



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF WAJIR

WAJIR COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018-2022

“A Secure, Resilient and Globally Competitive First Class County in Service Delivery for All”

February 2018

COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

Vision

A Secure, Resilient and Globally Competitive First Class County in Service Delivery for All

Mission

To Transform the Lives and Livelihoods of County Citizens through Strengthening Delivery of Strategic and Priority Social Economic Interventions

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FOREWARD

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 provides for two distinct and interdependent levels of Government – the national and the county governments. The County Government Act, 2012 states that each county shall prepare a County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) which shall be the basis for all budgeting and spending of public funds. It also states that a County Government shall plan for the County and that no public funds shall be appropriated outside a County Planning Framework developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly.

The CIDP focuses on economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. According to the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 the budget process for county governments in any financial year shall begin with an integrated development planning process which shall include both long term and medium-term planning which will in turn inform the County Budget Estimates and establish financial and economic priorities for the county over the short, medium and long terms.

The Second Generation CIDP for Wajir County provides comprehensive guidelines in budgeting, project funding, monitoring and evaluation of all the projects for the next five years. It will also facilitate proper coordination with the national government and other stakeholders in order to improve the well-being of the county citizens. The Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium-Term Plans provided the foundation for the preparation of the second CIDP for Wajir County. The integrated development planning framework is formulated to enhance linkage between policy, planning and budgeting.

The process of project identification was highly consultative as provided for in the County Governments Act, 2012. Various consultative forums were organized at the county, sub-county and ward levels to identify the projects and programmes for the next five years. The information gathered was complemented with the views received during MTP III consultations as well as the consultations on the county Medium Term Expenditure Framework.

At the beginning of every financial year, annual work plans will be drawn to outline projects to be undertaken during that year. The County expects to reap tremendous benefits from continuous input of the public, state and other non-state actors during identification, planning, implementation and evaluation of projects and programmes.

I urge and implore all our citizens and dependable partners to help us implement this well thought our integrated Development Plan so as to lift Wajir County to **A Secure, Resilient and Globally Competitive First Class County in Service Delivery for All.**

H.E. AMB MOHAMED ABDI MOHAMUD EGH
Governor, Wajir County

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Second Generation Wajir County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018-2022 preparation commenced after the 8th August 2017 General Elections. Wajir County Governor H.E. Amb. Mohamed Abdi Mohamud provided a steering role by ensuring the CIDP preparation is launched in earnest and well resourced during the entire process.

The entire process was highly participatory and consultative engaging County stakeholders at all level including but not limited to County Executive Committee Members, County Chief Officers, Directors, technical staff of various departments and community representatives in Wajir County. Similarly, National Government County Directors and program managers, Development Partners, NGOs, Civil Society Organizations as well as private sector individuals and organizations were involved and contributed to populating the various chapters and thematic areas during the CIDP preparation period.

We give special thanks to AHADI USAID and World Food Programme for their financial and technical support in different stages of the CIDP development process. We remain grateful to NDMA, UNICEF, World Vision, ILRI, Wajir South Development Agency (WASDA), Arid Land Development Focus (ALDEF), Save the Children-UK, Oxfam, Mercy Corps, NCPD and among others for their participation in identification of key sector priorities and development of programmes during CIDP forums.

We appreciate the role played by the office of the County Secretary for coordinating all the departments, Mrs Rahma Dekow -The Chief Officer; Economic Planning, Budget and Statistics for facilitating the Economic Planning team led by Mr Ahmed Maalim The Director and Mr. Stephen Muoka- The Deputy Director. Many thanks go to all staff of the Economic Planning Section and in particular Hassan Adow, Donald Matumaini, Yunis Mohamed Sheikh, Bulle Mohamed, Mohamed Ahmed Madey, Abdi Abdille, Ahmed Mohamed Adan and Abdinassir Mohamed Bashey for their availability and various roles during the different stages in the CIDP preparation process.

