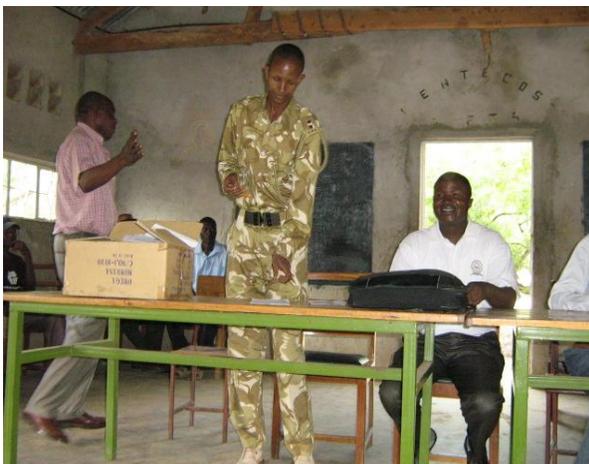
People Excellence

Collaborative Partnership

Education and Awareness



Education and awareness



## Brief Definitions

**Tourism-** the movement of people (tourists) from their places of stay to other areas for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes

**Ecotourism-** responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and sustains the well being of local people

**Wildlife-** all the flora and fauna that is not domesticated by mankind and their habitats

## Characteristics of Ecotourism

- Contributes to conservation of biodiversity
- Sustain the well being of local people
- Provides learning experience
- Promotes consumption of renewable resources
- Stresses local participation, ownership and
- business opportunities particularly for rural People

## Principals of Ecotourism

- Minimize the negative impacts on nature and Culture that can damage a destination.
- Educate the traveler on the importance of Conservation.
- Stress the importance of responsible business which works co-operatively with local authorities and people to meet local needs and deliver conservation benefits.
- Direct revenues to the conservation and management of natural and protected areas
- Strive to maximize economic benefits for the host country, local businesses, communities and particularly people living in and adjacent to natural and protected wildlife areas

## Community based Ecotourism

Minimizes the negative impacts on nature and Culture that can damage a destination.

Educates the traveler on the importance of Conservation (interactively informative).

Stress the importance of responsible business which works co-operatively with local authorities and people to meet local needs and deliver conservation benefits.

Local attractions:

## Sitatunga



**Papyrus yellow warbler**

## Challenges to Eco-tourism

- Mass tourism – large numbers of tourists visiting a destination at a given time.
- Inadequate funds – some projects are expensive to the local people - eco-lodges and eco-camps.
- Inadequate training for the locals on how to manage and operate these establishments.
- Culture of commercialization
- Ignorance by some tourists; failing to abide to eco -Tourism principles
- Inadequate awareness to the local people regarding the importance of tourism
- Lack of community ownership.

## Threats to Wildlife Management

- Commercial poaching
- Subsistence poaching
- Habitat loss
- Climate change
- Cultural practices

- Human Wildlife Conflict
- Bush meat

**Poaching Methods**



Poisoned spears/arrows  
snares



Firearms



Crude weapons and



Charcoal burning and Logging



Pollution, littering and waste diaspora



Over speeding, Off-road driving and Pesticides



Overcrowding, Feeding wildlife and Outreach





**Habitat loss**  
**Encroachment**  
**Invasive species**



## **Human wildlife conflict**

**Fishing - incompatible human activities**



## **WAY FORWARD**

- Education awareness – ASK, Jomo Kenyatta grounds
- Information desk
- Enforcing law and order - airports, PA's.
- Capacity building /training.
- Enact the new wildlife bill.
- Give alternative livelihoods to local communities
- Enhance cross border relations.
- Streamline international treaties - Ban on Ivory.
- Promote friendly and beneficial wildlife conservation- based enterprises like wildlife farming.
- Ndere Community Water Project on test now.
- Ndere KOWAKO tourist board – 2013 (Kolunje, Owaria and Kopudho).
- Promote less visited parks.

- Enhancing species diversity.
- Fundraising through annual events – Boat race regional, international.

### SESSION THREE: POST-GRADUATE PRESENTATIONS

**Session Chair:** Frederick Odede

**Master of Ceremony:** Dr. Patrick O. Hayombe

#### 1. ECO-TOURISM AND URBAN AGRICULTURE by George Ananga

Global Rationale

By 2020 the developing countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America will serve as home for 75 % of all urban dwellers. It is expected that by 2020, 85 % of the poor in Latin America, and about 40-45 % of the poor in Africa and Asia will be concentrated in towns and cities.

LINKS BETWEEN URBAN AGRICULTURE AND ECOTOURISM

- Younger generation of tourists believe in green economy where values of environmental protection is part of their journey.
- Production of local foods and value addition is an attraction in itself.
- Eco-tourism must show verifiable evidence that food eaten at festivals are organically grown, and are farmed in a manner that does little or no damage to the ecosystem
- Urban agriculture is concentrated in towns and thus leaves countryside free of interference.

KISUMU AT A GLANCE

- Approx. 800,000 people
- 48% of Kisumu's population lives within the absolute poverty bracket comparing unfavorably with the national average of 29%.
- The city also experiences one of the highest incidences of food poverty (53.4%) in the country, concentrated mainly amongst the 60% of the city's population residing within the peri-urban informal settlements.

WHAT SUCCESS LOOKS LIKE IN OTHER AREAS

- **Havana, Cuba:** is the world leader in urban agriculture. The collapse of the Soviet Bloc saw Cuba lose its only source of food production which was decentralized from large mechanized state farms to urban cultivation systems. Havana residents responded en masse, planting food crops on porches, balconies, backyards and empty city lots. Today more than 50 per cent of Havana's fresh produce is grown within the city limits, using organic compost and simple irrigation systems.
- **Vancouver, Canada:** Urban fruit orchard was set up on the streets and boulevards, is being exported and sold to other cities.

Example from other areas

- A French farmer runs a solar panel installed farm on a grand scale. Through this they are enhancing their income and adhering to France's renewable energy requirements.
- The kind of solar panel they are using to generate energy is called "integrated" because the panels are built into the roof rather than put on top. His built-in panels form one of the largest integrated installations of photovoltaic systems, which generate electricity direct

from solar power. He looks forward to generate 2 million euros a year in electricity sales from his solar site.

- Farmers in Mwea are using solar power to irrigate farms .They pump river water into storage tanks, practice drip irrigation, releasing water drip by drip through pipes lying on the surface of their land.
- A solar pump with eight panels costs around 1.2 million shillings (about \$14,000). Two solar panels – which, together with a tank and irrigation pipes, irrigates 0.2 hectares (half an acre) of vegetables.

#### WAY FORWARD

- Installation of large solar farms at the open spaces in Kisumu and its peri-urban that can power various urban agriculture.
- The spaces can be identified in areas such as hills of mamboleo, swampy areas next to Dunga beach, the plains of Kolwa or kisumu rural where sunlight is not inhibited throughout the year.
- This will involve consultation with community leaders, civil society, the public, and the office of the mayor

## **2. THE NEXUS BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE AND ECOTOURISM ATTITUDE: by Joshua O. Wanga**

One of the fundamental truths about tourism is that, as an industrial activity, tourism consumes resources, creates waste, and has specific infrastructure needs, and that as a consumer of resources it has the potential to over consume. Environmental sensitive therefore becomes an issue of great importance

#### Study Area

- The study area is Bondo District, Siaya County in western Kenya. Bondo District lies between Latitude 0° 26" to 0° 90" and Longitude 33° 58" E and 34° 35" W. The district was carved out of Siaya in May 1998. It borders Siaya District to the North, Kisumu District to the East and Homa Bay and Mbita Districts across the Winam Gulf to the South East and South. To the West is the Republic of Uganda. The district covers a total of 1,972km<sup>2</sup> out of which 972km<sup>2</sup> is land mass while the rest 1,000km<sup>2</sup> is water surface which is great touristic scenery. Administratively, the district is divided into three divisions namely Maranda, Nyangoma and Usigu (Figure 1). The study area includes the co-educational day secondary schools found in all divisions in Bondo District (Figure 2)
- The overall research design was exploratory survey. The framework of the research design included data sources, data collection methods, data analysis and data presentation techniques. Data sources were both primary and secondary. Primary data sources were from the Co-educational day secondary schools in Bondo District. Secondary data sources were from library publications and internets. Data collection methods employed Structured Questionnaires, and Observations. Data analysis was done using both descriptive and inferential statistics. Data in this study were analyzed using AMOS 18, a program distributed by Small Waters Corporation for solving structural equations with latent variables. AMOS is graphical SEM analysis tool that can fit multiple models in a single analysis by constraining parameters within the models. Amos enables a researcher to simultaneously analyze data from several populations,

such as multiple ethnic groups. Increase the reliability of variables in the analysis by including multiple indicators. Impute missing values and latent scores, such as factor scores, with multiple imputations. It can also be used for longitudinal studies, multiple-group analysis, and reliability analysis.

