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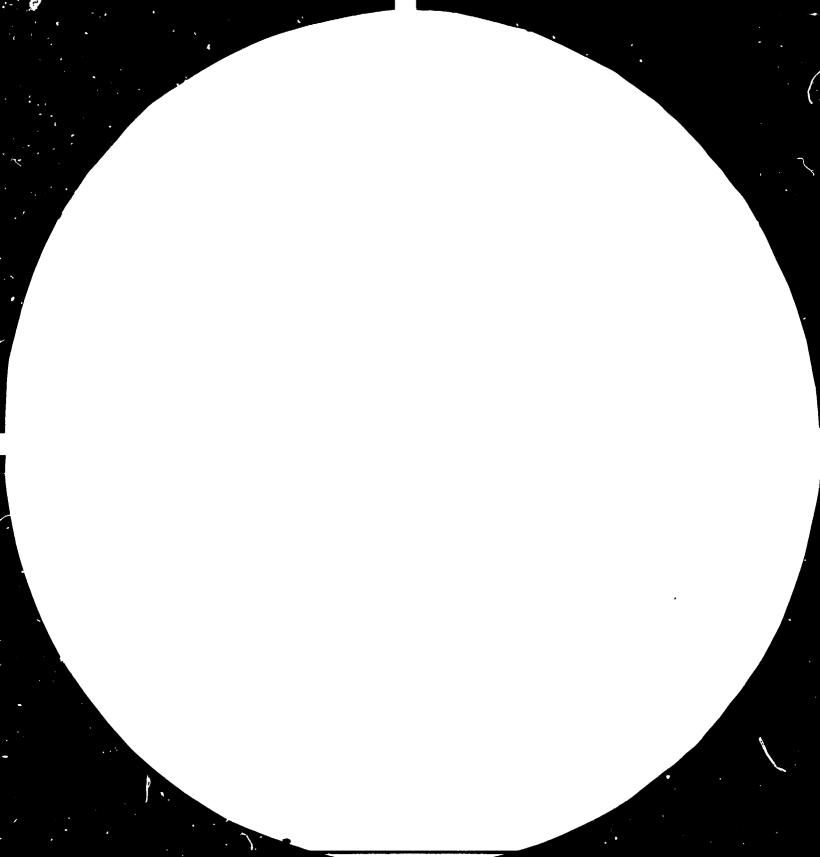
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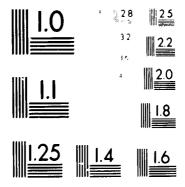
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14585 OCTOBER 26th, 1984.

TERMINAL REPORT

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES KENYA INDUSTRIAL ESTATES LIMITED - $D^{1}/\frac{\text{KEN}/77/006. (Phase I)}{\text{KENYA}}$

Prepared for the Government of Kenya by the UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION executing Agency for the United Nations Development Programme.

> J.C. Fortuney, Architect/Project Co-ordinator Advisor for Design and Construction of Industrial Estates.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization Vienna.

22,52

NOTE: This Report has not been cleared with the United Nations Development Organization which does not, therefore, necessarily share the views presented.

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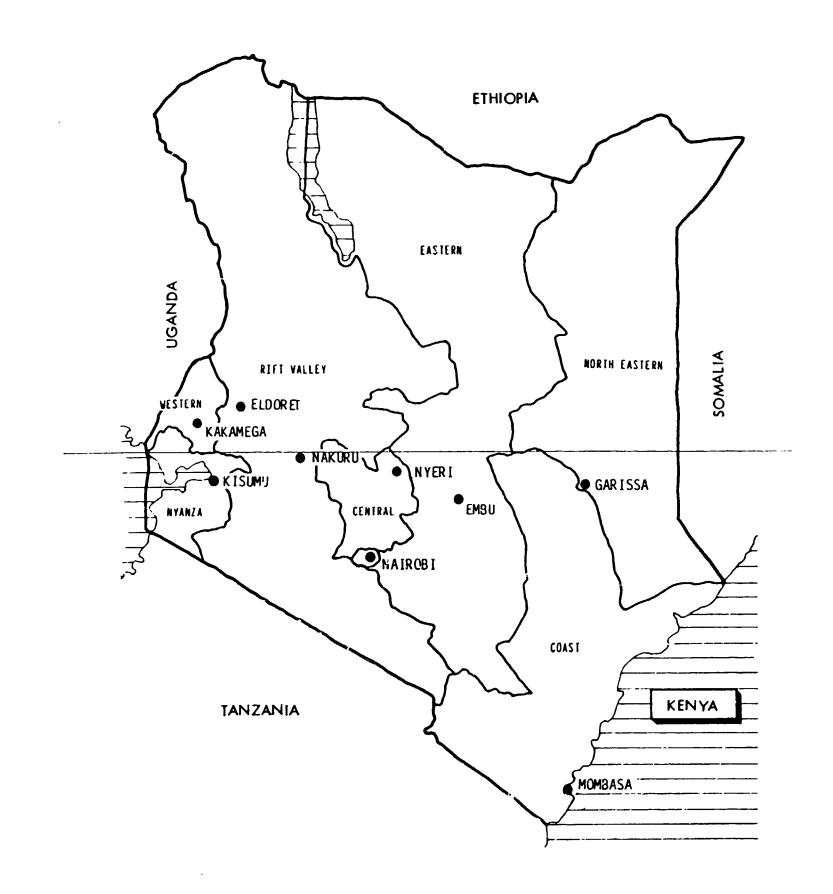
ABBREVIATIONS

KIE.	Kenya Industrial Estates Limited.
I.E.	Industrial Estate.
RIDC.	Rural Industrial Development Center.
IPA.	Industrial Promotion Area.
G.O.K.	Government of Kenya.
ICDC.	Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation.
K.F.W.	Kreditanstalt Fuer Wederhaugbau (W.Germany).
G.T.Z.	Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Technische
	Zusammenarbeit m.b.h.
S.I.D.A.	
DANIDA.	Danish International Development Agency.
E.E.C.	European Economic Community.
NORAD.	Norwegian Agency for Development.
JICA.	Japan International Cooperation Agency.
IBRD.	International Bank for Reconstruction and
	Development.
MIDP.	Machakos Integrated Development Programme.
UNDP.	United Nations Development Programme.
UNIDO.	United Nations Industrial Development Organization.
TSC.	Technical Service Center.
CFW.	Common Facility Workshop.
PDU.	Product Development Unit.
SEP.	Special Energy Programme.

Note: In July 1983 One U.S. Dollar was equivalent to 13.10 Kenya Shillings.

At mid-1978, at the beginning of this Project, the value of the Kenya currency has averaged K.Shs. 7.40 to the U.S. Dollar.

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GENERALS.

The Project under UNDP/UNIDO code name KEN/77/006 is the first phase of the assistance given to KIE from mid-1978 until mid-1983. During this period the expertise offered was channelled through four different areas for which an Architect and a Financial Advisor were based in Nairobi. At the same time a Mechanical Engineer and an Industrial Economist were both assigned to KIE Eldoret station.

1.

Originally this Project was designed for a period of 3 years, but after proper Tripartite Agreement and budget revisions the first phase was extended from July 1981 until June 1983.

Subsequently and mainly due to financial restrictions imposed upon the UNDP this programme has been restructured and the operations were able to proceed, under Project Number KEN/81/017 (Phase 2), from July 1983 until December 1984, with two experts, the Architect and the Economist.

This terminal report is the summary of activities, findings, achievements and recommendations with regard to Phase 1 only, thus covering the period from 1978 until 1983 as requested.

The terminal report for Phase 2, to be issued separately, should be regarded as complementary to the present one.

