EDWIN OLUOCH K'OYOO KIBIRAH (UP FIGSHARE DATA 2023 MARCH)

A) FINDINGS ON ASPECTS THAT CONSTITUTE THE FORMATION OF URBAN LANDSCAPE IDENTITY IN KISUMU CITY

Table 1: Kisumu City had what made it unique and special before the onset of the urban renewal project

Statement: Kisumu City had what made it unique and special before the onset of the urban renewal project						
Strongly Disagree	**Disagree**	**Neutral**	**Agree**	**Strongly Agree**	**Mean**	**Standard deviation**
20(6.8%)	44(15%)	54(18.4%)	100(34.1%)	75(25.6%)	3.57	1.213

Table 2: Contribution of various listed aspects towards the identity of Kisumu City

Aspects forming identity	Strongly agree (5)	Agree (4)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (2)	Strongly disagree (1)	Mean	Standard deviation
Natural/Physical environment	96(32.8%)	142(48.5%)	33(11.2%)	9(3.1%)	13(4.4%)	4.02	0.983
Built/man made environment	62(21.2%)	138(47.1%)	67(22.9%)	15(5.1%)	11(3.8%)	3.77	0.966
Socio-cultural environment	76(25.9%)	129(44%)	67(22.9%)	10(3.4%)	11(3.8%)	3.85	0.971
Economic activities	71(24.2%)	126(43%)	70(23.9%)	14(4.8%)	12(4.1%)	3.78	0.999
Historical places and events	85(29%)	110(37.5%)	76(25.9%)	13(4.4%)	9(3.1%)	3.85	0.992
Composite mean% standard deviation						3.83	1.21

Table 3: Influential elements of Natural, Built and Socio-economic environment

Perceived elements of Kisumu identity	n	%	mean	Standard deviation	Perception
Natural environment(8A-F)					
Location along Lake Victoria	224	76.5	2.72	0.547	High
Tropical climate and temperature	112	38.2	2.23	0.700	Low
Local, native and exotic trees and other vegetation	96	32.8	2.09	0.749	Low
Panoramic views of the city from surrounding hills	191	65.2	2.57	0.646	Moderate
Beaches around the city's CBD	137	46.8	2.35	0.684	Low
Fresh mountain &lake air due to breeze	166	56.7	2.44	0.708	Low
Built environment(9 A-F)					
Style of old town buildings	80	27.3	1.96	0.766	Low
Street character in old town	89	30.4	2.02	0.765	Low
New high rise building in CBD	186	63.5	2.58	0.601	Moderate
Street features in upgraded CBD	196	66.9	2.60	0.621	Moderate
Revamped port harbor and railways	188	64.2	2.56	0.647	Moderate
Public open spaces like central square	165	56.5	2.50	0.623	Moderate
Socio-economic environment(10A-D)					
Tourism city as recreation and entertainment hub	180	61.6	2.55	0.621	Moderate
Cultural & art activities	149	51	2.40	0.674	Low
Cosmopolitan structure embracing various cultures	133	45.5	2.37	0.637	Low
Presence of university campus in the CBD	196	63.7	2.56	0.637	Moderate

Level of participation: %70-100 –high, % 50-60 –moderate; % 25-49 –low

Table 4: Important physical elements mentioned in photo-elicitation interviews

Physical element (natural & man made)	Reasons for selection
Lake Victoria and its scenery	-Important for recreation

	-Gives Kisumu City the "lakeside city status"
	-Important for transportation
	-Source of food
	-Proximity to CBD making it important for local and foreign tourism
	-Important for economic growth of Kisumu
UoN building	-Important for job creation
Clock Tower	-Important for giving directions
	-New look visually appealing
Central square	-Important meeting point for socialization
Old town area	-Important reminder in the development of Kisumu City.
Old court building	-Visually appealing despite simple design
Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Sports Grounds	-Attractive, well sited and aesthetically appealing
Prosperity building	-Tallest building in entire western region