We similarly thank teams from the Public Participation and Town Administration & Decentralized Units departments whom I will not be able to name individually for their role in public participation forums at the sub-counties and ward level tasked with collection of priorities from the communities, collating the data, editing and finalizing the document.

We also appreciate RIMARKS Consultants for their technical advice and guidance on different aspects in the CIDP development. Similarly, we thank AHADI under the able leadership of Waceke Wachira and her team particularly, Lucy Kimani, Mukami Mbogo, Osman Abdille and Emanuel K and their Consultants Mr. Douglas Ouma, Mr Otsola, Mrs Helsheba and Mr. Peter Okoth. Finally, we would also like to thank the Speaker of the County Assembly, the Clerk and entire Members of the County Assembly for actively participating in forums which enriched the document significantly as well as eventually approving the plan in order to kick start its implementation.

Daud Abdullahi Omar
County Executive Committee Member – Finance & Economic Planning

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The CIDP 2018-2022 is prepared in accordance with Article 220(2) of the Constitution and County Government Act Section 108(1). The resource allocation to the various sectors will be based on the Governor's manifesto, Vision 2030 and The 15-point Plan transformational agenda 2018-2022 of the governor's manifesto will guide the allocation of resources. Projects with high impact to the county citizenry and that change positively the livelihoods of the people will receive resource allocation in the medium term.

Wajir County is located in the North Eastern region of Kenya between latitudes 3° N 60'N and 0° 20'N and Longitudes 39° E and 41° E and covers an area of 56,685.9 Km². It borders Somalia to the East, Ethiopia to the North, Mandera County to the Northeast, Isiolo County to the South West, Marsabit County to the West and Garissa County to the South. The county experiences annual average relative humidity of 61.8 per cent which ranges from 56 per cent in February to 68 per cent in June. It receives on average of 240 mm precipitation annually or 20 mm each month and the average temperature is 27.9 °C. The county comprises of eight sub-counties namely Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir West, Eldas, Wajir North, Buna, Habaswein and Wajir South. Projections from the Kenya 2009 Population and Housing census indicate that the county has a total population of 661,941 which is projected to 852,963, 937,997 and 1,000,343 in 2018 and 2022 respectively.

The county has a total of 28KM of tarmac roads, 440 Km graveled roads, out of 5,280 Km road network. The rest of the roads are earthen and unclassified. There are 264 ECDE centers with a total enrolment of 15,075. The teacher/pupil ratio is 1:25 and transition rate of 90 per cent. 218 primary schools with a total enrolment of 63,912 pupils of which 38,584 are boys and 25,328 are girls. The primary school retention and transition rates are 51 per cent and 94 per cent respectively. There are 41 secondary schools with 7,780 boys against 4,408 girls. The completion and retention rates are 90 per cent and 87 per cent. Moreover, there are five operational youth polytechnics (Wajir, Habaswein, Khorof Haraar and Griftu polytechnics) and six tertiary institutions. Adult literacy is low at 23.6 per cent

There are 115 public health facilities, 27 private facilities and 2 facilities run by NGO/missions. The county has 10 level IV hospitals, 26 level III health centers, 46 level II health centers, 79 dispensaries and 24 clinics. According to the 2005/2006 KIHBS 95.9 per cent of the population has to cover more than 5 Km to access a health facility and only 4.1 per cent access a health facility within less than 1Km. The HIV prevalence rate is 0.9 per cent which is lower than the national one at 6.7 per cent.

The CIDP 2-13-17 was very ambitious and hence about 40 per cent of the proposed projects were implemented. For the five years the revenue streams amounted to KShs 34, 771,792,093 against budgeted amount of KShs 35,447,166,972. The Health sector achieved reduced doctor/patient ratio from 1: 132,000 to 1: 123,694. An increased operational ambulances from 4 to 10 improved county emergency, rescue and evacuation services. In Education, massive investment facilitated improved ECDE net enrolment from 5.0 % to 52% while ECD teacher ratio changed from 1:92 to 1:25. In the agricultural sector, area under irrigation increased from 100 acres in 2013 to 1500 acres in 2017. Trade and ICT sector disbursed sh.132 million to over 200

youth and women groups for business startups and expansion. Twenty eight kilometers of Wajir Town roads were tarmacked which has led to improved environment for business and transport within the town. Delayed disbursements of funds from the National treasury that slowed down project implementation and low own revenue collection were major challenges.