- This study identified four significant factors that important for capacity building to transform ecotourism for the benefit of the local community. Environmental knowledge strongly influenced other factors; ecotourism attitude; landscape likeability, and participation intention.
- The level of environmental knowledge among the respondents either influenced their ecotourism activities positively or negatively.
- This environmental knowledge is linked to ecotourism attitude as local residents perceive ecotourism activities as modes of achieving sustainable utilization of environmental resources.
- The findings of this research have shown that the youths who participated in this study are willing to engage in pro-environmental and ecotourism activities. Their intention to participate in ecotourism is however, determined by their knowledge of environment and landscape likeability.
- The findings have also shown the importance of environmental education and awareness campaigns in promoting the residents positive attitude to ecotourism.
- It has indicated the value of providing the residents with formal and informal environmental education and training as the first step to introduce them to the benefits of ecotourism in the region and beyond.
- It's also evident from the findings that improving the landscape is crucial for transforming the region's ecotourism status. Landscape Likeability also positively influences the residents' intention to participate in ecotourism activities.

### 3. TRANSPORT POOLING AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE: By Achola M. Juma

Over the years transport pooling has been seen in the light of economizing fuel usage. The global increase in the number of motor vehicles in urban setting shifted pooling shifted to be seen as a strategy to reduce congestion. The study looked at transport pooling in terms of van pooling with a view to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission. This study sought to quantify: the extent of greenhouse gas contribution caused by PSVs, and how this can be reduced by transportation pooling.

CO<sub>2</sub> emission per passenger Km

		Percentage of vehicles				
		5L-7L	8L-10L	11L-12L	13L-15L	18L-20L
seating capacity of vehicle	10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	12.5
	21-30	0.0	20.0	60.0	20.0	0.0
	31-40	28.6	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	41-50	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	51-60	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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This study yielded data and information that is useful for proper planning of urban PSV transport. The proper planning of urban PSV system focuses on the following:

1. **Green economy;** one that results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. There can be development of data and indicators that capture the economic transformation in terms of investments, outputs and employment opportunities in environmental sectors.
2. **Urban Retrofitting;** replacing or adding equipment to existing projects in order to improve their energy efficiency, increase their output and extend their lifespan, while decreasing emissions. Retrofit has numerous benefits; benefiting from new technologies, optimization of existing project components, adaptation of the project for new or changed products and improved efficiency.
3. **Sustainable transport or Green transport;** one that supports environmental sustainability. It also supports economic and social pillars of sustainable development.
  - **The economic pillar** ensures affordable, fair and efficient transport that supports a sustainable competitive economy as well as balanced regional development and the creation of decent jobs.
  - **The social pillar** allows the basic access and development needs of individuals, companies and society to be met safely and in a manner consistent with human and ecosystem health, and promoting poverty reduction and equity within and between successive generations.

#### **Job opportunities in sustainable transport**

- Under a green economy, transport-sector jobs would increasingly be those that are generated through investment in green transport infrastructure and vehicles, alternative fuels and telecommunication and other technologies.
- Investment in green solutions such as public transport networks that are accessible, reliable and affordable can help alleviate poverty in a number of ways; providing people with the means to reach employment opportunities, education and healthcare
- New jobs can be created in previously isolated areas, for example, by involving local workers and co-operatives in road maintenance.
- Stimulating the local economy can also bring down costs and foreign exchange, while lower travel costs and reduced journey times can make essential goods and services cheaper
- Safe and clean transport networks help protect the most vulnerable members of society from some of the adverse impacts of transport such as road-traffic accidents and air pollution

## DIGITAL VILLAGES AS VIRTUAL CENTERS FOR ECO-TOURISM: A Presentation by Obare George Odunga

Masters Student: Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOUUST).

Ecotourism Seminar and Exhibition July 2013  
(Kisumu Muséum)

### DIGITAL VILLAGES: An Introduction

- ❖ ICT is one of the fastest changing/growing economies in the world.
- ❖ Digital divide is the gap /disparity in access of ICT within and among nations/regions.
- ❖ ICT creates many jobs to communities in many sectors including ecotourism.
- ❖ Government is making efforts to bridge this gap through Digital Villages.



### WHY DIGITAL VILLAGES?

- ❖ Need for Quality internet at a small fee/free of charge to communities and organizations.
- ❖ Internet Connections offers possibilities for social networking and business creation.
- ❖ Many rural areas are remote and out of reach infrastructure.
- ❖ Few internet connections with slow data traffic.
- ❖ Many Government Operations have gone online.



### **CITY vs. RURAL NEIGHBORHOODS**

- ❖ There is need for bandwidth support by the Government (Optic Fiber Technology).....*Islands On Focus*.
- ❖ Energy Crisis ---Solar Solutions as green energy sources are required.
- ❖ Internet through satellite technology is very expensive.
- ❖ Training of local people is highly necessary.

### **INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT**

- ❖ Internet revolution has made the world a global village. Kisumu and its environs requires a powerful network for social and business enterprises
- ❖ Internet infrastructure is often expensive to roll out and keeping running. Free hotspots for broadband or Wi-Fi would easily spur connectivity and networking of ecotourism services and activities.

### **HOW DIGITAL VILLAGES SUPPORT ECOTOURISM**

- ❖ Timely and efficient exchange of information.
- ❖ Community mobilization and awareness.
- ❖ Asset management (Land parcels and public space inventory).
- ❖ Training on needs of ecotourism management.
- ❖ Travel advisories (Web based).
- ❖ Security, weather, health updates.
- ❖ Commodity Pricing and Marketing.
- ❖ Entrepreneurship skills acquisition.
- ❖ Global benchmarking of best practices in ecotourism.

### **PROPOSALS FOR DIGITAL VILLAGES**

#### **a) Policy Recommendations for Digital Villages**

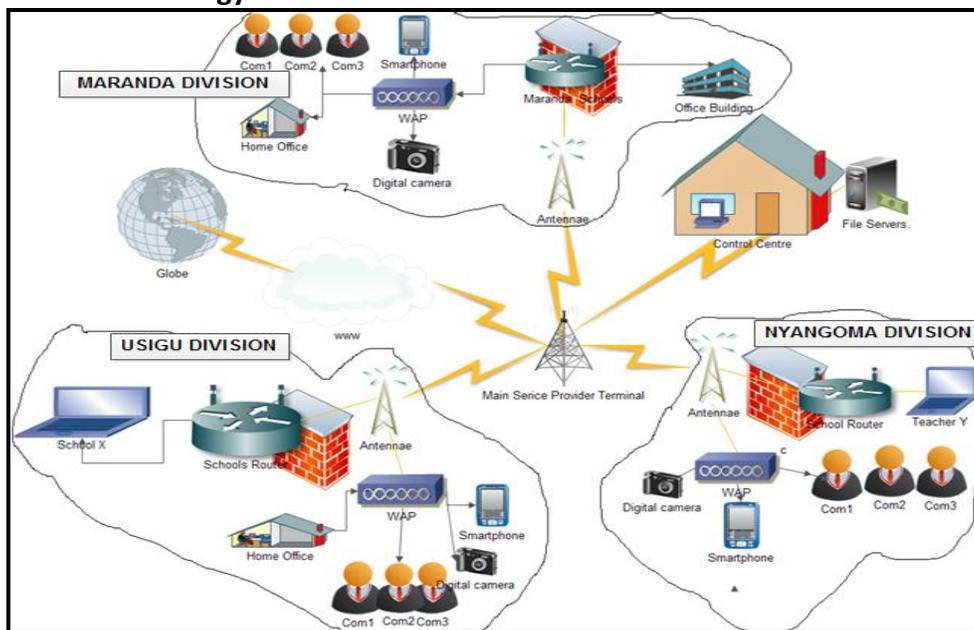
- ❖ Technology friendly policies at the county and sub county levels.
- ❖ Non discriminatory practices to private sector interest (PPP)
- ❖ Spatial Analysis of Internet Infrastructure distribution in the region
- ❖ Favorable Loaning schemes to the Youth for business.