Source: Author (2022)

Table 5: Features of socio-cultural and economic importance mentioned in photo-elicitation interviews

Element of socio-cultural and economic importance	Reason for selection
Central square	-Bringing people of diverse backgrounds, ages together
Kisumu Social Hall	-Hosting social, cultural activities of academic institutions
Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Sports Grounds	-Hosts large numbers of people
	-Hosting diverse people due to many spaces
	-Exhibition of cultural traditions of local Luo community
	-Important for economic growth due many forms of businesses
	-Has diverse sporting and recreation activities
UON building	-Large number of students good for economic growth
	-Has brought higher education closer

Old railways	-Important for economic growth of Kisumu now and before
	-Crucial for development of Kisumu from colonial days
Kisumu Municipal Market	-Important for economic growth over the years.
Lake Victoria and its scenery	-Important for fishing and local, foreign tourism
	-Important for transportation and recreation
Prosperity building	-Hosts various people due to diverse government services it is hosting

Source: Author

Table 6: Meaning aspects mentioned in photo-elicitation interviews

Element with meaning aspect	Meaning attached/reason for selection
Central square	-Important for the historical development of Kisumu from colonial days to present
Old court building	-First court building, important in the historical development of Kisumu
Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Sports Grounds	-Important in historical development for hosting various political events, socio-cultural activities.
Lake Victoria	-Appealing landscape scenery
Prosperity building	-Tallest building with good design
	-Reminder of former powerful provincial administrations
Old railways and station	-Important for historical development of Kisumu
	-Opened trade in Kisumu through the port and railway transportation
Municipal market	-Important for historical development of trade in Kisumu from colonial years.
UoN building (Former British Council Library building)	-Good reminder of the former British colonizers
Old Town area	-Important reminder of historical development of Kisumu from colonial inception

Clock Tower	-Important reminder of historical development of Kisumu from colonial years
St Theresa Catholic church	-Unique architectural design and among first modern churches
Kisumu Social Hall	-Important for development of Kisumu by hosting socio-cultural events mostly for academic institutions

Source: Author.

Table 7: Professionals' interview responses on what aspects constitute the image/identity of Kisumu City

Interviewee ID	Aspects constituting image/identity of Kisumu City
KSM-P1 (Planner)	-Lake Victoria, parks
KSM-P2 (GIS specialist)	-Local food, multi-racial integration, Lake Victoria, its beaches and scenery
KSM-P3 (Landscape architect)	-Lake Victoria, local food
KSM-P4 (Urban designer)	-Lake Victoria, Dunga Beach, Kibuye Market, Kisumu Museum, Kisumu Municipal Market, Riat Hills and scenery, Jaramogi Oginga Sports Grounds

Source: Author (October, 2021).

Table 8: Features that give Kisumu City strong symbolic meaning and contribute to its image.

Aspect	Strongly agree (5)	Agree (4)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (2)	Strongly disagree (1)	Mean	Standard deviation
Central square	25.6%	40.1%	26.4%	5.5%	2.7%	3.80	0.972
Monuments	22.6%	44.2%	20.2%	10.3%	3.1%	3.72	1.02
Old town buildings and street character	17.4%	36%	26%	16.8%	4.1%	3.45	1.09
Public parks	26.3%	46.9%	17.8%	7.2%	2.1%	3.88	0.948
Vegetation	28.4%	37%	21.6%	10.6%	2.7%	3.77	1.06
New high-rise buildings	34.5%	35.3%	20.5%	6.2%	3.8%	3.90	1.06