Wajir town is the only town with a spatial plan and hence the county will prioritise development of integrated spatial plans which will be the basis for all development in the county. The implementation of the plan will be carried out through ten sectors and several programmes. The total budget for the plan is projected at KShs 112.4 billion. Water sector being a key priority will take the biggest allocation of Ksh 35.8 billion, followed by Roads and Health sector with KShs 22.8 billion and KShs 14 billion respectively. Other sectors with high allocation include Agriculture, Education, and Public Service with allocation of KShs 7.3 billion, KShs 7.1 billion and KShs 6.7 billion respectively. The county will implement several transformative projects which include: Preparation of county spatial plan; Construction of Retail and Wholesale Hub; Construction of an industrial Park; Compacted Gravelling of sub-county roads; Tarmacking of county roads; Water and sanitation systems for Wajir town and sub-county headquarters and Rain water harvesting structures.

This CIDP acknowledges that having the right M&E system in place from the beginning is key to its successful implementation. Chapter 6 of the document clearly outlines the key results desired by the end of plan period in 2022/2023. These results have been forecasted from the baselines of 2017/2018 in order to demonstrate the outcomes and impacts expected from implementing the priority programmes in this CIDP. A robust monitoring and evaluation system has been provided for, complete with indicators that have integrated key result areas in sustainable development goals (SDGs) and Kenya Vision 2030. The M&E envisioned is interactive and responsive to the dynamics of economic growth, poverty eradication and social development. This chapter ensures a well-defined Theory of Change and provides a set of corresponding indicators, to ensure data is collected based on *needs first*. Elaborate structures have been created for data collection and analysis as well as providing feedback to both the implementing agents and the beneficiary community. Considering the technical capacity gaps that exist, the framework provides for capacity building for quality assurance on data provided and maintain high standards for reporting and hence for programs and policy implementation for the benefit of Wajir County residents.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