ABSTRACT.

UNIDO PROJECT NO. KEN/77/006.

TITLE : Assistance to Small-scale Industries. Kenya Industrial Estates Limited (KIE).

OBJECTIVE.

The immediate objective of the Project is to assist the Kenya Government in its efforts to develop small-scale industries in rural areas by providing expertise in the design and construction of industrial estates, RIDC's and IPA's; in the financial management sector and in the field development programme at Eldoret and surrounding regions.

The long-term objective is to gradually decentralize management and operations.

The programme of construction should mainly be regarded as the subject of this report.

DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

From mid-1978 until mid-1983.

CONCLUSION.

KIE has become over the years a fully-fledged parastatal organization, and to some extent a lending and banking institution which has been directed to become financially selfsufficient in the future.

The building programme, in line with the KIE operational plan, has been a significant activity into which an important amount of funds have been channelled for the construction of new estates all around the country.

With regard to the process of the operations the best approach was felt to build on a very economical basis by providing the strict minimum, yet within both security and safety and especially in accordance with current building codes and regulations.

It has not all the time been possible to combine these strict requirements altogether. However, satisfactory solutions, in many cases, have emerged in the course of the exercise despite several constraints.

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION.

Since independence serious efforts have been made by the Kenya Government to increase the share of the African population in industrial and commercial sectors of the economy.

5.

The ICDC, in the past, was entrusted with the implementation of the Government policy. The programme of industrial estates started in 1965 and in 1967, the KIE was created with the specific mandate for building, developing and managing smallscale industrial estates to be located in suitable urban and rural areas all over the country. The KIE became autonomous in 1972. An up-to-date organization chart is indicated in Appendix 1.

It must be noted that until 1967 there was almost no African who owned a manufacturing enterprise.

Technical and financial assistance were given by a number of countries, i.e. Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland. The European Economic Community and the World Bank have also contributed in sponsoring the KIE programme as well.

As a result of the financial help from these donors and from the Government, industrial estates were built and operating in various parts of the country, i.e., Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Kisumu and Eldoret. Meanwhile the stations at Machakos, Nyeri, Kakamega and Embu were provided with smaller units of workshop clusters which were designated as Rural Industrial Development Centers (RIDC's). See Map in Appendix 2.

Another component of the building programme was introduced later by implementing the construction of Industrial Promotion Areas (IPA's) considered more suitable for the remote areas, i.e., Kabarnet, Taveta, Karatina, etc.

The construction of these estates was part of the expansion programme of the KIE as suggested by the five-year operational plan. Prior to this assistance programme no work has been carried out with KIE by UNIDO or any other UN Agency (with the exception of a feasibility study by the World Bank in 1977).

The request for UNIDO assistance followed the granting of a credit by the World Bank to the Government of Kenya / KIE. Experts were required to cater for the demands and preconditions set by the World Bank for the disbursement of the loan and in addition expertise was required to assist KIE with the increase in work load brought about by ten years of operations and continuous expansion.

OFFICIAL ARRANGEMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

Assistance was requested in 1977 by the Kenya Government and KIE for an initial period of three years. The Project was approved and signed on 6 June 1978, and subsequently extended.

UNDP contributions were consequently revised and raised up to a total of slightly over USD.1,300,000 from the original 3-year budget line of USD. 750,000. The following table shows the total contribution related to manpower and funds, as per successive mandatory revisions ;

Experts Man/Month.	Year.	US Dollars.
17.8	1978	92,877.
40.1	1979	216,697.
45.4	1980	275,299.
48.0	1981	306,013.
45.0	1982	295,870.
12.0	1983	118,900.
208.3	-	1,305,656.

The expenditure in real terms was however in the amount of USD.1,295,354 as per project delivery report (PDR) in Appendix 3.

The GOK and KIE provided personnel services, premises, equipment, supplies and maintenance for the project vehicles as required. The contributions from the Government were initially estimated at K.Shs. 1,426,800.00.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES.

The immediate objective is to strengthen the KIE for carrying out its tasks given to it by the Government in the construction and management of industrial estates, RIDC's and IPA's.

Specifically the project will provide :-

- a) expertise to the KIE head office in Nairobi in the financial management sector and
- b) specialists to assist XIE in their field programme for developing industrial estates, rural industrial development centers and industrial promotion areas countrywide.

To a greater extent the long range objective of the project is to assist KIE in its effort to develop small-scale industry in the rural areas by de-centralizing industrial operations and management, by creating employment opportunities in rural areas and finally by generating self-reliance and more equal income distribution from the geographical and social point of view.

In order to assist the Government to meet these objectives the IBRD would provide available funds for this programme through a loan.

As a pre-condition for the disbursment of the loan the World Bank has requested that necessary technical assistance be given to KIE so as to supplement the loan.

The international staff participating in this programme is listed in Appendix 4.

TRAINING / FELLOWSHIPS.

After overcoming some difficulties in the early stages of the project, the KIE has appointed national counterparts to whom formal on-the-job training was provide throughout the four areas of assistance.

5.

In Appendix 5 the position of the counterpart staff is shown with respect to the different experts attending the project.

Due to regrettable misunderstanding regarding the utilization of funds the fellowship programme has been delayed during the first years of activities. However, after reaching a satisfactory agreement between UNIDO and KIE the programme started in 1982.

It was also agreed that a more flexible approach to the use of funds, i.e. overseas as well as local training should be followed in the future.

A number of candidates were eligible to attend overseas courses in a variety of disciplines, i.e. Energy Resources Consultation and Development, Financial Management, Stock control and Warehouse Technique etc., as detailed in Appendix 6.

It should also be mentioned that since early 1981 a training programme has been carried out by the ILO at KIE.

SUBCONTRACTING.

No subcontracting was undertaken during this reporting period.

JOB DESCRIPTIONS.

1. ARCHITECT AND PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR

Plan, design, co-ordinate and supervise the construction process of different small-scale Industrial Centers in selected locations throughout the country as directed by KIE policy and priorities.

2. FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Analyse the present financial management of KIE and suggest necessary changes in order to improve the system to cope with the increased and more complex workload. The financial management of KIE should have the standard required by the World Bank.

6.

INDUSTRIAL / MECHANICAL ENGINEER Assisting in the establishment and operation of small-scale industries. Provide industrial extension services on a regular basis to entrepreneurs and help in case of difficulties.

7.

- 4. <u>INDUSTRIAL ECONOMIST</u> Analyse the market situation in the area as well as in the country for identification of potential viable projects to be set up in the industrial estate and other KIE projects in the Eldoret region.
- Note: The works of the Financial Advisor and the Industrial Economist were separately covered by their respective Terminal Reports dated December 1982 and October 1984. The Mechanical Engineer had mostly been involved in the implementation of KIE projects in the Eldoret area from a practical engineering point of view.

ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS.

3.

As per job description the activities of the Architect were mainly concentrated on planning, designing, tendering and supervising the advancement of construction works throughout the country.

A great deal of time has also been spent on liaising and coordinating the preliminary works with other consultants commissioned by KIE so as to ensure, as much as possible, standard specifications and common requirements.

A schematic map in Appendix 7 gives a clear picture of existing KIE estates, as at 1978 and the extent of construction of new ones. Details of some design works as built are given in Appendix 8.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES.

Between 1978 and mid-1983 site works have started according to KIE plan of expansion and have been finalized at the following stations :- Malindi, Voi, Karatina, Kabarnet, Nyeri, Eldoret Phase 2, Meru, Bungoma, Siaya and Homa Bay; Karatina, Kabarnet, Tala and Siaya were designed at KIE.