- ❖ Subsidized school Internet funds and Marketplaces incorporated in County budgets for ICT development.
- ❖ Sustainable development and ecotourism be incorporated in curriculum (eco-friendly reasoning).

#### b) Socio - Cultural Strategy

- ❖ Content Development based on the Cultural/Heritage and of local sites and the people.
- ❖ Formation of ICT /Ecotourism Clubs in schools and Community.
- ❖ Awards based ICT/ Ecotourism Innovative Competitions (Design based).
- ❖ Periodic Ecotourism Cultural events.
- ❖ Stakeholder training on the emerging technologies on e-commerce, e-tourism.
- ❖ Massive awareness Campaigns on the benefits of ecotourism.

#### C) Technical Strategy-Wireless Internet network



#### 4. MUF-KLIP PhD RESEARCH FRAMEWORK: Presentation by JOSHUA.O WANGA

##### Key Words of Research Focus

1. Sustainability Empowerment
2. Local Livelihood
3. Transparent System-based
4. Tran disciplinary
5. Culture
6. Marketplaces /eco-tourism
7. Stakeholder participation
8. Micro vs macro perspective
9. Rural-urban interface

##### PhD Team Composition

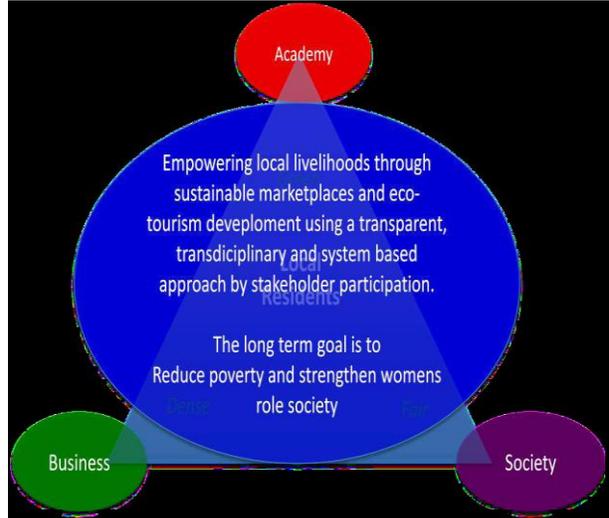
- For five days in September, about 25 PhD students were invited to KLIP house in Kisumu for interactions and planning for a common project within MISTRA URBAN FUTURE.
- The PhD student projects are within the fields of eco-tourism and marketplaces. Professors, post docs, coordinators and other personnel assisted and supervised the meetings, as well as held courses for the PhD students from Maseno University, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology and Gothenburg universities. A core group was formed with 3. students from Gothenburg (School of Arts

and Crafts and School of Business, Economics and Law) and 5 students from Kisumu (Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology and Maseno Universities). The core group met and held workshops, working out objectives, time planning and collaboration methods for the future. The other PhD students were divided into two groups – eco-tourism and marketplaces.

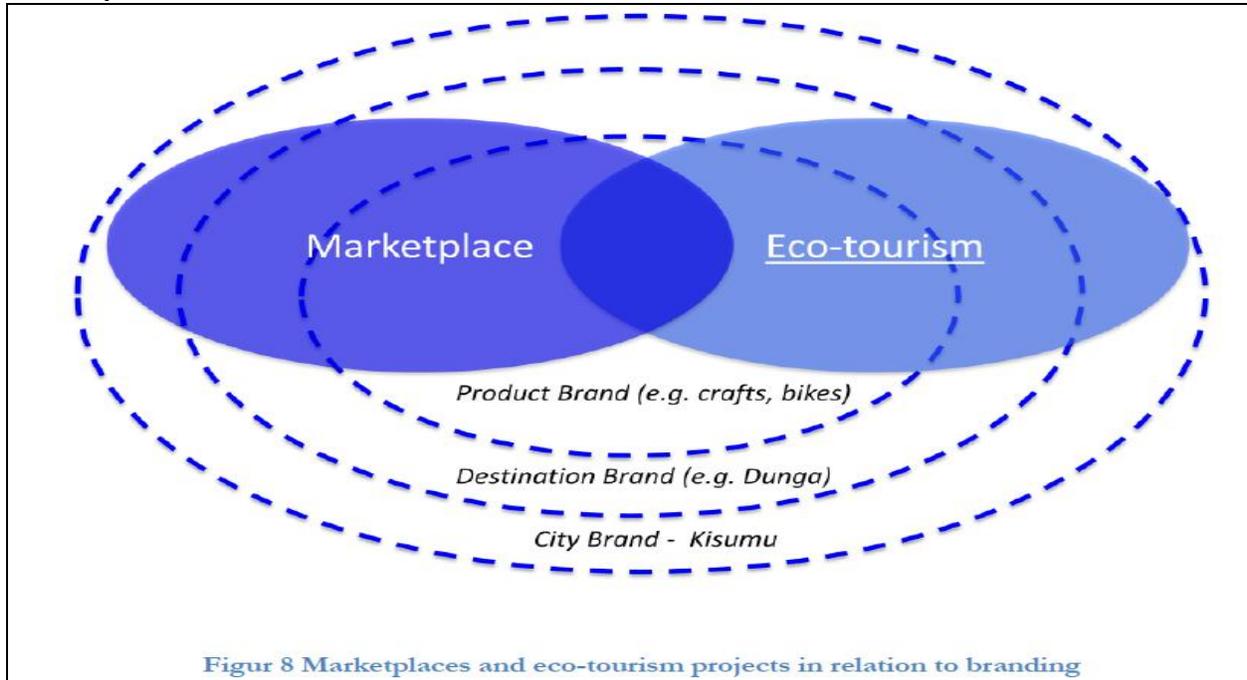
### Overall Objective



### Focus on MUF, Triple Helix

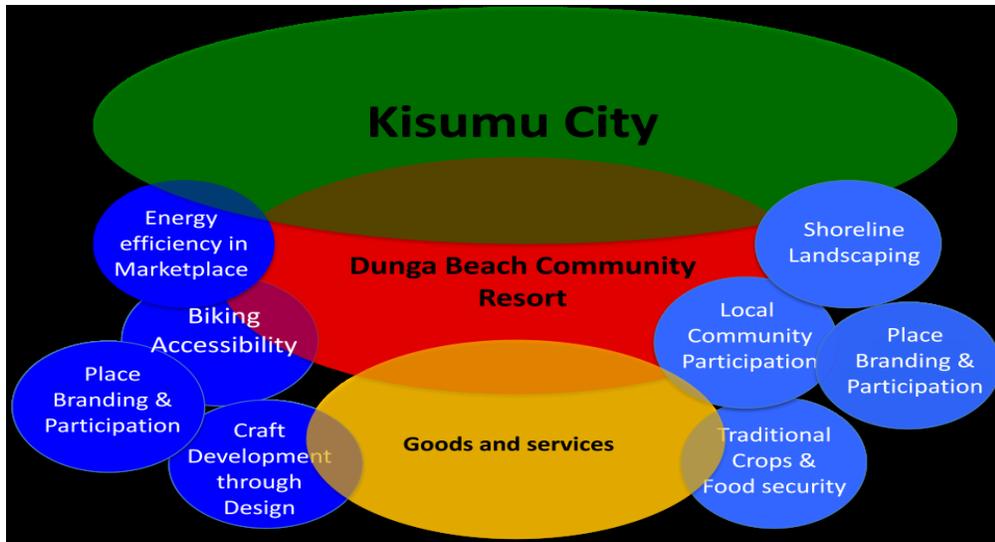


### Marketplace and eco-tourism related to brands



### Projects in relation to site

- From the core group perspective all projects are connected to each other, to the overall brand of Kisumu, the destination Dunga beach and specific goods and services. Main focus is the development of Dunga Beach from a bottom-up perspective.



### CLOSING SESSION: SESSION CHAIR, DR. PATRICK. O. HAYOMBE

Assistant Director, National Museum of Kenya (NMK); Dr. Isaya Onjala proposed the key recommendations as agreed by the Plenary: Challenges, Opportunities and Synthesis.