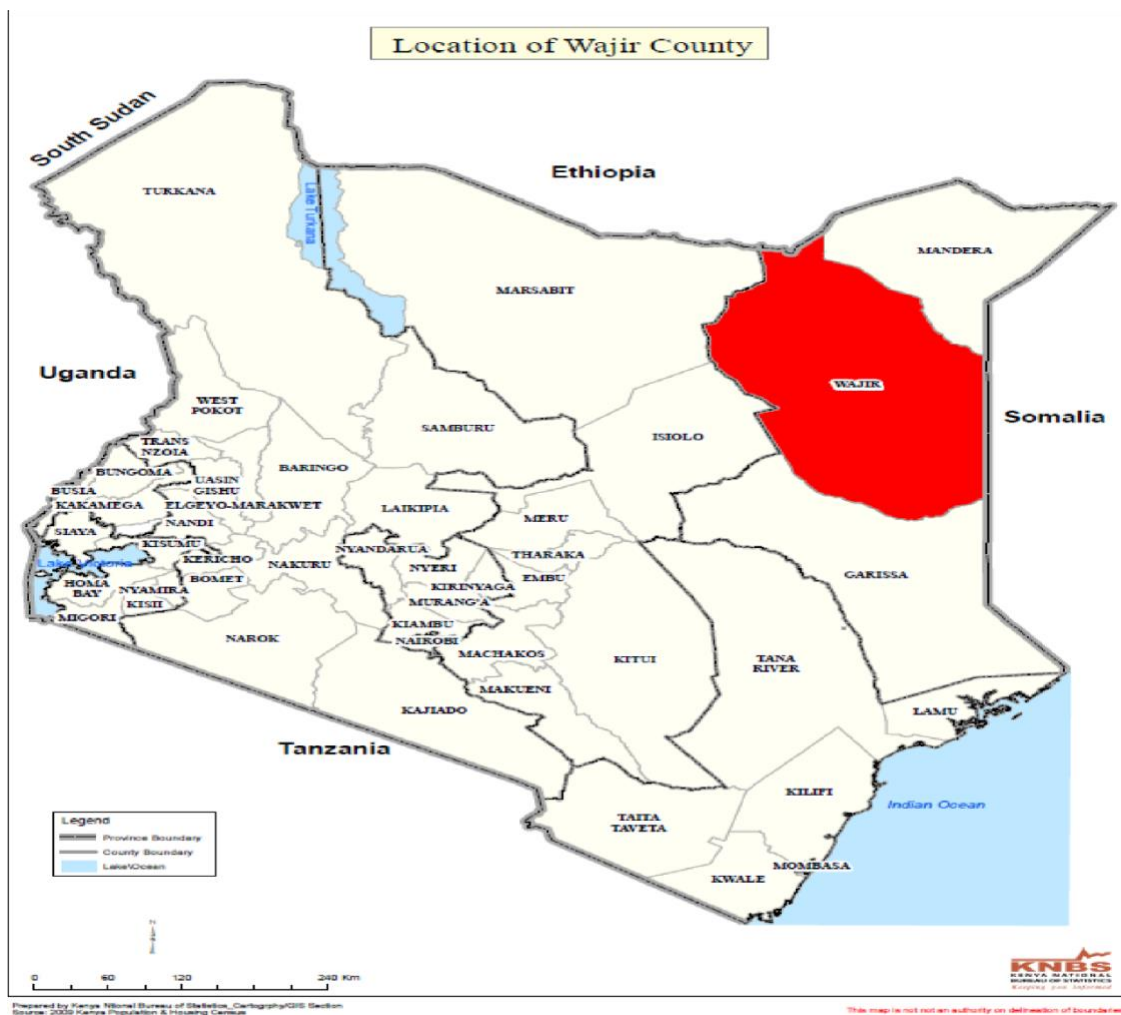
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CADP	County Annual Development Plan
CESC	County Economic and Social Council
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CIMES	County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
FOSA	Front Office Services Activity
HDI	Human Development Index
HDR	Human Development Report
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information, Communication Technology
Ksh.	Kenya Shilling
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoDP	Ministry of Devolution and Planning
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
PBO	Public Benefit Organization
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PWD	Persons with Disability
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SWG	Sector Working Group
UN	United Nations
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
GiZ	German Society for International Cooperation
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNDP	United Nations Developmental Programme

CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Position and Size

Wajir County is located in the North Eastern region of Kenya. The county lies between latitudes 3° N 60'N and 0° 20'N and Longitudes 39° E and 41° E and covers an area of 56,685.9 Km². It borders Somalia to the East, Ethiopia to the North, Mandera County to the Northeast, Isiolo County to the South West, Marsabit County to the West and Garissa County to the South. The map below shows the location of Wajir County in the country.

Figure 1: Location of the County in Kenya



1.2. Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.2.1. Physical and Topographic features

Wajir County is a featureless plain and lies between 150 metres and 460 metres above sea level and along latitude 1°45'N and longitude 40°4'E. Its Altitude is 244 m (801 ft.). The plain rises gently from the south and east towards the north rising to 200 metres at Buna and 460 metres at Bute and Gurar at the foothills of Ethiopian highlands.