The total area built during the above period has reached 19,600 m² inclusive of 16,600 m² c rentable sheds on top of which some 49,500 m² of rentable sheds were already owned by KIE before 1978. See Appendix 7.

Construction of Common Facility Workshops within the new estates amounted to $1,371 \text{ m}^2$ during the same period.

These achievements were made possible by significant contributions, in terms of funds, from the Government and from a number of bi-lateral agencies, i.e., SIDA, DANIDA, JICA, GTZ, KFW, NORAD, together with EEC and the IBRD as previously mentioned. (See Appendix 10).

UTILIZATION OF PROJECT RESULTS.

Out of 130 units of workshops built between 1978-1983, 80 were occupied at the end of this reporting period. The percentage of occupancy is therefore in the range of 61.5% as compared to 83% for the period pre-1978. (See Appendix 7).

Economic difficulties due to acute recession has had a direct impact on small-scale industrial sector. As a result not all the selected entrepreneurs were in a position to raise their contributions before starting implementation.

In the occupied sheds the most common line of activities in the rural areas is orientated towards, carpentry, dry cleaning, bakery, concrete blocks, water storage tanks, door and window steel frames, garage workshops, furniture, tailoring, wire nails, saw milling, posho milling, printing, etc. More sophisticated manufacturing units are usually located in Nairobi and other large centers.

FINDINGS.

To a great extent one major concern has always been in connection with the construction cost involved in the establishment of a small-scale industrial estate.

The cheapest cost was obtained at stations where infrastructure was kept to a minimum in view of the fact that on / or near the site the municipal water line, sewerage and drainage were already existing. This was the case at both Karatina and Meru, where the power line was practically on site.

In other places where such services are some distance away and must therefore be provided at the client expense, it was obvious that the cost would not be the same as per the previously mentioned projects.

As an example, a 50KV generator set with capacity for both 3-phase and single phase had to be delivered and installed at such remote areas as Taveta and Kitui at a cost of K.Shs. 350,000.00. At the time of tendering, a year earlier, this item alone was estimated be half the above cost.

It must be said that inr ation has not had an encouraging trend during these years under review either. Besides, the consultancy fees for the design of simple sheds were contributing to an increase of some 13% over and above the construction contract cost.

Finally, the remotness factor has its own negative impact on the final cost of a project.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

General recommendations made regarding design / construction of workshops were subject to a number of discussions and particularly in early 1982 with a KIE committee, headed by the Architect, which was appointed to look into ways and means of reducing construction costs. The following have been subject to implementation :-

9.

- Current modular size of the typical 50m² of workshop to be reduced to 40m². This would allow more flexibility in the design of the structural components and would also reduce the number of trusses to a more simple rafter-truss system. Consequently fewer concrete columns were needed.
- 2. Sliding doors to be changed into pivoted doors.
- Heavy gauge (24) of the metal roofing to be replaced by a lighter gauge (26).
- Tarmac surfacing on all roads to be changed into murram surfact (compacted clay).
- 5. Wall partitions at all workshops to be built with sheet metal instead of concrete block walling, this would allow more flexibility for inward expansion.
- Note: (The above recommendations were put into effect at Nunguni and Kibwezi with significant savings).
- 6. Another line of recommendation was for using an allsteel structure with external metal cladding. This has been developed at Busia by the FINNIDA Architect. The solution, although practical in terms of quick erection is not viable in the coastal region due to it being a high corrosion area. Besides, the heat transmission and radiation within the workshops is high, unless the height of the roof is significantly raised, thus rendering this unit as being less economical. Efforts are proceeding to bring about proper improvement.
- 7. Reducing gradually the commissioning of private consultants and at the same time increasing the selfcapability of the engineering / building department which, in the long-term objectives, would be fully in charge of the maintenance of the estates.

- 8. Through discussions with different review-missions suggestions were made as to scale-down the construction programme. Such recommendations were given serious consideration and to that effect plans have been designed in order to focus attention on training needs to be orientated toward staff development and entrepreneurship development.
- 9. Finally, due to difficulties encountered in retaining properly trained counterparts and technical staff, steps should be taken to create incentives in order to ensure longer terms of service within KIE.

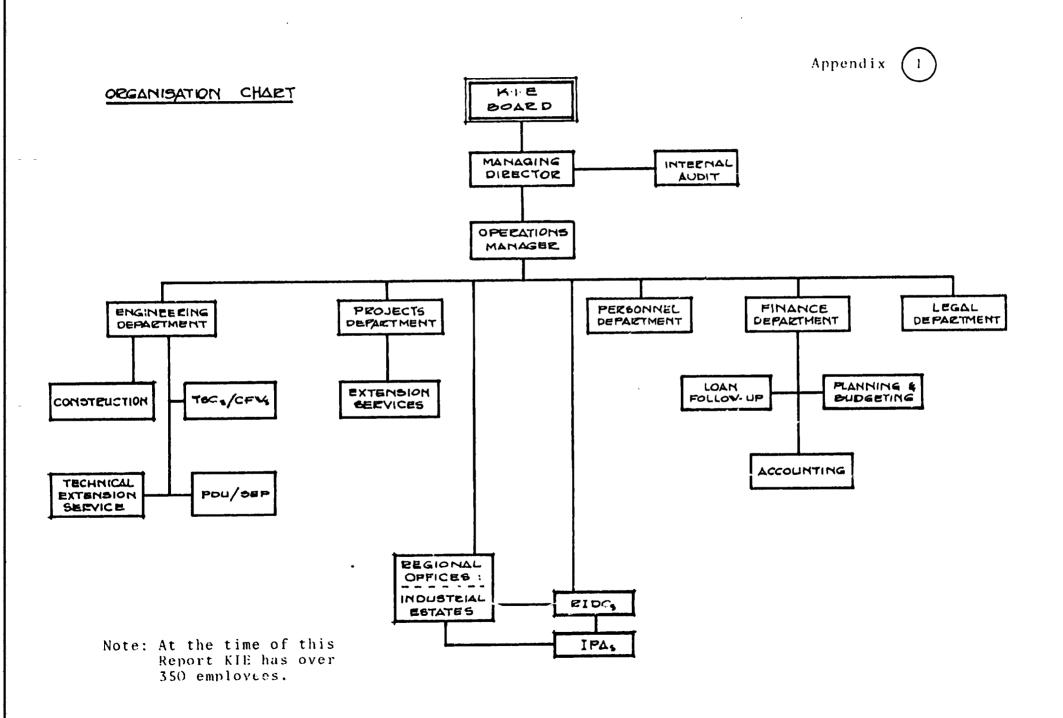
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LIST OF APPENDICES