This was seconded Ignite Kisumu, the symposium agreed to carry forward in future “ a City where if one think of holiday you of Kisumu”

### Closing Remarks: Dr. Patrick Hayombe, Dean, SSPNRM and Deputy Project Leader KLIP Ecotourism

It is my pleasure to recognize Prof. Benson Estambale, the Deputy Vice Chancellor (JOOUST) who will close the symposium on behalf of the Vice Chancellor (JOOUST) and the Deputy Governor, County of Kisumu. The Guest of honour Sir, please allow me to make a few remarks before I invite you to grace the closing session. Sir the symposium started two weeks ago with a visit to Pre-historic site where when, the organizers (myself, Mr. George Ananga, Mr. Fredrick Odede, Elizabeth Adede, and Daniel Ogada), accompanied the Executive Committee member, for Trade, Tourism and Heritage, Dr. Rose Kisia to Muguruk Site, pre-historic site with pre-industrial middle stone age tools, along Muguruk river some five kilometers from Kisumu town centre and Seme Kaila a pre-historic settlement (enclosures) with the benefit of JOOUST archeologist researcher, we appreciated the variety of attractions around the city. The county minister reported that the concept paper developed out the visit has been discussed at the county cabinet and resolution made to protect and conserve these artifacts for posterity. The forum success can be noted through participation of international partners, county government, civil society, the media (more prominent was Radio Ramogi, Nam Lolwe, Radio Victoria, and Citizen Newspaper), young dancers, Dunga Fish Night, the forum proceedings will be uploaded in Website. Guest of honour, Sir we rated the best Local Interaction Platform (KLIP) under MISTRA URBAN FUTURES (MUF) better than Gothenburg-Sweden, Manchester-United Kingdom, Cape Town-South Africa, and Shanghai-China. It is said that give people of Kisumu little time, money and resource and you will receive a massive output. The symposium

is credited for having attracted participants from academia (postgraduate and teaching staff of both JOOUST and Maseno University), industry (Hotelier, LVTA, FECTO), Civil Society, Partners (MCI, Urban Matters), Community (Dunda BMU, Usoma BMU, Kit Mikayi, Thimlich Ohinga, Seme Kaila, and Simbi Nyaima), Public agency from Kakamega, Kisumu and Siaya (Tourism representatives, including Executive Committee Member responsible for tourism in Kakamega county), we thank all of you for showing interest in this noble forum. Guest of honour, we take this opportunity to assure you that we shall implement the resolutions of this symposium and take stock by April, 2011 as suggested by KER, Luo Council of Elder, Chair, Mzee Willis Opiyo Odondi. Let me take this opportunity to ask close this noble symposium, as take chance to report to JOOUST and M-UF that the valuable time and resources was worth the cause to set the ecotourism agenda for the county and the greater Lake Region at large.

**CLOSING REMARKS: Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research Innovation & Outreach and Academic Affairs (JOOUST) representing the Vice Chancellor (JOOUST)**

I want take this to thank the organizers, Prof. Stephen G. Agong', the Vice Chancellor of JOOUST and the Dean, School of Spatial Planning and Natural Resource Management (JOOUST) and everybody else and shown by your excitement exemplified by three quarter of attendance during the closing session. A lot achievement has been recorded as shown by interest of stakeholders in the ecotourism sector and the over one month planning by organizers. It is a clear indication of support from stakeholders that well elicit future network and collaboration. On my behalf of Vice Chancellor (JOOUST) and the entire County Government Executive Chiefs, I want remind the organizing committee must take cognizance of this good will from the county government. This is one the forum of its own kind where the devolved government has graced from all sectoral government (governance, tourism, trade, heritage, infrastructure, planning, housing, and health) and I want the committee to take opportunity use the partnership and network for future public-private partnership and public engagement. We have identified key areas as opportunities and challenges and synthesis in different areas. In any forum, there is knowledge sharing in different areas from Siaya, Kakamega, Homabay and Kisumu. It is gratifying when everybody have something to take home and continue interacting in KLIP and as it flips. Tourism and/or Ecotourism is not seen as an individual and/or institutional affair (KWS and NMK) but we have noted that all of us are involved and appreciate that we can do research together. This allows the academia, policymakers, public and industry as knowledge generation exercise. I want that KLIP for operationalising this model (Triple Helix) and will borrow this in my health research and encourage all disciplines to borrow the concept. We have agreed in critical resolutions of this symposium and are looking forward in monitoring and evaluation of the implementation as from this date 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2013. I wish everybody well as you travel back home taking the message ecotourism to relevant networks.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: ECOTOURISM SYMPOSIUM PHOTO GALLERY





## 2: WORKSHOP PROGRAMME

### **SYMPOSIUM AND EXHIBITIONS ON ECOTOURISM IN THE DIGITAL CENTURY: FROM 25<sup>TH</sup> TO 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2013 (THURSDAY-SATURDAY)**

#### **KISUMU LOCAL INTERACTION PLATFORM (KLIP): ECOTOURISM**

<b>Day 1, THURSDAY 25<sup>th</sup> July 2013 FISH NIGHT at DUNGA BEACH SESSION CHAIR – ELIZABETH ODUOR</b>	
<b>4.00-6.00 PM</b>	<b>Registration</b> at Dunga Beach for Fish Night <b>Interlude of Entertainments:</b> Traditional dances, narratives, story telling and riddles
<b>6.00-7.00 PM</b>	<b>Sampling and tasting</b> of Fish Dishes & Documentaries
<b>7.00-7. 30 PM</b>	<b>Well coming Speech by: Prof. Stephen G. Agong'</b> :Vice Chancellor (JOOUST) and MISTRA URBAN FUTURES (KLIP) Programme Leader <b>Guest Speaker: Executive Committee Member,</b> Agriculture, Fisheries and Irrigation: Hon. Dr. Stephen Orot
<b>8.00-10.00 PM</b>	<b>Traditional Entertainments:</b> Various groups (Hippo Dance, Ohangla Dance, Story telling & Narratives, traditional songs & dance, wrestling, tag of war, PAK RUOK)
<b>Day 2, FRIDAY 26 July 2013 AT KISUMU MUSEUM SESSION CHAIR – DR. PATRICK HAYOMBE</b>	
<b>8.00-9.00 AM</b>	<b>Documentaries on Ecotourism in the Lake Victoria Region</b> <b>Master of Ceremony:</b> Dr. Patrick O. Hayombe & Mr. George Ananga <b>Prayer:</b> Walter Akuno (Registrar AA-JOOUST & Deliverance Church)
<b>9.00 – 11.00 AM</b>	<b>Opening Remarks and Theme Presentation:</b> Ecotourism in the Digital Century: Vice Chancellor (JOOUST) and MISTRA URBAN FUTURES (KLIP) Programme Leader : <b>Prof. Stephen G. Agong'</b> <b>Deputy Guest of Honour:</b> County Executive Committee Member, Trade and Tourism of Kisumu, <b>Hon. Dr. Rose Kisia</b> <b>Deputy Guest of Honour:</b> Cabinet Secretary, East Africa Affairs Commerce and Tourism, <b>Hon. Phyllis Chepkosgei Kandie</b> <b>Guest of Honour:</b> His Excellency: the Governor of Kisumu County, <b>Jack Ranguma</b>
<b>11.00-11.15</b>	<i>Tea Break</i>

<b>11.15-12.30</b>	<b>SESSION CHAIR – DANIEL OGUTU</b> <b>Guest Speakers: Key Note Address</b> Dr. Isaya Onjala: Conservation and Management of cultural heritage in Lake Victoria Basin Lorna Odero:- County Commissioner-Kisumu: Security and tourism Senior Warden:- Kenya Wildlife Service: Ecotourism and wildlife Kisumu County Assembly: Protection and Conservation of Cultural Heritage and Environmental Significant Areas: A Legislative Frame work Kenya Tourism Board: Sustainable Tourism in Western Kenya		
<b>12.30-1.00</b>	<b>Exhibitions and Documentaries</b> Local foods exhibitions, Traditional songs, Traditional crafts exhibition- Dunga crafts people, Traditional cooking exhibition, Model Presentations: Kisumu Lake-City Interface-as an Eco-city ( <b>Mr. Frederick Owino</b> )		
<b>1.00-1.45 P.M</b>	<b>Lunch</b>		
<b>Workshop Presentations</b> <b>SESSION CHAIR: DR. ISAYA ONJALA</b>			
<b>1.45- 2.30 AM</b>	Ecotourism and Urban Agriculture & co-generation Mr. George Ananga	Up-scaling Ecotourism in Kisumu City & its Environs: Local Community Perspective Dr. P.O. Hayombe	<i>Cultural Heritage and Tourism: Sacred Sites</i> Mr. Frederick Odede
<b>2.30 – 3.15 PM</b>	Tourism attractions in Kisumu County: Stakeholders? <i>Ms. Elizabeth Awour</i>	Digital Villages as Ecotourism Virtual Centres <i>Mr. George Obare</i>	<i>Role of Development Partners in Up-scaling Ecotourism: (UN-HABITAT, SIDA, Swedish Trade Council, CODAID, MCI, UNESCO, UNDP, UNCTA)</i> PARTNERS FORUM
<b>3.15-3.45</b>	Ecotourism and Infrastructural Development: Executive Committee Member, Kisumu County, Physical Planning, Housing and Infrastructure, Hon. Mr. Vincent Kodera		
<b>3.45-5.00 PM</b>	<i>PLENARY:</i>		
<b>Day 3: SATURDAY 27<sup>th</sup> July 2013</b> <b>SESSION CHAIR: MR. TOM OGOLLA</b>			
<b>8.00-9.00 – A.M</b>	Documentaries	Documentaries	Documentaries
<b>9.00 – 9.45 A.M</b>	Lake Victoria Tourism Strategy: Regional Tourism (KTDA)/ Water Hycinth and	Nexus between Environmental Knowledge and Ecotourism Attitude- Joshua Wanga/ Ecotourism and	Community Based Tourism in Lake Victoria Basin: FEECTO