The county is prone to seasonal flooding during the rainy seasons which makes roads impassable affecting accessibility to vital services. It has seasonal swamps which together with drainage lines serve as grazing zones during dry season and for cultivation during the rainy seasons. The seasonal swamps are in Lagboghohol area and in the western and southern part of Habaswein area. The county is generally covered with young sedimentary rocks with loamy soils in the north bordering the Ethiopian highlands. The county has considerable deposits of Limestone and sand which are used in the local building industry

1.2.2. Ecological conditions

Wajir County is a semi-arid area falling in the ecological zone V-VI. Zone V receives rainfall between 300-600mm annually, has low trees, grass and shrubs. On the other hand zone VI receives an annual rainfall of 200-400mm. Overall, the county receives an average of 240 mm of rainfall per year which is erratic and short making it unfavourable for vegetation growth and rain fed agriculture. There are two rainy seasons' i.e. short and long rains. The short rains are expected between October to December and the long rains from March to May each year. Crop activity is carried out in the Lorain swamp and along the drainage lines in Bute. The main crops grown in the area are sorghum, beans, fruits and vegetables.

1.2.3. Climatic conditions

The county experiences annual average relative humidity of 61.8 per cent which ranges from 56 per cent in February to 68 per cent in June. The average annual precipitation is 240 mm or 20 mm each month. June is the driest month with an average of 1 mm of rain while April is the wettest month with an average of 68 mm of rain. The higher areas of Bute and Gurar receive higher rainfall of between 500mm and 700mm. The average temperature is 27.9 °C and the range of average monthly temperatures is 3.5 °C. The warmest months are February & March with an average of 36°C while the coolest months are June, July, August & September with an average low of 21 °C.

The County experience frequent drought episodes especially from June to September, which impact negatively on livestock, crop farming, education, nutrition, access to water and pasture. On the other hand the county also experiences flash floods which damages infrastructure and kills the shoats (goats and sheep). The frequency and intensity of the extreme climatic events has been increasing in the recent past disrupting the livelihood of the communities.

1.3. Administrative and Political Units

1.3.1. Administrative Subdivision (sub-counties, wards, villages)

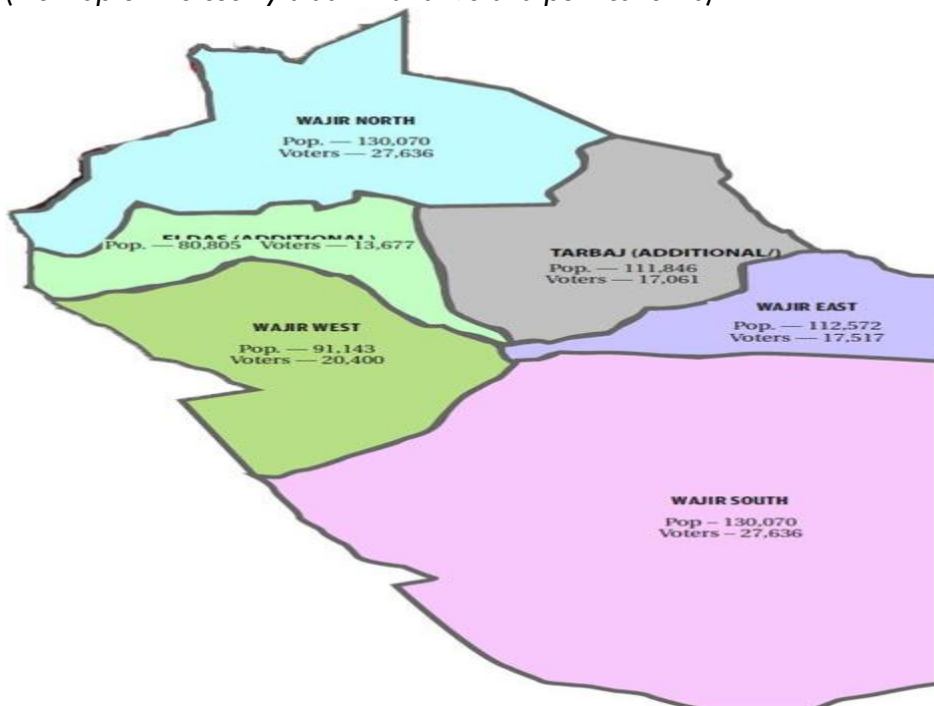
Administratively, the county comprises of six sub-counties namely Wajir East, Tarbaj, Wajir West, Eldas, Wajir North and Wajir South. It's further divided into 30 wards as indicated in table 1 below.