L. Victoria and beach scenery	51.7%	28.8%	15.1%	2.7%	2.0%	4.25	0.949
City hall building	24.3%	40.8%	21.9%	11%	2.4%	3.73	1.02
British memorial library building	26.3%	31.5%	27.7%	13%	1.7%	3.67	1.05
Old railway station	29.1%	30.5%	23.3%	12%	5.5%	3.65	1.17
Old port area	28.7%	33.2%	29.1%	9.6%	3.8%	3.73	1.09
Old court building	24.6%	33.2%	29.1%	9.6%	3.8%	3.65	1.07
Kisumu Social Hall building	32.5%	37.7%	21.6%	6.5%	2.1%	3.91	0.989
Kisumu Municipal Market	36.9%	36%	19.5%	6.2%	1.7%	4.00	0.983

Table 9: Selected symbolic features by PEI respondents

Symbolic feature	Reasons for selection
Prosperity building	-Tallest building with a unique design -Hosts several government offices for services -Visible and conspicuous from far, many places -Important in historical development of Kisumu City
Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Sports Grounds	-Has a round building that signifies the Luo Culture and has information on Luo traditions
City Hall building	-Unique architectural design -Symbolizes the past local governments
Old court building	-Symbol of judiciary in Kisumu for many years
St Theresa's Catholic building	-Among the first Catholic churches -Unique architectural design -Aesthetically appealing -Gave rise to Kibuye Market nearby
Municipal Market building	-Oldest colonial market -Important for trade in Kisumu from colonial years to present day

Lake Victoria	-Important physical aspect giving "lakeside status" to Kisumu City
Central Square	-Important meeting and socialization space for the public
Clock Tower	-Important public feature from colonial days -Has defined the CBD in Kisumu for many years -Was used to give directions
UoN building (former British Council Library)	-Reminder of the British colonizers who built it

Source: Author (2022)

Table 10: Individual/collective memories and contribution to the image of Kisumu City

Aspect	Strongly agree (5)	Agree (4)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (2)	Strongly disagree (1)	Mean	SD
Local and foreign tourism	18.8%	38.7%	27.7%	8.9%	6.2%	3.54	1.08
Social interaction at public central square	17.4%	46.9%	24.3%	9.2%	2.4%	3.67	0.946
Socio-cultural activities at Kisumu sports grounds	31.5%	43.8%	17.8%	5.5%	1.7%	3.97	0.930
Indigenous staple food	48.2%	31.8%	13.7%	4.8%	1.7%	4.20	0.963
Government buildings	27%	38.7%	24.7%	7.5%	2.4%	3.80	0.997
Monuments	18.8%	33.2%	30.1%	14.4%	3.8%	3.48	1.07
Vegetation	20.8%	38.4%	25.3%	13%	2.7%	3.61	1.04
Multi-racial integration	24.3%	29.8%	29.5%	12%	4.8%	3.56	1.12
L. Victoria and beach scenery	52%	35.3%	7.5%	4.5%	1.0%	4.32	0.873
Old railway station	38.7%	37.7%	13.7%	6.8%	3.4%	4.01	1.05
Past political events	33.2%	31.8%	21.9%	8.6%	4.8%	3.79	1.13

Table 11: Features evoking individual/collective memories for PEI respondents

Feature	Reason for selection
Kisumu Social Hall	-Hosting venue for several social and cultural events for academic institutions for many years
Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Sports Grounds	-Hosting ground for several political events
National Library building	-Serving educational purposes for many years
Old railways & train station	-Reminder of colonial government -Reminder of the train trips from many towns
Central Square	-Meeting point for socialization for people of diverse backgrounds
Old British Council Library (UoN)	-Reminder of the colonial government -Good memory for British citizens in Kisumu who value and visit it -Remembered as library by local citizens -Had a lot of academic resources as a library
Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital "Russia Hospital"	-Symbol and reminder of Russian government in Kisumu. Nicknamed "Russia Hospital" -Has strong memory/reminder to older generations who witnessed its opening ceremony

Source: Author (2022)

