COURSE DESCRIPTION

EPM 811: PLANNING THEORY

Evolution of planning theory. Views of planning: rational, disjointed incrementalism, muddling through, systems, mixed scanning, choice theory, a facet design of planning. Political orientation and influence in planning: democracy and elitism, pluralism and advocacy, citizen participation, planner as bureaucrat or politician, centralization and devolution, the planning gain, planning as resource management. Planning in traditional society. Planning theory application in Kenya and policy implications.

ESU 802: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND AUDIT

Concepts: environment, its components and project sustainability; theory, principles and steps; typology; EIA methods; management and control; impact significance and analysis of alternatives; integrated environmental assessment; stakeholder and public participation; nature and types of conflicts; industrial ecology and cleaner production; components of EMP; nature principles and steps in conducting EA; structure and NEMA format of EIA/EA reports; EIA report review and decision-making; mainstreaming EIA/EA; EMS; strategic environmental assessment; environmental risk assessment; nature, objectives, steps and application of SIA; policy, legal, regulatory and administrative framework; occupational health and safety management; multilateral environmental agreements and EIA; environmental information systems; cost benefit analysis, total economic value and environmental valuation techniques; selected case studies.

ESU 800: STATISTICS


EPM 833: COMPUTER APPLICATION AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM


EPM 842: ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING LAW & DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

**EPM 852: TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING**


**EPM 861: PLANNING FOR DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT**


**EPM 871: SITE AND NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING - STUDIO I**


**EPM 872: URBAN PLANNING - STUDIO III**


**ESU 801: RESEARCH METHODS**

The concept of science: scientific thinking and research, assumptions, theory. Selecting phenomenon for study, problem articulation, research questions and objectives. Types of research, survey, case study, field, evaluation, experimentation. Research designs: experimental

**EPM 831: PARTICIPATORY AND ADVOCACY PLANNING**


**EPM 871: RURAL PLANNING - STUDIO II**


**EPM 873: REGIONAL PLANNING - STUDIO IV**


**EPM 892: RESEARCH/PLANNING PROJECT**

Each student is expected to undertake a research/planning project with staff supervision. The subject of study may fall under empirical, land use/urban/rural master plan, project evaluation, feasibility study, environmental impact assessment, or any other approved by the Departmental Board.