Table 1: Area by Sub-county and ward

Constituency/Sub-county	Wards	Area (sq. Km)
Wajir East	Wagberi Township Barwaqo Khorof Harar	4,007.8

Tarbij	Elben Sarman Tarbij Wargadud	9,439.4
Wajir West	Arbajahan Hadado/Athibohol Adamasajide Wagalla/Ganyure	9,010.7
Eldas	Eldas Della Lakoley south/Basir Elnur/TulaTula	4,077.8
Wajir South	Benane Burger Dadajabula Habaswein Lagbogol south Ibrahim Ure Diff	21,595.7
Wajir North	Gurar Bute Korondille Malkagufu Batalu Danaba Godoma	8,554.5
	Total	56,685.9

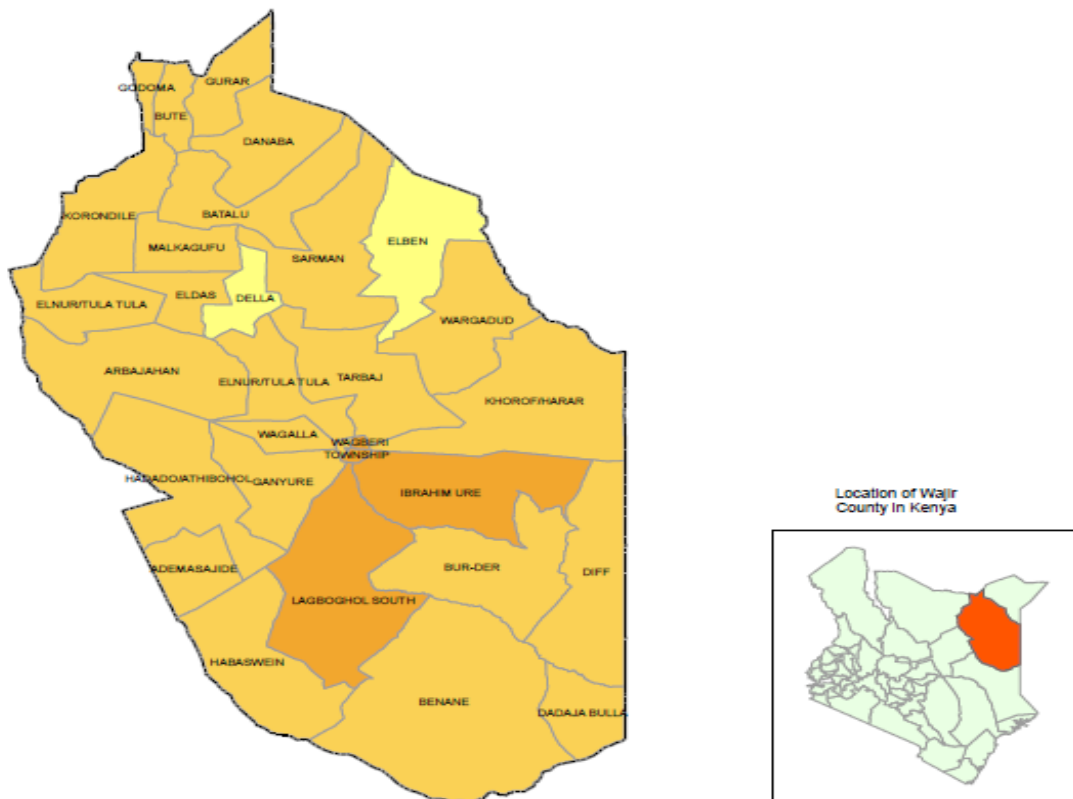
Figure 2: County's Administrative and Political Units
(the map of the county's administrative and political units)



