HARAMBEE IN KENYA: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

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One of the most important movement (the other is Co-operative) that has involved the participation of all Kenyans is 'Harambee'. The Harambee movement was initiated by the first President of Kenya, the late Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, immediately after the country attained her political independence from the colonial masters in 1963. This movement picked more momentum during the leadership of President Daniel Arap Moi and has continued to grow to greater heights.

Harambee, a Kiswahili word meaning 'pulling together' invokes the spirit of self-help amongst Kenyans. Numerous development projects have been initiated and accomplished through this movement. It can be claimed, particularly in the rural areas, that the present development status was achieved partly through Harambee. Remarkable Harambee development projects can be found in the following fields:

**Education** - where many schools and Institutes of Technology have been constructed. Also, large sums of money have been collected to send young Kenyans to colleges outside and within the country.

**Health** - Many health centres and dispensaries have been constructed through resources mobilised by local communities. Lately, Nyayo wards have and continue to be put up in order to ease congestion of patients in some district and provincial hospitals.
Conservation of the Environment - Through the spirit of self-help, Kenyans have planted trees in order to curb desertification; constructed gabions and dams to stop soil erosion.

These activities have enhanced development in one way or the other. It is estimated that the Harambee movement has helped to mobilise KSh. 6 billion since inception. This figure shows how crucial and instrumental the movement is in improving the lives of Kenyans. The objective of this publication is to provide information on reading materials on Harambee in Kenya. The collection of data on this subject was carried out by examining the literature that exists in libraries in Kenya.

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