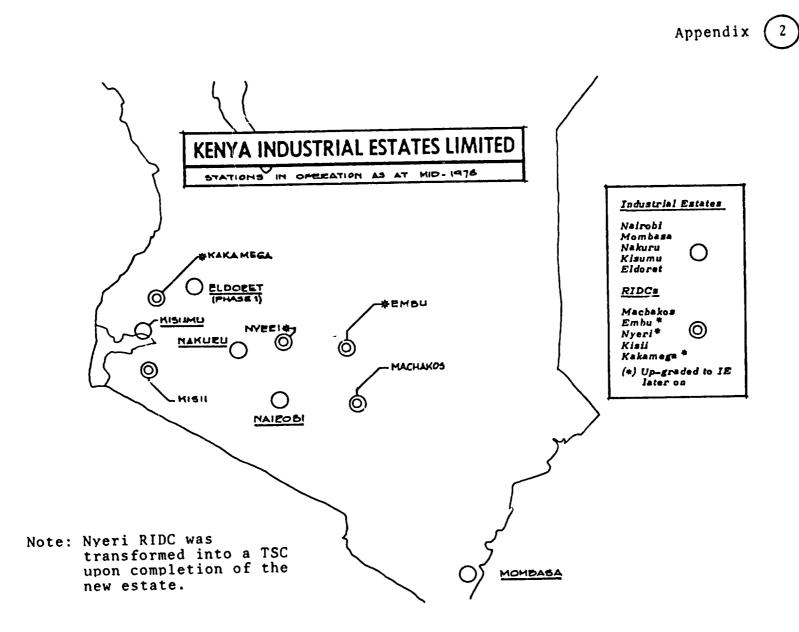
- Appendix 1. Organization Chart of KIE.
- Appendix 2. KIE stations in 1978.
- Appendix 3. Project Expenditure (PDR).
- Appendix 4. List of International Staff.
- Appendix 5. National Counterpart Staff.
- Appendix 6. Fellowship Posts.
- Appendix 7. Map of New Stations and Survey of Areas Built.
- Appendix 8. Design Works(8/1 thro' 8/8), as built.
- Appendix 9. General Construction Specifications.
- Appendix 10. Funds for Construction (Chart).
- Appendix 11. Work Programme (Bar Chart).
- Appendix 12. Inventory of Equipment (Project Vehicles).

12.

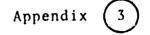
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UMAPOR 1/"UNDP"

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UNIDO - PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT AS AT 1984-08-31 ____

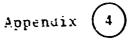
UMAPDR1- SPECIAL PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT FOR UNDP (INCLUDES ALL UNDP MAIN FUNDS, TRUST FUNDS, & GOV. CASH)

		PROJECT	TITLE: ASS	ISTANCE 1 ITED	O SMALL SCALE	INDUSTRIES, P	ENYA INDUST	RIAL ESTATE	S	PROJECT PROJECT PPCSA C	STATUS	CN M C - OPER.COMP 313L
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	16-00 16-32	OTHERPERS	8,207 8,207 8,207	0.0	000		0.0 0.0 0.0	0 13 13	0.0 0.0 0.0	000	0.0 0.0 0.0	0 13 13
	16-99 19-99	PERSONNEL	1,191,819	0.0	526		0.0	539	0.0	0	0.0	539
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	42-00 49-99	EQUIPMENT	22,184 22,184	0.0 0.0	0 0		0.0 0.0	00	0.0	00	0.0	0
	51-00 51-10 51-11 51-40 51-99	SUNDRIES	17,430 0 0 17,430	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	341 0 0 341		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 155 114 72 341	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	00000	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 155 114 72 341
_	59-99		17,430	0.0	341		0.0	341	0.0	0	0.0	
		PROJ TOTAL		0.0	867		0.0	345	0.0	0	0.0	345

PROJECT CODE :

DP/KEN/77/006

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(Nairobi).

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL STAFF.

Arrival / Departure

April 1978/April 1979.

 Mr. R.J. Bowen-Ashwin. Project Co-ordinator and Financial Management Specialist. (U.K.)

2. <u>Mr. J.F. Booth.</u> Mechanical Engineer. (U.K.)

 <u>Mr. E. Sirak.</u> (*) Industrial Economist. (Ethiopia).

 Mr. J.C. Fortuney. (*) Architect.
 Project Co-ordinator upon departure of 1 above. (U.S.A.)

Mr. P.D. Coote.

(Australia).

Financial Advisor.

5.

(Eldoret).

Sept. 1978/Sept.1982.

October 1978/June 1983. (Eldoret).

October 1978/June 1983. (Nairobi).

March 1980/Dec.1982. (Nairobi).

Note: (*) Activities carried out by both experts on Phase 2 also.

Appendix (

NATIONAL COUNTERPART STAFF.

(as per period of co-operation with UNIDO team).

Expert / (Station).

Counterpart.

<u>J.C. FORTUNEY.</u> Architect / Project Coordinator. (Nairobi).

<u>P.D. COOTE.</u> Financial Advisor. (Nairobi).

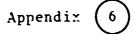
J.F. BOOTH. Mec.Engineer. (Eldoret).

E. SIRAK. Industrial Econ. ist. (Eldoret).

- <u>S. SHYAMALA.</u> Architect. From 10/1980 until 2/1982.
- <u>N.I. WAGACHA.</u> Civil Engineer. From 7/1983 to date. (Note *).
- J.A. CHEPKWONY. Assistant Chief Accountant (Operations). From 3/1980 to 12/1982.
- J.R.R. NJIRU. Assistant Chief Accountant (Credit Control). From 3/1980 to 12/1982.
- <u>R. ALUCHIO.</u> Mec.Engineer. Regional Manager. From 10/1978 until 8/1931. Transferred to Nairobi Head Office as Assistant Chief Engineer, to date.
- D.K. CHERUIYOT. Mec.Engineer. From 10/1980 until 10/1983. Transferred to RIDC Kabarnet as Manager.
- A.B.O. OYAYA. Statistical Clerk. From 2/1980 until 9/1982. Transferred to Machakos, then to Kitui RIDC as Manager.
- <u>D. OPIYO.</u> Mec.Engineer. From 10/1982 until 1/1983. Transferred to Kisumu, then to Kisii RIDC as Manager.
- G.R.C. MUCHURI. Project Economist. From 12/1980 to 10/1983.
- J.O. OBEIRO. Proj. Engineer. From 7/1983 to date.

NOTE: (*) Mr. Wagecha was recruited in October 1980. He also worked through June 1983 together with the FINNIDA Architect assigned to KIE from 5/1981 to 6/1983.

5)



1

FELLOWSHIP POSTS / COURSES ATTENDED. 1982 - 1983.

		OURA-	NAME OF FELLOW AND	STAR (MO/		COMPLETED {MO/YR}		
POST NQ.	FELLOWSHIP POST	TION (MOS)	COUNTRY OF STUDY	SCHED.	ACTUAL (EST.)	SCHED.	ACTUAL (EST.)	
1 Personnel Officer Course : Human Resources Manage- ment and Develop- ment.		1.5	M.M. MALINDA. Tanzania.	2/82	2/82	3/83	3/83	
2	Mechanical Engineer Course : Energy Resources Consult- ation and Develop- ment.	2.0	Y. I. DIAB. Ireland.	10/82		11/82		
3	Assistant Chief Accountant(Operatio		J. A. CHEPKWONY. Tanzania.	3/83	3/83	4/83	4/83	
4	Course : Financial Management. Mechanical Engineer Course : Seminar on Investment Workshop.		D. W. NGII. Japan.	5/83		6/83	6/83	
5	Storekeeper Course : Stock Control and Ware- house Techniques.	0.5	G. K. GITAU. Tanzania.	5/83	5/83	6/83	6/83	
6	Project Economist Course : Small Industry and Entrepreneur Management.	2.	J. M. RUHIU. Ireland.	6/83	6/83	8/83	8/83	
	Total m/m : KEN'77/006 as at 30.6.1983.	8.						

N.S.