B) FINDINGS ON THE IMPACT OF CHANGES ON URBAN FORM ELEMENTS DUE TO URBAN RENEWAL ON LANDSCAPE IDENTITY

Table 12 Impact of changes on urban physical form

Change in Urban physical form	Strongly agree (5)	Agree (4)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (2)	Strongly disagree (1)	Mean	SD
-Physically beautiful place	88(31.3%)	165(56.7%)	19(6.5%)	14(4.8%)	7(2.4%)	4.06	0.877
-Artistic value	52(17.9%)	171(58.8%)	35(12%)	28(9.6%)	7(2.4%)	3.79	0.922

-Visually appealing	66(23.4%)	165(56.7%)	37(12.7%)	19(6.5%)	4(1.4%)	3.93	0.858

Table 13: Impact of urban renewal project on various aspects of Kisumu City's Image

	Strongly agree (5)	Agree (2)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (2)	Strongly disagree (1)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Natural environment							
Vegetation	70(23.9%)	122(41.8%	67(22.9%)	17(5.8%)	17(5.8%)	3.72	1.07
Lake Victoria & its scenery	112(38.3%)	123(42.1%)	42(14.4%)	9(3.1%)	7(2.4%)	4.10	0.925
Built/Man made forms							
Land marks e.g. clock tower	71(24.3%)	126(43.2%)	68(23.3%)	24(8.2%)	4(1.4%)	3.80	0.942
Monuments/sculptures	53(18.1%)	116(39.7%)	80(27.4%)	38(13%)	6(2.1%)	3.58	0.993
Public parks	80(27.4%)	139(47.6%)	58(19.9%)	12(4.1%)	4(1.4%)	3.95	0.870
Pedestrian walkways	131(44.8%)	104(35.6%)	44(15.1%)	10(3.4%)	4(1.4%)	3.99	1.014
Public central square	86(29.4%)	117(40.1%)	77(26.4%)	9(3.1%)	4(1.4%)	3.92	0.894
Street furniture(seats, lights, paving, litterbins	106(36.3%)	113(38.7%)	49(16.8%)	16(5.5%)	9(3.1%)	4.18	0.908

Table 14: Perceived changes in Kisumu City after undertaking urban renewal project

Perceived change	Frequency	Percent
The City is not unique any more	10	3.4
The city has not changed	10	3.4
The city is a more unique place	103	35.3
The city has become a different but better place	170	57.9

Table 15: Perceived mode of changes in Kisumu City after undertaking urban renewal project

Perceived change	Frequency	Percent
The city has changed positively	211	71.9
The city has neither positively nor negatively changed	59	20.2
The city has negatively changed	23	7.9

Table 16: The respondents' perception on satisfaction level with various aspects of renewal project in Kisumu City

Statement on aspects of renewal projects	Measurement frequency and % (n=293)					Mean	SD
	Very dissatisfied (1)	Dissatisfied (2)	Neutral (3)	Satisfied (4)	Very satisfied (5)		
Public transport to include pedestrian walkways, and street lights	8(2.7%)	15(5.1%)	15(5.1%)	125(42.8%)	130(44.5%)	4.21	0.952
New market places	10(3.4%)	32(11%)	41(14.1%)	119(40.5%)	91(31%)	3.85	1.086
Upgrading public parks	6(2.1%)	11(3.8%)	35(12%)	162(55.5%)	79(27%)	4.01	0.851
Upgrading central square	5(1.7%)	11(3.8%)	61(20.9%0	142(48.6%)	74(25.3%)	3.91	0.871
Clock Tower changes	7(2.4%)	16(5.5%)	63(21.6%)	134(45.9%)	73(25%)	3.85	0.937
Round-abouts beautification	7(2.4%)	6(2.1%)	26(8.9%)	124(42.5%)	130(44.5%)	4.24	0.880
Proposed new housing development	11(3.8%)	19(6.5%)	74(25.3%)	116(39.7%)	73(25%)	3.75	1.02
Demolition/relocation of roadside business structures	30(10.3%)	46(15.8%)	40(13.7%)	102(34.9%)	75(25.6%)	3.49	1.302
Demolition/relocation of structures along Lake Victoria	30(10.3%)	43(14.7%0	35(12.1%)	100(34.2%)	85(28.7%)	3.56	1.316
Average mean score						3.79	1.124