	Community empowerment: alternative for Briquette making: Martin Omondi Odero	Entrepreneurship in marketplaces <i>Peter Wanyang'</i>	Lake Victoria Tourism Association (LVTA)/ Transport Pooling and adaptation to climate change: Martin Achola
<b>9.45- 10.45 A.M</b>	GROUP DISCUSSION: ECOTOURISM: WEALTH CREATION, EMPLOYMENT AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT		
<b>11.00 - 11.15 A.M</b>	<b>Tea Break &amp; Exhibitions &amp; Documentaries</b> <b>SESSION CHAIR: MR. FREDRICK ODEDE</b>		
<b>11.15- 11.45</b>	Postgraduate Concepts and Proposals on Ecotourism: (Presentations and Posters): Joshua Wanga (PhD Core group concept)		
<b>11.45A.M- 12.30 P.M</b>	Solar lanterns – The simple way to ecotourism: Eco-finder Kenya	Beach Management: Challenges and opportunities of ecotourism: Dunga, Ogal, Miyandhe and Kendu Bay (Kotieno)	Ecotourism and the Youth Agenda: (Manyatta, Nyalenda, Obunga, Migosi)
<b>1.00-1.45 P.M: Lunch &amp; Exhibitions</b>			
<b>2.00-3.30 PM: SESSION CHAIR: DR. PATRICK HAYOMBE</b>			
GROUP DISCUSSION: CHALLENGES, OPPORTUNITIES AND SYNTHESIS			
<b>3.30-4.00 PM</b>	FINANCING ECOTOURISM TRANSFORMATION IN THE DIGITAL CENTURY: <i>Executive Member, Planning and Finance, Kisumu County:</i> <i>Hon. Mr. Joseph Omulo OKal</i>		
<b>4.00 PM</b>	CLOSING REMARKS AND DEPARTURE: DEPUTY GOVERNOR: <i>H.E Ruth Adhiambo Busia /DIRECTOR KLIP: Prof. Stephen G. Agong</i>		

**NB: FISH NIGHT ENTRY: a) KSHS. 1000/= b) KSHS.10,000/= (MEDIUM TABLE)  
c) KSHS. 20,000 (FULL TABLE)**

**MASTER OF CEREMONY: MR. GEORGE ANANGA**

<b>SESSION CHAIRMEN</b>	<b>SESSION RAPORTUERS:</b>	<b>USHERS:</b>
1. MISS ELIZABETH ODUOR 2. DR. PATRICK HAYOMBE 3. DR. ISAYA ONJALA 4. MR. FREDRICK ODEDE 5. MR. DANIEL OGUTU 6. MR. TOM OGOLLA	1. DR. LORNA OKOTTO 2. FRANKLINE OTIENDE 3. JOSHUA WANGA 4. NAOMI MOGORIA 5. DAVID ACHIENG	1. FREDRICK OWINO 2. BEATRICE AWINO 3. DIANA ADHIAMBO 4. ISAAC NYAMWENO 5. JOSEPH PAUL OTIENO 6. JARED OKUNGU

<b>SYMPOSIUM PLANNING COMMITTEE</b>	
14. Prof. Stephen G. Agong'- JOOUST/KLIP	21. Lawi Osoo-JOOUST

15. Dr. Patrick Hayombe- JOOUST/KLIP 16. Jared Oguta- JOOUST/KLIP 17. Mr. George Ananga-JOOUST 18. Ms. Elizabeth Oduor-MCK 19. Mr. Frederick Odede-JOOUST 20. Mr. Joshua Wango-JOOUST/KLIP	22. Frankline Otiende-JOOUST 23. Frederick Owino-JOOUST 24. Naomi Mogoria-JOOUST 25. Daniel Ogutu-MCK 26. David Achieng-JOOUST 27. Beatrice Akoth Awino-JOOUST 28. Asker Owino-JOOUST
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<b>INVITED GUESTS TO THE ECOTOURISM SYMPOSIUM</b>	
1. Cabinet Secretary & Principal Secretary, East Africa Affairs Commerce and Tourism (2 Participants) 2. Governor, Deputy Governor & Executive Committee Members (12 Participants) 3. County Assembly Representatives- (39 members) 4. Development Partners: Swedish Embassy, SIDA, UN-HABITAT, UNESCO, East Africa Community Rep, Lake Victoria Basin Commission, Red Cross (10 Participants) 5. Local NGOs: Millennium City Initiatives (MCI), Codaid Urban Matters, Plan International, Care Kenya, World Vision (5 Participants) 6. KLIP Board members (9 Participants) 7. City Council- Dept of Environment, Planning, Tourism-(5 Participants) 8. Government Agencies (10 Participants) 9. School of Spatial Planning- All Members (9 Participants) 10. Lake Victoria Tourism Association- (3 Participants) 11. Regional Tourism Office- (5 Participants) 12. Lake Basin Development Authority (2 Participants) 13. 14. Kenya Maritime Authority (2 Participants) 15. Kenya Tourism Development Board (2	18. Usoma Beach Management Unit representatives- (3 Participants) 19. Kendu Beach Management Unit representatives- (3 Participants) 20. Miyandhe Beach Management Unit representatives- (3 Participants) 21. JOOUST- The DVCs (AA & PAF), Schools: Business & Economics, Agriculture & Food Security, Informatics & Innovative Systems, Humanities & Social Sciences (6 Participants) 22. Maseno University-Prof. George Mark Onyango & Dr. George Gordon Wagga (2 Participants) 23. PhD students, JOOUST (18 students) & Maseno (11 students) (Total = 29 Participants) 24. Masters students JOOUST (5 students) 25. Representatives from-Abindu, Kit Mikayi, Seme Kaila, Thimlich Ohinga, Luanda Magere (5 members) 26. Community Based Tourism Organisation (FECTO ) (2 Participants) 27. Youth Groups (Football tournament) (10 Participants) 28. Ushers: staff and students (10 Participants) 29. Tour Companies (3 Participants) 30. Regional Bank Mangers (8 Participants) 31. Managers of Hotels (5 Participants) 32. Entertainment troupe (10 Participants) 33. Fish night Cookery (20 Participants) 34. Curio shop (5 Participants)

Participants) 16. Dunga Beach Management Unit representatives- (3 Participants) 17. Ogal Beach Management Unit representatives- (3 Participants)	
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### APPENDIX 3: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

#### ECOTOURISM SYMPOSIUM AND EXHIBITION 25<sup>TH</sup> – 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2013 (FISH NIGHT)