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BUINAQMA BUINAQMA KAHAMEGA KAHAMEGA KABATINA MEEU KISUMU NYERI NAKURU NYERI NAKURU NYERI HOMA BAY NAIRODI MALINDI Stations as at Industrial Est. Nairobi Mombasa Nakuru Kisumu EMDU NAECTINA MEEU NAIROTE NAIROTE Kakamega Embu Nyeri RIDCS (8) Maiindi Machakos Meru Kisii Homa Bay NAIRODI INO ESTATE SIAY MALINDI							Estates (8)					
				\[0,	€ } } <u>m</u> e	DHEASA			
3.6			Y OF KIE IP AREAS STATION AT:	Nº of workshops		ARE A OF WORKSHOP ONLY (m ³) RENTABLE	1 OR C	rsc	TOTAL AREA OF ESTATE (m ²)	REMA	ARKS	
	V 2667-1977	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1	NAKURU KISUMU EMBU MACHAKOS KISII KAKAMEGA 1 NYERI I	20 25 22 8 13 11 9 -	53 11 18 8 13 6 9 -	1 6754 8820 1 0191 537 6 685 114 5 91 6 675 -		760 300 370 304 300 300 320 210 320 396 3580 210	9770 10976	Canteen3: Canteen12 Inc. Cante Office	87 mi off 233mi 50mi off 300 - 25mi off 290 - 280 - 280 - 280 - 280 - 280 - 270 - 270 - 270 - 360 -	
CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME	1978	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	NYERI II • KARATINA • TALA • KABARNET • SIAYA VOI ELDORET II • ••	24 20 9 10 10 12 11 11 5	3 20 7 4 5 7 5 11 8 4	6750 929 364 518 807 800 3450 1026 1100 300 16644		- - 104 - 250 260 - 297 250 - 1371	7136 1076 560 625 1231 1213 3450 1460		Sep 81 Oct 81 Jon 82 Nov 81 Feb 82 Mar 81 9118 m ³ 6	
2 C			•• Total area of es external toilet	stat blo	es Dc k	shown in is and wo	clu	ides of	lice bloc	KS, cante	ens,	

N.Y.

C

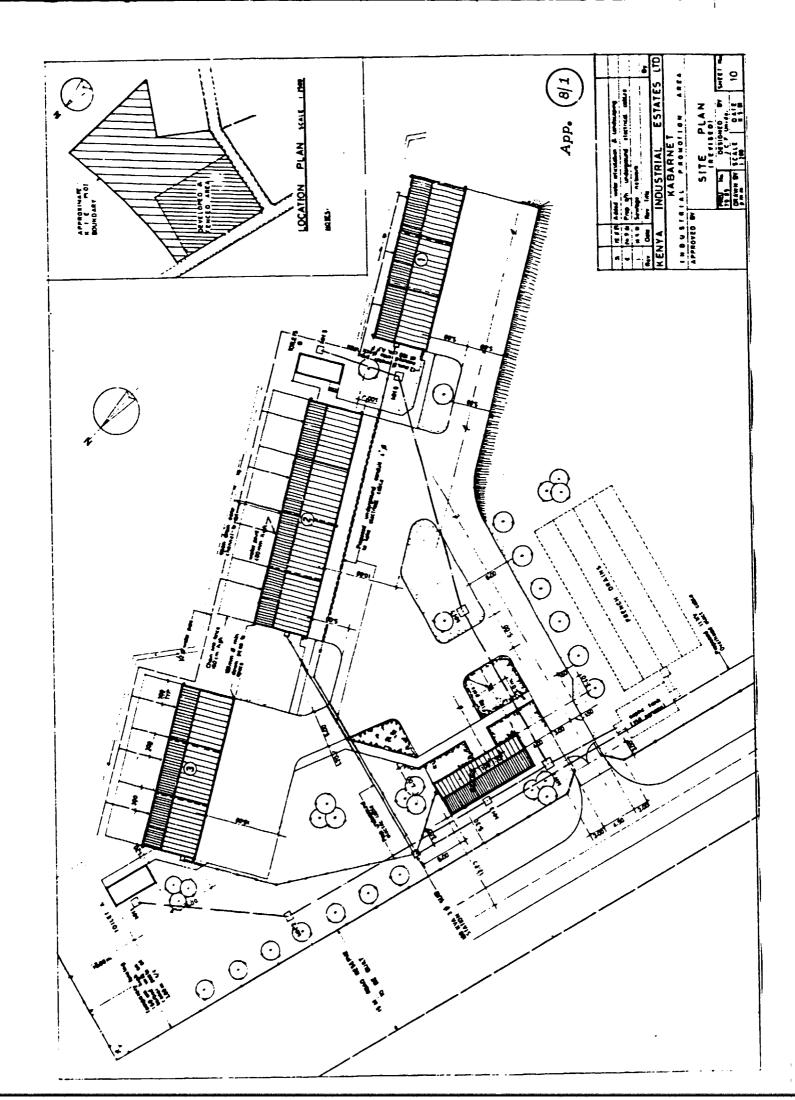
Appendix (8) (from 8/1 thro' 8/8).

DESIGN WORKS AS BUILT.