C) <u>FINDINGS ON THE INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON PRESERVATION OF LANDSCAPE IDENTITY</u>

Table 17: Influence of public participation on preservation of landscape identity

Factor	Strongly agree (5)	Agree (4)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (2)	Strongly disagree (1)	mean	SD
-Early phase initiation	6.8%	21.2%	36%	25%	11.3%	2.87	1.08
-Shaping decision of renewal project	8.5%	24.7%	28.8%	26.7%	11.6%	2.91	1.14
-Decision making opportunities	11.4%	31.6%	17.9%	25.1%	14.8%	2.98	1.27
-Address preservation of landscape identity	15.7%	34.2%	21.9%	20.2%	8.2%	3.28	1.19
-Participation methods used	13%	31.5%	24.7%	23.6%	7.5%	3.18	1.15
-Conveying project information	10.2%	31.2%	24.7%	21.7%	6.5%	3.10	1.11

Table 18: Responses on awareness of public participation, measures put in place and urban form elements/features considered for preservation

Interviewee ID	Awareness of public participation	Awareness of measures put in place to ensure urban landscape identity was considered	Urban form elements/features considered for preservation
KSM-P1	Yes	No	Urban parks under rehabilitation
KSM-P2	Yes	Yes	Urban parks under rehabilitation
KSM-P3	No	Yes	Monuments and walkways
KSM-P4	No	No	Street walkways, landmarks e.g.in parks urban green spaces/parks, street names

Source: Author (2022)

Table 19: The components of urban renewal project in which survey respondents participated

Aspect/ Manner	Never heard/did not participate	Was consulted/ dialogued	Was included as partner	Engaged in decision making/ Collaborated	Public Made the decision
-Public transport to include pedestrian walkways ,street lights	63.7%	7.9%	3.4%	5.1%	20.2%
-New market places	60.3%	11.6%	5.1%	6.8%	16.4%
-Upgrading public parks	59.6%	13.7%	5.1%	6.2%	15.7%
-Upgrading central square	65.1%	9.2%	3.8%	4.8%	17.4%
-Clock Tower changes	66.4%	8.2%	2.7%	6.5%	16.4%
-Roundabouts beautification	57.5%	8.9%	6.2%	7.9%	19.8%
-Proposed new housing development	64%	7.5%	5.8%	5.8%	17.1%
-Demolition ,relocation of road side business structures	54.4%	9.2%	2.4%	5.1%	19.1%
-Demolition /relocation of structures along Lake Victoria	64.7%	7.2%	2.7%	4.5%	21.2%

Table 20: Recommendations to improve preservation and public participation

Intervie-wee ID	Recommendations to ensure preservation of landscape identity	Ways to overcome negative perceptions	Appropriate public participation techniques to ensure preservation	Communication channels to facilitate consensus
KSM-P1	-Involving the stakeholders from time to time -Developing a shared interest in urban renewal matters	-Increasing membership in public participations -Inclusion of special groups	-Workshops -Referenda -Public gatherings with the right people	-Focus group meetings -Social media/digital communication channels
KSM-P2	-Regular public participation meetings.	-Educating the public on need for of effective participation in public projects	-All-inclusive public participation fora	-Digital social media
KSM-P3	Involving the public before, during and after decision making	Creating awareness	-Meetings -Interviews	-News on mass media -Social media -Public meetings/ barazas
KSM-P4	-Adopt a long-term approach rather than short-term -Set minimum standards to be met in achieving preservation	-More civic education on public participation. -Offer incentives for time taken	-Highly interactive community workshops. -Public hearings/community barazas	-Social media e.g. Twitter, Facebook -Online interviews, questionnaires

Source: Author (2022).