##### DAY ONE: PARTICIPANT ATTENDANCE LIST: FISH NIGHT AT DUNGA

S/N O	NAME	ORGANIZATION	
1.	Prof. Stephen G. Agong'	Vice Chancellor (JOOUST)/Director KLIP	<a href="mailto:vc@jooust.ac.ke">vc@jooust.ac.ke</a>
2.	H.E. Ruth Adhiambo Odinga	Deputy Governor – Kisumu County Kisumu	<a href="mailto:deputygovernor@kisumu.go.ke">deputygovernor@kisumu.go.ke</a>
3.	Hon. Dr. Rose Kisia Omondi	Kisumu County Executive Committee Member, Trade, Tourism and Heritage	0722293580 <a href="mailto:rose.kisia@kisumu.go.ke">rose.kisia@kisumu.go.ke</a>
4.	Hon. Dr. Elizabeth Ominde	Kisumu County Executive Member, Health	<a href="mailto:lizogaja@gmail.com">lizogaja@gmail.com</a>
5.	Hon. Eng. Vincent Kodera	Kisumu County Executive Committee Member, Infrastructure, Housing and Physical Planning	0722701067
6.	Joseph Ogaja	Businessman	<a href="mailto:josephogaja@yahoo.com">josephogaja@yahoo.com</a>
7.	Aloice Ager	County Government of Kenya	0722285486
8.	Onyango Barack	County Government of Kenya	0725321446
9.	Wycliffe Oloo	National Museum Kenya	<a href="mailto:woloo@museums.or.ke">woloo@museums.or.ke</a>
10	Alfred Lhasi	National Museum Kenya	0712132488
11	Stephen K Kering	National Museum Kenya	<a href="mailto:Skiplimo44@yahoo.com">Skiplimo44@yahoo.com</a>
12	Nyaoke Alex O	Kisumu Museum	<a href="mailto:nyaokeale@gmail.com">nyaokeale@gmail.com</a>
13	Asuga Evans	National Museum Kenya	0726066163
14	Adongo Norbat	National Museum	0712651765
15	Andrew C Soi	Kenya Forest Services	0727402538
16	Betty Okero	CSO Network	0572020023
17	Beldina Opiyo Omollo	Millennium Cities Initiative (MCI)	0722718767
18	Redemta Kojeya		0708763638
19	Oscar Adede	Geospatial Ltd.	0722656886

20	Adeline & Dan Kidha	County Government of Kisumu	0724774423
21	Sam Omondi	ADS Nyanza	0722447588
22	Fredrick Oduor	ADS Nyanza	<a href="mailto:Freshfredy85@yahoo.com">Freshfredy85@yahoo.com</a>
23	Evanche Odhiambo	Zingira CC	Evince @zingira.org
24	Jedidah Waruhiu	Diakoni-Sweden	<a href="mailto:Jedidah.waruhiu@diakonia.se">Jedidah.waruhiu@diakonia.se</a>
25	Miss Muoma Dorothy	NALEAP Department of Justice	<a href="mailto:dorothomuoma@yahoo.com">dorothomuoma@yahoo.com</a> 0729976510
26	Agina Rashid Isaac	Ufadhili Trust	0720250585
27	Johnson Okoth Okumu	Lake Basin Development Authority	0727822996
28	Miriam Abdallah	Lake Victoria South Water Board	0725250358
29	Odney Edger	Ignite Kisumu	0722952205
30	Prof. Adrian Mukhebi	JOOUST	0710344273
31	Prof. Joseph Bosire	JOOUST	0724249730
32	Dr. Patrick Hayombe	JOOUST/KLIP	0721516325
33	Dr. Henry J O Ogola	JOOUST	0716724790
34	Rodney Oluoch	JOOUST	0722217289
35	Dr. Andika Darius	JOOUST	0721533596
36	John Okoth	JOOUST	0720040915
37	Alfred Ochieng	JOOUST	0714172292
38	Anyango Veronica	JOOUST	0724553402
39	Aguda A Josephine	JOOUST	0725887276
40	Franklin Mwangi	Maseno University	0721643076
41	Jeff Otieno	Journalist	0720616018
42	DR. Masafu G S	WEST FM	0726610681
43	Sellah Ayimba	OSIENALA	0722915550
44	Andrew Olwa	Radio Ramogi	0715693271
45	Cindy Opande	Journalist	0701109307
46	Nyagweth Silas N	THIMLICH MUSEUM	<a href="mailto:nyagweth@yahoo.com">nyagweth@yahoo.com</a>
47	Margret Akoth	THIMLICH OHINGA	0714265757
48	Richard Ondiek Odero	THIMLICH OHINGA	0722988336
49	Ben Osika	SIMBI NYAIMA	0720095857
50	Merciline Oyier	CORDAID URBAN MATTERS	0721402538
51	Richard O Ojijo	DECTTA	0723049228
52	Robert Omondi	Manyatta Development Resource	0708009156
53	Kevin Adip	PAS	0711846061
54	Michael Opinde	CCK	0729657992
55	Victor Oloo	BMCU	0708086161
56	Moses Ogeya	Manyatta Comm Resource	0712314048

		Centre	
57	Biddy Odindo	Tumaini Wasi	0728742530
58	Joyner Rose	Dala Arts	0712828505
59	June Calvin Odongo	Dala Crew	0710396746
60	Linus P Juma	Dala Crew	0726909962
61	Vincent Oduor O	Dala Crew	0700424398
62	Vincent Kubati Oyondi	Dala Crew	0712763911
63	Shalton Omondi	Dala Crew	0716582844
64	Athiyan Ramadhan	Dala Crew	0701276390
65	Cindy Caren	Dala Crew	0701109307
66	Jonathan Owuor	County Government of Kisumu	0713470119
67	Akose Lilian	County Government of Kisumu	0725140447
68	Fridah Achieng	County Government of Kisumu	0727312166
69	Michael Opinde	County Government of Kisumu	0729657992

**ECOTOURISM SYMPOSIUM AND EXHIBITION 26<sup>TH</sup> – 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2013 AT KISUMU MUSEUM  
DAY TWO: PARTICIPANTS ATTENDANCE LIST**

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5	Felistus Kilile	County Director Tourism Siaya	0721525322
6	Munira Gilani	KLIP Board (Imperial Hotel)	0734619342
7	Willis Opiyo Otondi	Luo Council of Elders-KER	0722809191

8	Tom Juma Nyinya	Jomo Kenyatta Grounds	0717255881
9	Emily A Oginga	Kisumu Green Project	0722797605
10	Sylvia Opondo	Kisumu Green Project	0723130428
11	Johnson Okoth Okumu	Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA)	0727822996 <a href="mailto:okumulbda@yahoo.com">okumulbda@yahoo.com</a>
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13	Maurice Oranga	ABINDU CBO	0728615440
14	Jeremiah Obiero Agumbo	ABINDU CBO	0727001065
15	William Omondi Nyawino	ABINDU CBO	0719290529
16	Martin Sako Ogango	KIT-MIKAYI	0721241238
17	Paul Okiya Odera	KIT-MIKAYI	0722464675
18	Morine Anyango Nyinya	Nyalenda Youth Group	0716943410
19	Florence Naila Oloo	Nyalenda Youth Group	0715190931
20	Carolyne Anyango Gero	Nyalenda Youth Group	0712268654
21	Dinda Elizabeth Awino	Nyalenda Youth Group	0723317656
22	Eunice Atore Atego	Nyalenda Youth Group	0727453239
23	Antony Ochieng	Lake Victoria Tourism Association (LVTA)	0719256207
24	Richard O. Ojijo	DECTIA (DUNGA BMU)	<a href="mailto:Richerick2001@yahoo.com">Richerick2001@yahoo.com</a>
25	Ben Osika	Simbi Nyaima	Box 56 Kendu Bay
26	Prof. Washington H. A. Olima	JOOUST (DVC-PAF)	0722777598
27	Prof. Benson Estambale	JOOUST (DVC-RIO)	0722700185
28	Dr. Patrick O. Hayombe	JOOUST/KLIP/ Dean, SSPNRM	0721516325 <a href="mailto:rapospat@yahoo.com">rapospat@yahoo.com</a>
29	Dr. Andika Darius	JOOUST SABF	0721533596
30	Mr. George Ananga	JOOUST/KLIP (RIO)	0707674150
31	Jared Okungu	JOOUST PhD Student	0723490262
32	Diana Ochieng	JOOUST PhD Student	0722641480
33	Frankline Otiende	JOOUST PhD Student	0720984254
34	Rozilla Adhiambo	JOOUST PhD Student	0722682093
35	George Obare	JOOUST Masters Student	0720295256
36	Richard Otieno	JOOUST PhD Student	0721712883 <a href="mailto:richardotieno@yahoo.com">richardotieno@yahoo.com</a>
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39	Dr. George G. Waga	Maseno University KLIP / Dean, Planning	0733627105
39	Jeniffer A. Otieno	Maseno University PhD student	0720530040
40	Daniel Okumu	Lake Victoria Tourism Association (LTVA)- Dakens Travel (EA)	<a href="mailto:okumudaniel@yahoo.com">okumudaniel@yahoo.com</a>