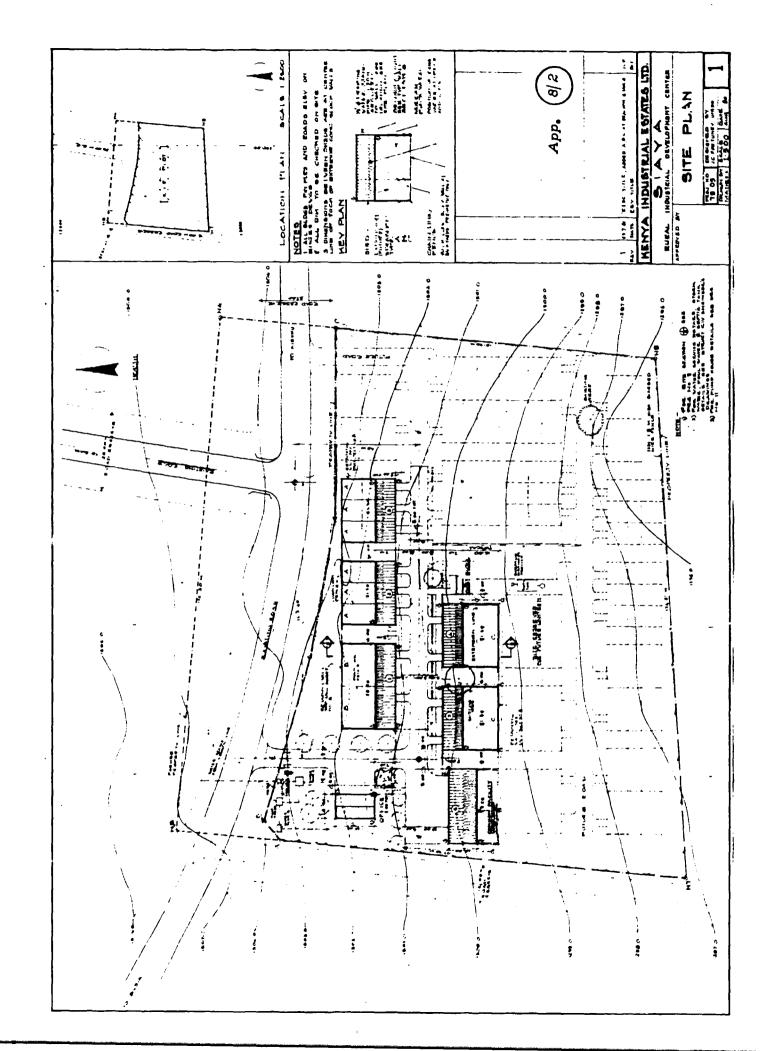
Tot.Flr.area $(m^2)^*$

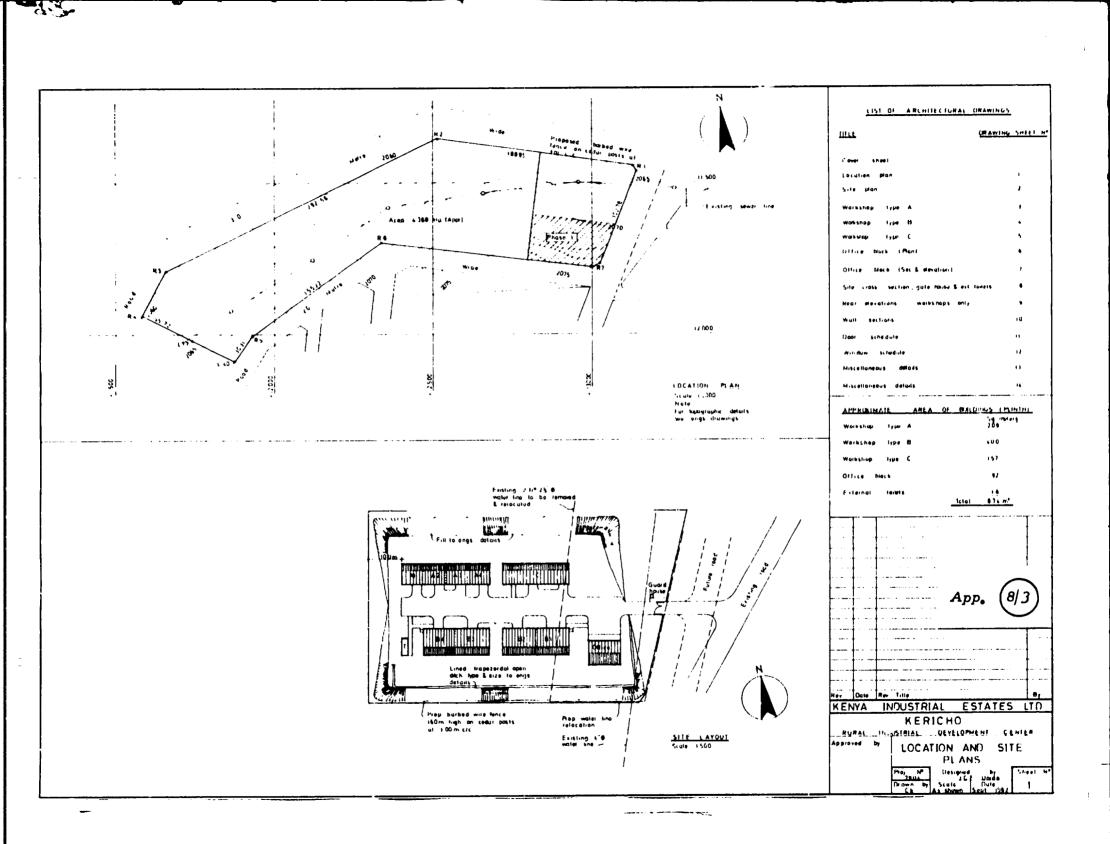
8.1	Kabarnet	625
8.2	Sizya	1230
8.3	Kericho	875
8.4	Tala	525
8.5	Karatina	1170
8.6	Workshop Type C	150 **
8.7	Regional Office at Siaya	120
8.8	Common Facility Workshop (TSC)	200

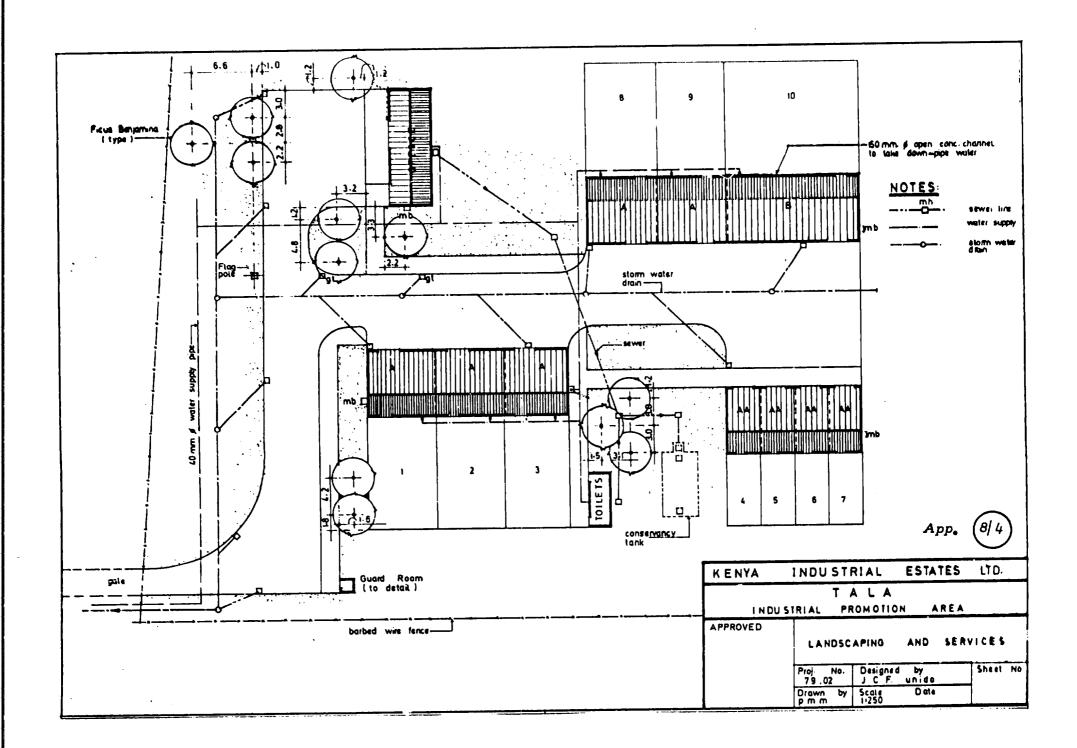
- Notes: (*) The total area is inclusive of workshops, office block etc. See detailed breakdown in Appendix 7.
 - (**) The typical module C is based on 3 units
 Type A (50m² each) or one Workshop Type A
 and one Workshop Type B (100m²) depending on
 the combination required.



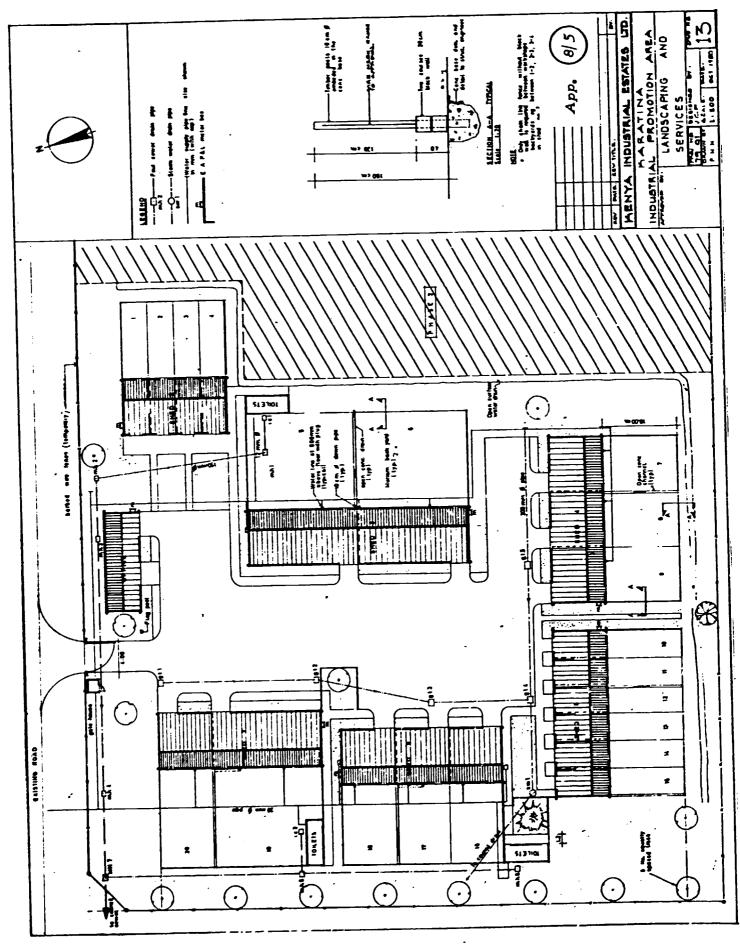
N.Y.

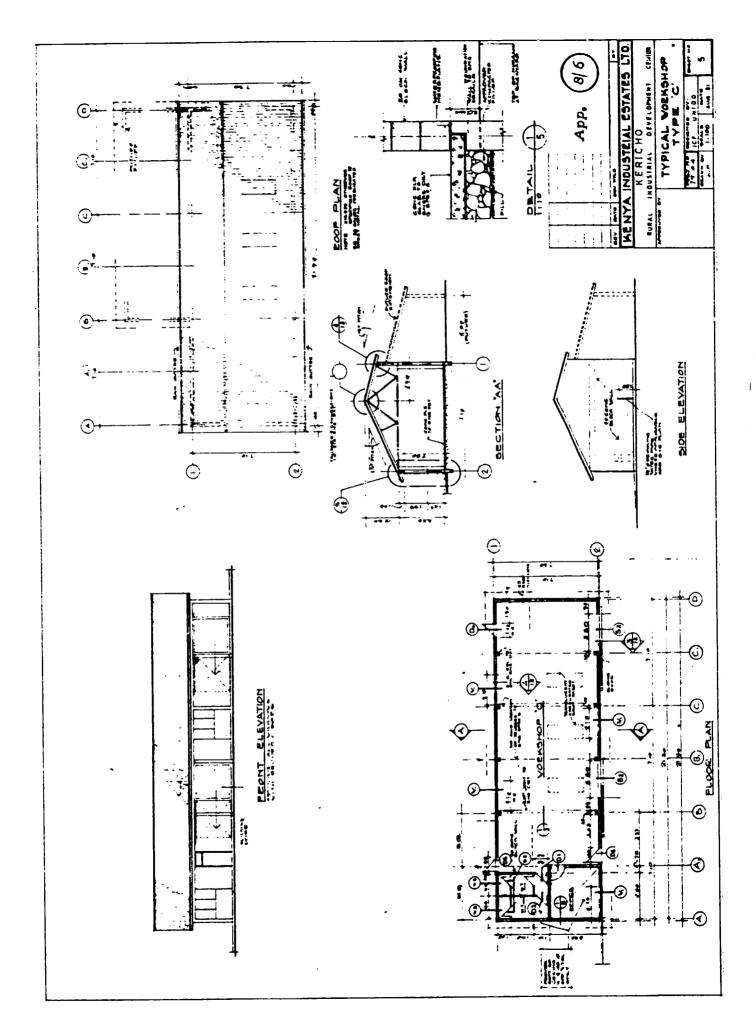




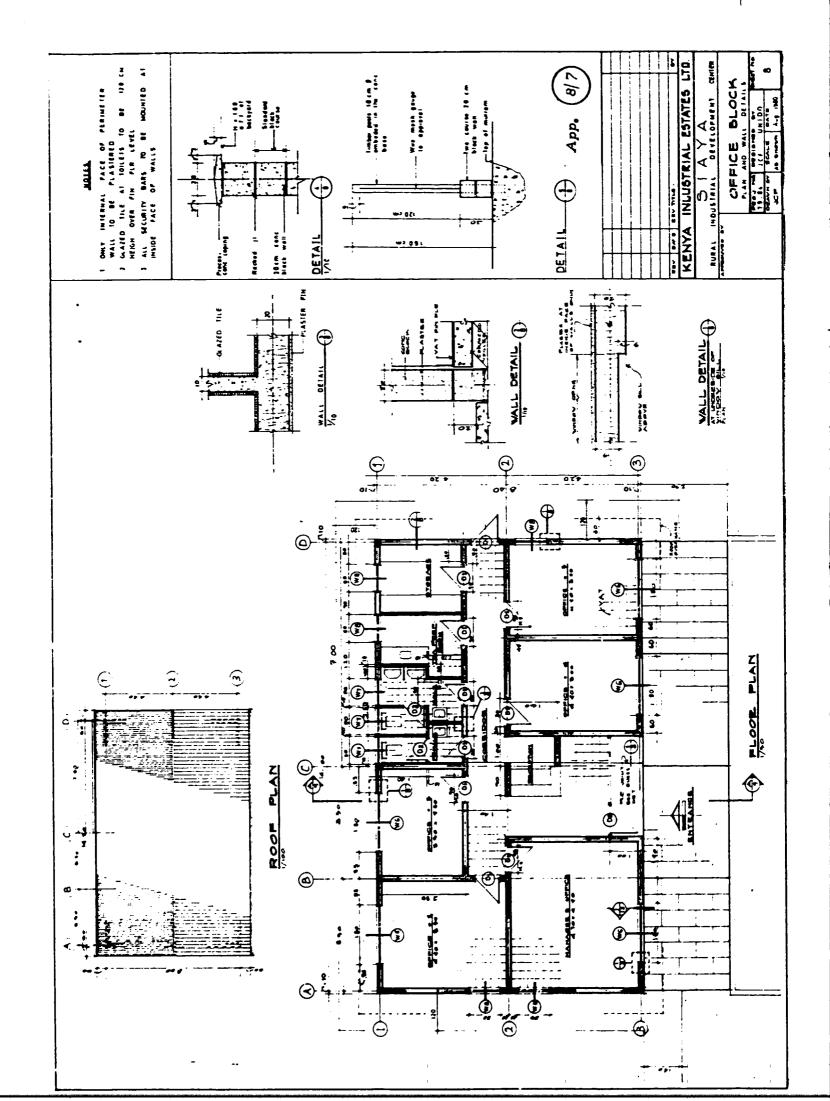


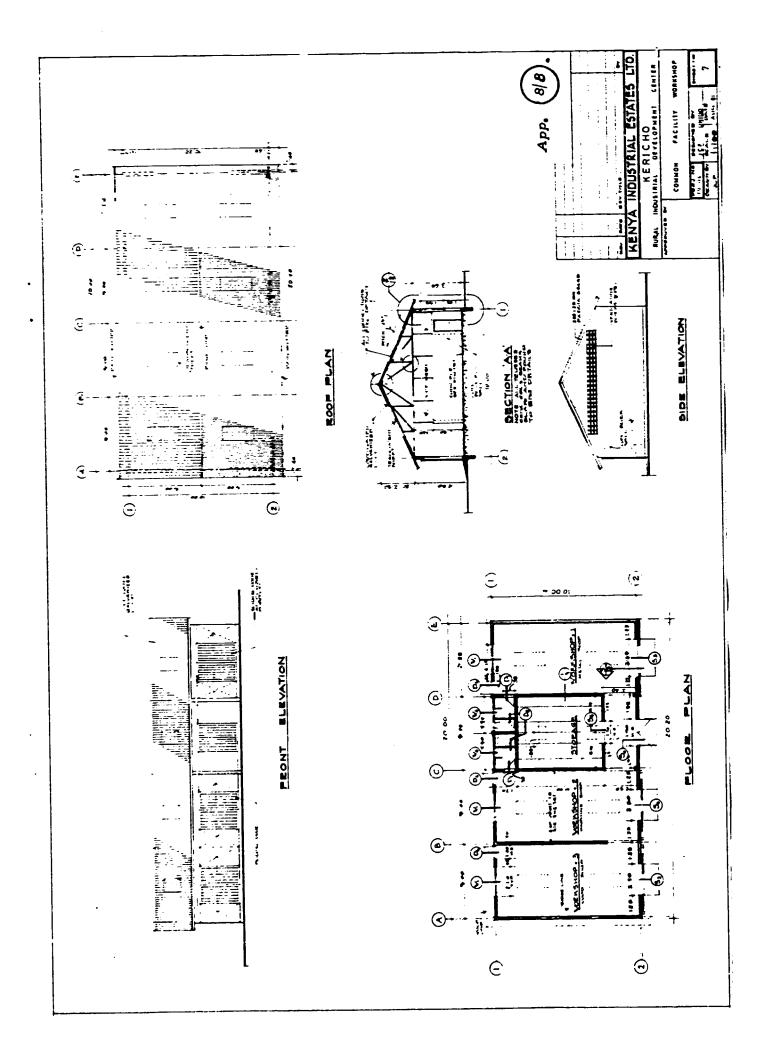
4.5





Т





Appendix 9

i.