41	Aloo Mwangi Philip	Governors Office	0712746240
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44	Asugah Evans	National Museum Kenya	0726066163
45	James E. Ngeso	National Museum Kenya	<a href="mailto:jngeso@museums.or.ke">0722267607/jngeso@museums.or.ke</a>
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48	Zacheuss Okoth	Millennium City Initiative	0724838268
49	David Achieng	JOOUST PhD Student	0722230068
50	Joshua O. Wanga	JOOUST/KLIP PhD Student	0721706956
51	Claude O. O. Okumu	JOOUST Masters Student	0704440700
52	Isaac Nyamweno	JOOUST /SSPNRM PhD Student	0725494885
53	Fredrick O. Owino	JOOUST/SSPNRM/ PhD Student	0721746240
54	Maren A. Amoko	JOOUST PhD Student	0720227698
55	Wycliffe Oloo	National Museum Kenya	0722421670
56	Silas Nyagweth N	THIMLICH OHINGA	0724388264
57	Richard Ondiek O.	THIMLICH OHINGA	0722988336
58	Margaret Akoth Odira	THIMLICH OHINGA	0714265757
59	Akose Lilian	County Council of KSM	0726512957
60	Jonathan Owuor	County Council of KSM	0713470719
61	Fridah Achieng Kohogo	County Council of KSM	0727312166
62	Stephen Musee	County Director Tourism – Kakamega	<a href="mailto:simalunga2002@yahoo.com">0720999904/simalunga2002@yahoo.com</a>
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64	Shamira Akoth	Usoma BMU	0711292682
65	Patrisia Waga Odongo	Usoma BMU	0732902921
66	Alfred Lihazi	National Museum Kenya	0712132488
67	Jamila Ahmed Salim	National Museum Kenya	0724280038
69	Harrison Oluoch	Royal Media	0726811111
70	Nicholas O. Didi	Dunga BMU	0724662534
71	Domnic O. Atendo	Dunga BMU	0723727618
72	Godfrey O. Agong'	Dunga BMU	0728348513
73	Merciline Oyier	CORDAID Urban Matters	0721402538
74	Raymond O. Obel	Usoma BMU	07187612129
75	Billmart Abot	KLIP	0724401549
76	Shaibu O. Juma	Usoma BMU	0722903318

77	Sam O. Okungu	SAMECO	0722381264
78	Dr. Isaya Onjala	National Museum Kenya	0728981619
79	Okwoh Dedan	PECTO – Nairobi	0724565519
80	Randy Otieno	County Govern. Kisumu	0723977641
81	Tom Mboya Ogollah	County Govern. Kisumu	0727799724
82	Margaret kawala	KIT MIKAYI	0733281657
83	Frankline Mwango	Maseno University PhD Student	0721643076
84	Tom Ochola Menya	ABINDU SHRINE	0721688682
85	Andrew C. Soi	Kenya Forest Services	0727405277
86	Phoebe awiti	National Museum Kenya	0726552681
87	Mereza Odundo	Kisumu County: Mini Bakeries	0710773608
88	Odney Edger	Ignite Kisumu Trust	0722952205
89	Johnson Okumu	Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA)	0727822996
90	Abdalla M Khamis	Lake Victoria Sunset Birders	0722741094
91	Patrick Ochieng	Lake Victoria Sunset Birders	0702821934
92	Fredrick Z.A. Odede	JOOUST/ICMS	0701828211
93	Dr. Patrick O. Hayombe	JOOUST/KLIP Dean SSPNRM	0721516325
94	Prof. Reuben D. Mosi	JOOUST Dean SABF	0722799531
95	Prof. Adrian Mukhebi	JOOUST Dean SBE	0710344273
96	Dr. Pam Raburu	JOOUST SEDU	0711980871
97	Dr. M. O. Nyagol	JOOUST SBE	0725710874
98	Dr. Maria Onyango	JOOUST Director, Gender Mainstreaming	0722889610
99	Dr. Lorna Grace Okotto	JOOUST SSPNRM	0733779630
100	Oguta Ogutu	JOOUST/KLIP	0721401052
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105	Omondi Florence	JOOUST PhD Student	0721836689
106	Sati Linet Pino	JOOUST PhD Student	0721219021
107	Edwin Mutanda	JOOUST (TR)	0721670974
108	Alfred Ochieng	JOOUST SBS	0714172292
109	Boaz Omino	JOOUST (CS)	0723476201
110	John Okoth	JOOUST(CS)	0720040915
111	Walter K. Yegon	JOOUST Masters Student	0722490386

112	Richard O. Akoth	JOOUST Masters Student	0733627207
113	Aguda A. Josephine	JOOUST PhD Student	0725887276
114	Anyango Veronica Otieno	JOOUST PhD Student	0724553402
115	Binaisha Godfrey	JOOUST (PRO)	<a href="tel:0720689953">0720689953/</a> <a href="mailto:binaisha@yahoo.com">binaisha@yahoo.com</a>
116	Jane Ogada	JOOUST Masters Student	0728979595
117	Peter O. Otieno	JOOUST (LIB)	0722452635
118	Fredrick Z.A. Odede	JOOUST/ICMS	0701828211
119	Nyamenya Peter	National Museum Kenya	0721493250
120	Achola M. Juma	JOOUST Masters Student	0720580210
121	Cindy Opande	Kisumu County	0701109307
122	Andrew Jaramba Odindo	JOOUST (TR)	0720959261
123	George O. Oganga	JOOUST/KLIP (RIO)	0712076948
124	Beatrice A. Awino	JOOUST/SSPNRM	0721522942
125	Rodney Oluoch	JOOUST (LEGAL)	0722217289
126	Lilian Otieno	County Govern. Kisumu	0724770715
127	Wilson Alando	County Govern. Kisumu	0729544237
128	George Ananga	JOOUST/KLIP (RIO)	0707674150
129	Samson Odero	JOOUST (CS)	0721665307
130	Monica Ouma	JOOUST (PRO)	0724364181
131	Daniel O. Ogada	County Govern. Kisumu	0711335594
132	Dr. Yaw Afrane	JOOUST Dean, SHS	0720805738
133	Osir Otteng	JOOUST (PRO)	0725475055
134	Agumba Joel	Maseno University Masters Student	0720865671
135	Leornard Akwany	EcoFinder Kenya	0726701042
136	Sylus Owiti Omollo	EcoFinder Kenya	0710969892
137	Kevin Oboya	EcoFinder Kenya	0725340169
138	Paul Ouma	JOOUST (CS)	0721597364
139	Lawi Osoo	JOOUST (ICT)	0722914837
140	Redemta Kojeya	Kisumu County	0708763638
141	Boddy Odindo	TUMAINI NASI	<a href="tel:0728742530">0728742530/</a> <a href="mailto:biddyodindo@yahoo.com">biddyodindo@yahoo.com</a>
142	Kipkorir Kosgei	JOOUST (CS)	<a href="tel:0708086161">0708086161/</a> <a href="mailto:kipkos801@yahoo.com">kipkos801@yahoo.com</a>
143	Betty Okero	KLIP Board/CSO Network	057-2020023
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146	Joyner Rose Ouko	Dala Crew	0712828505
147	Shalton Omondi	Dala Crew	0716582844
148	Vincent Oduor O.	Dala Crew	0700424398
149	June Odongo	Dala Crew	0710396746

150	Vincent Kubati	Dala Crew	0712828505
151	Linas Juma	Dala Crew	0701276394
152	Asman Ramadhan	Dala Crew	0701276394
153	Cindy Caren	Dala Crew	0701109307
154	Amos Ojwang Awino	Dunga BMU	0728561955
155	Eucabeth Akinyi	Lilver Tours	0722374968

### 27/07/13: DAY THREE PARTICIPANT ATTENDANCE

NO	NAMES	ORGANIZATION	CONTACTS
1	James Ngeso	National Museum Kenya	<a href="tel:0722267607">0722267607</a> / <a href="mailto:jngeso@maseno.or.ke">jngeso@maseno.or.ke</a>
2	Fredrick O. Owino	JOOUST PhD Student	<a href="tel:0721746240">0721746240</a> / <a href="mailto:fgowino@yahoo.com">fgowino@yahoo.com</a>
3	Silas Nyagweth N.	THIMLICH OHINGA	0724388264
4	Obare George Odunga	JOOUST- Masters student	0720295256
5	Achola M. Juma	JOOUST Masters student	0720580210
6	Binaisha Godfrey	JOOUST	<a href="tel:0720689953">0720689953</a> / <a href="mailto:binaisha@yahoo.com">binaisha@yahoo.com</a>
7	Daniel Okumu	Lake Victoria Tourism Association (LVTA)	<a href="mailto:okumudaniel@yamaail.com">okumudaniel@yamaail.com</a>
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9	Josephine A. Aguda	JOOUST PhD Student	<a href="tel:0725887276">0725887276</a> / <a href="mailto:josaguda@yahoo.com">josaguda@yahoo.com</a>
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13	Martin Sako Orango	KIT MIKAYI	0721241238
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17	Dinda Elizabeth	Nyalenda Youth Group	<a href="mailto:awuordinda@ymail.com">awuordinda@ymail.com</a>
18	Mereza Odundo	Kisumu County: Mini Bakeries	0710773608
19	Carolyn Geno	Nyalenda Youth Group	<a href="mailto:gerocarol@gmail.com">gerocarol@gmail.com</a>
20	Olga A. Ogonya	JOOUST PhD Student	0733892566
21	Anthony Ochieng	Lake Victoria Tourism Association (LVTA)	0719256207
22	Jonathan Owuor	Kisumu County	0715470119
23	Fridah Achieng Kohogo	City Council of Kisumu	0727312166
24	Shalton Omondi	Ziwa Arts	0716582844

25	Alfred Lihasi	Museums	0712132488
26	Timothy Ikime	Kenya Wildlife Services	0727264057
27	Walter Akuno	JOOUST	0723289537
28	William Omondi	ABINDU SHRINE	0719290529
29	Tom Ochola Menya	ABINDU SHRINE	0721688682
30	Jeremiah Obiero Agumba	ABINDU SHRINE	0727001065
31	Vincent Oduor	Kisumu County	0700424398
32	Linus P. Juma	Kisumu County	0700424398
33	Amonde Stephen	Lake Victoria Tourism Association (LVTA)	0722724378
34	Rojus Asembo	Tattoo Arts	0701276394
35	Athman Ramadhan	Dalaa Crew	0701276394
36	Dr. Pamela Raburu	JOOUST	0711980871
37	Stephen Musee	County Director Tourism Kakamega	0720-999904
38	Amos Ojwang Awino	Dunga BMU	0728561955
39	Richard Ondiek Odero	THIMLICH OHINGA	0722988336
40	Margaret Akoth Odira	THIM LICH OHINGA	0714265757
41	Ben Osika	SIMBI NYAIMA	0720095057
42	Abdalla Mohamed Khamis	Lake Victoria Sunset Birders	0722741094
43	Kipkorir Kosgei	Tumaini CBO	0708086161
44	Stacy Nyikal	Tumaini CBO	0700341583
45	Seth Omondi	Kisumu artist	0703543209
46	June Odongo	Dala Arts	0710396746
47	Joyner Ouko	Artist Network	0712828505
48	Naomi A. Mogoria	JOOUST	0725645288
49	Maurice Omondi	Nyalenda Youth	0706027167
50	Raymond Obel	Usoma BMU	0718612129
51	Mustapher Hussein	Kisumu Artist	0729206510
52	Randy Otieno	DG office KSM County	0723977641
53	Moses Ogeya	Manyatta Comm. Resource Centre	0712314048
54	Felistus Kilole	County Tourism Director Siaya	0721525322
55	Redemta Kojeja	Kisumu County	0708763638
56	Asugah Evans	National Museum Kenya	0726066163
57	Margaret Achieng	National Museum Kenya	0724352487
58	Morine Anyango	Nyalenda youth group	0716943410
59	Naila Florence oloo	Nyalenda Youth Group	0715190931
60	Fredrick Odede	JOOUST	0701828211
61	Okwoh Dedan	Fecto-Kenya	0724565519
62	Paul Okiya Odera	KIT MIKAYI	0722464375

63	Prof. Adrian Mukhebi	JOOUST	0710344273
64	Joshua O. Wanga	JOOUST	0721706956
65	Steve Omondi	Artist	0715391112
66	George O. Oganga	JOOUST	0712096948
67	Aloo Mwangi Philip	Governors office	0729866272
68	Tom M. J. Ogollah	KLIP Board	0727799724
69	Akose Lilian	County Council KSM	0728140447
70	Bill Martin Abott	KLIP	0724401549
71	Margaret Kowala	KIT MIKAYI	0733281657
72	Odeyo Edger	Kisumu County	0722952205
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76	Robert Omondi	Manyatta Com. Dev.	0708009156
77	Andrew C. Soi	Kenya Forest Services	0727405277
78	Emily Anyango	Kenya Green Project	0722797605
79	Sylvia Opondo	Kenya Green Project	0723130428
80	Michael Opinde	City Council of KSM	27640998
81	Elizabeth Adede Oduor	County Tourism Director KSM	0720447618
82	Cindy Ogande	Maseno University	0701109307
83	Lucy Ivy Odongo	CSO- Network	0716873736
84	Adongo Nesbit	National Museum Kenya	0712651765
85	Anumba Joel	Maseno University	0720865671
86	Jennifer A. Otieno	Maseno University	0720530040
87	Daniel Kibet Korir	National Museum Kenya	0725903404
88	Carlos Oliech	Kisumu County	0714797092
89	Boddy Odindo	Tumaini Nasi	0728742530
90	Maureen Kemunto	T.E.A.M Kenya	0724906643
91	Patrisia waga Odongo	Usoma BMU	0732902921
92	Wycliffe Oloo	National Museum Kenya	0722421670
93	Daniel O. Ogada	County Govt. Kisumu	0711335594
94	Godfrey .O. agong	Dunga BMU	0728348513
95	Patrick Okal	Artist	0727759936
96	Steve Omondi Otieno	Artist	0722796063
97	Alfred Ochieng	JOOUST	07141782292
98	Adero O. Abedy	CSO Network	0704568768
99	Dr. George G. Wagah	Maseno University	0733627105
100	Richard Otieno	JOOUST-PhD Student	0721712883
101	Nyamweya Otieno	National Museum Kenya	0721493250
102	Diana Ochieng	JOOUST-PhD Student	0722641480
103	Sam C. Okungu	SAMECO	0722903318

104	Kevin Adipo	JOOUST	0711846061
105	George Ananga	JOOUST/KLIP	0707674150
106	Paul Ouma	JOOUST	0721597384
107	Samwel Owino Jera	EcoFinder Kenya	0715604993
108	Sylus Owiti Omollo	EcoFinder Kenya	0710969892
109	Francis O. Omuga	EcoFinder Kenya	0727027286
110	Richard O. Ojijo	Ecofinder Kenya	0723049220
111	Moses Audi	Fiveways Village Y.G	0734925036
112	Eucabeth Akinyi	Livel Tours	0722374968
113	Mariam Abdallah	Kisumu Progressive Youth	0725250358
114	Brenda Omondi	Kisumu Green Project	0728943025
115	Ascar Bach	County Government	0721395464
116	Victor Ouno	Educ Pev Project	0725253193
117	Thomas Ojijo	Maseno University	0722834442
118	Aloice Ager	County Govt (Public Works)	0722285486
119	Andrew Olwa	Kendia	0715693271
120	Prof. Benson Estambale	JOOUST	0722700185
121	Elizabeth Olwa	Deputy Governor PA	0722665981
122	Johnston okoth Okumu	CBDA	0727822996
124	Kraft Onyango	County Government KSM	0733285486
125	Zephania Otuko	CSO Network	0734493159
126	Solomon O. Awino	Agro-Chemical and Food Company	0733761333
127	Betty Okero	CSO Network	0723277927
128	Frankline Mwango	Maseno University	0721643076
129	Jamila A. Salim	Kisumu Muslim Women Network	0724280038
130	Cindy Opande	County Government of KSM	0701109307
131	Shaibu O. Juma	Usoma BMU	0722381264
132	Mourice Oranga	Abindu Caves	0723615440
133	Nicholas Didi	Dunga BMU	0724662534
134	Solomon Chazira	Office of President	0724849774
135	Osir Otteng	JOOUST	0725475055
136	Peter Omondi Otieno	JOOUST	0722452635
137	Oguta Ogutu	JOOUST	0721401052
138	Monica Ogolla Ouma	JOOUST	0724364181
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141	Kelly Karanja	JOOUST	0722880782
142	Rozilla Adhiambo	JOOUST Masters student	0722682083
143	Richard Okoth	JOOUST	0733627207
144	Jared Okungu	JOOUST PhD student	0723490262

145	Samson Odera	JOOUST	0721665307
148	Evelyne Owino	JOOUST	0724697288
149	Andrew Jaramba	JOOUST	0720959261
150	Lawi Osoo	JOOUST	0722914837