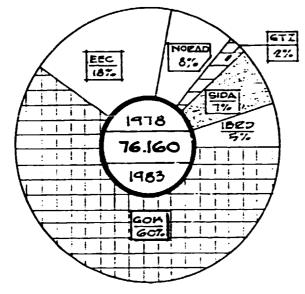
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.

WORKSHOPS:

FLOOR.	lOcm thick concrete with one layer of wire mesh reinforcement. Above concrete slap on approved compacted filler 30cm thick minimum.
WALL.	All walls with 20 x 20 x 40 cm concrete block. Partitions between workshops : 26 ga GCI on timber frame. External partitions could also be of galvanized sheet metal profile depending on climatic conditions in the area.
CONCRETE.	Beams and columns: 1.2.4. with steel reinforcement as per engineering details.
CEILING.	Exposed steel or wood structure. Celotex ceiling at office and toilet areas only.
ROOF.	Corrugated galvanized iron sheets 26 gauge. Asbestos roofing recommended in coastal regions.
OPENINGS.	Double pivoted wooden doors at front entrance of sheds. Single pivoted door at back walls. Steel doors preferable but more costly. Louvred glass windows with security bars or louvered concrete blocks at front elevation as required.
FINISHES.	Cement screed at workshops and office. Terrazzo floor at toilets. Plastered inside face of walls at office only, if any. Toilets to have glazed tile partitions at 120cm above finish floor. Both exterior and interior workshop walls not to be plastered. Horizontal joints to the acket and vertical joints to be flush. All wooden trusses to be treated wood. Steel trusses to receive anti-rust prime coat before final painting coats. Galvanized roof to be painted. All doors and windows painted according to specifications.
FENCING.	Barbed wire mounted on timber posts.
ELECTRICAL.	3-phase at all workshops. Single phase at office and, or where required for illumination or other uses.
LANDSCAPING.	Recommended generally to enhance the general outlook of the estate. A pleasant environment has a positive bearing on efficiency and output.
DRAINAGE.	Open rain water trenches usually more economical. Estate roads and foundations of buildings to be kept dry by providing adequate drainage.

Appendix (

FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKS.

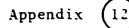


DONURS	KShs x 000
EEC NORAD GTZ SIDA [*] JBRD	13.660 6.000 1.600 5.460 4.160
Sub-Total:	30,880
GOK	45.280
TOTAL:	76 . 160(**)

Remarks.

- (*) Contributions from SIDA and JICA for projects other than industrial estates are as follows : SIDA : Housing units (Nyanza Province) KSh.4,600.000 JICA : Forging Plant at Nyeri. KSh.2,126,000
- (**) It should be noted that the total amount shown was not entirely disbursed by KIE during this reporting period. Follow-up of many other projects has taken place during Phase 1 as shown on Work Programme in Appendix 11.
- (***) A detailed survey regarding both origin of funds and construction costs was carried out during Phase 2 as part of a "Graphic Summary of KIE Operations" covering the period from inception until 1983. Above chart is part of the summary referred to.

• • LEGEND CONST. TIME WORK PROGRAMME DELAYS MONAL MARK AND CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE TENDER OP'NGS 11 (HOIDJOCT TO BEVIDION) . App. ACEA 1983 1984 TENOZ NOCKS Alen No. PROJECT TYPE REMARKS DATE GTAE TO 123490789101112123456789101112 SO WHS, CONTEACT THE e i NUNGUNI Service. IA 403 10 106 32 OCT.B2 PLUS IG VAS, DELAY, PEOJ, COMPLETED DEP. 185. 14 hÌ PEACTICAL TAVETA 245 6 NOV.82 110 110 110 8 . . K COMPL . NOV. 1965 눓 ON GOING CONST. 3 KIEVEZI 617 10 DECSE MAC 83 . ۵ DITE VOENS l ul 41 SITE VOEKS TO BE Ň KITU EIOC 643 6 DEC.82 MAL.SL 4 COMPLITD' FOB 1914. d. z 9 WENS COMPLIE 5 O. HAMUD IPA 411 10 MAR.BI 301.81 833354 P.S.P. WAR STOPPIUS PARA SHOULD NOV. 1985 . **n** AITOT. ABBA : 2709 M/EA 157 6 MAY 82 -_ NO PEOGEESS MEEO FACTOEY ίØ, N PEAL COMPL TO' NOV. 85 MACATINA N Ø\$5 067.92 THE NEW YORK **_**` -FOOFING MACHINES BEING INSTALLED 0 TILES Ù KITALB ì JU1.82 600 8 ---_ TANNERY . de. DITOT. ACEA : PEN/81/017.(PHASE 2). 1660 ----CONST. VOENS BHOULD 9 KEPICHO FIDC 814 9 66P. 80 STACT IN MAA PENDING -۵ HIE DECISION. L) ┢ PEOJ . SIMILAR IN DEBIGH 4 KO KEEOKA 850 8 172 TO THAT OF BUSIA , BORS --Σ TO BE PINALIZED. -۲ Ŷ BUSIA 992 0063 . 1 587.80 11 DAME AS PER HERICHO -PROJ. SPONSORED BY JICA NYEEL ١Ľ THC. 100 WAY 85 JUN. 85 ... INTRA-SH FINALIZED IN OCT. 85 FOUNDEY - NEV DEAFTSMAN RECEVITED. CI TOT. ACEAL 2816 DOTH DE. PRAFT TEEMINAL EBPOET TOTAL ME COV.ED AREA DEAFTSMEN 1234 967891011 12 128450789101112 7.185 EEBIGNED. REV. SO CHART DEC. 1988. 1985 1984



EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY UNIDO. (Vehicles only).

Peugeot 504 s/w.

Description.

Delivered to the Eldoret team in Peugeot 504 Saloon. 1979. Reg.No. 40 UN 424K. Purchasing Cost : U.S.D. 8,250.

Remarks.

- Delivered to project at end of - Suzuki 4WD / LJ80. April 1981 and handed over to UNDP Reg.No. 40 UN 463K. upon departure of Financial Advisor Car is on loan in December 1982. to KEN/82/004 IBRD Project. Purchasing Cost : U.S.D. 7,302.
- Delivered at end of November 1981. Peugeot 305 Saloon. Purchasing cost : U.S.D. 7,260. Reg.No. 40 UN 489K.
 - Delivered to project from ILO in October 1980 at km reading 99,000. Reg.No. 40 UN 191K. Vehicle in poor condition, frequently taken to workshop, 1975 model, handed back to UNDP in July 1981 and subsequently transferred to

ILO/SIDA/KEN79/01 Project. Purchasing cost : U.S.D. 9,549.