Indicate the county government administrative structure (Mention also the National Government administrative structure in the text)

1.4. Political units (Constituencies and Wards)

Figure 2: County's Electoral Wards by Constituency



1.5. Demographic Features

1.5.1 Population size and composition

Tabular information is recommended, containing population data as per the last Kenya National Population and Housing Census (2009) report as the base year, current estimates (2018), and projections for mid of the plan period (2020) and end of the plan period (2022). Similar projections should be done for population in key urban centres in the county, and population distribution and density per ward and sub-county. Provide a narrative of any significant internal and external migrations, reasons for the movement where necessary as well as information on minority and marginalized communities as defined in constitution of Kenya 2010 indicating their numbers and areas they occupy in the county.

The Kenya 2009 Population and Housing census indicate that the county had a total population of 661,941 which is projected to 852,963 and 852,963 in 2018 and 2020 respectively. Males comprise 55 per cent of the population whereas female population account for 45 per cent. The county has an inter-censal growth rate of 3.22 per cent which

is higher than the national population growth rate of 3.0 per cent. Table 4 below shows the population of the county by selected age groups.

Table 3: Population Projections by Age Cohort

Age Cohort	2009 (Census)			2018 (Projections)			2020(Projections)			2022(Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	47,776	44,637	92,413	61,563	57,518	119,081	67,701	63,253	130,954	72,206	67,462	139,668
5 - 9	66,642	57,282	123,924	85,873	73,812	159,686	94,435	81,171	175,606	100,718	86,572	187,290
10-14	73,282	53,505	126,789	94,430	68,945	163,375	103,845	75,819	179,664	110,747	80,858	191,605
15-19	51,709	32,748	84,457	66,631	42,198	108,829	73,274	46,405	119,679	78,144	49,489	127,633
20-24	27,906	20,816	48,722	35,959	26,823	62,782	39,544	29,497	69,041	42,172	31,458	73,630
25-29	16,363	19,552	35,914	21,084	25,194	46,278	23,186	27,706	50,892	24,727	1,842	26,569
30-34	15,244	18,209	33,452	19,643	23,462	43,106	21,601	25,801	47,402	23,037	27,516	50,553
35-39	11,748	15,397	27,145	15,138	19,840	34,978	16,647	21,818	38,465	17,753	23,268	41,021
40-44	14,661	12,269	26,930	18,892	15,810	34,701	20,776	17,386	38,162	22,157	18,542	40,699
45-49	9,407	7,074	16,481	12,122	9,115	21,237	13,331	10,024	23,355	14,217	10,690	24,907
50-54	9,575	5,529	15,104	12,338	7,125	19,463	13,568	7,835	21,403	14,470	8,356	22,826
55-59	4,777	2,322	7,099	6,156	2,992	9,148	6,770	3,290	10,060	7,220	3,509	10,729
60-64	5,960	2,833	8,793	7,680	3,651	11,330	8,446	4,015	12,461	9,007	4,282	13,289
65-69	2,156	1,172	3,328	2,778	1,510	4,288	3,055	1,661	4,716	3,258	1,771	5,029
70-74	3,136	1,926	5,062	4,041	2,482	6,523	4,444	2,729	7,173	4,739	2,910	7,649
75-79	1,097	833	1,930	1,414	1,073	2,487	1,555	1,180	2,735	1,658	1,258	2,916
80-84	2,230	1,996	4,226	2,874	2,572	5,446	3,161	2,828	5,989	3,371	3,016	6,387
Over 85	98	74	172	126	95	221	139	104	243	148	111	259
TOTAL	363,766	298,175	661,941	468,741	384,222	852,963	515,474	422,523	937,997	549,736	450,607	1,000,343

The age cohorts reveal that 82% of the population is below 35 years.. This has a significant implication on the county planning and resources allocation as more resources will be required for youth empowerment and employment creation opportunities.

About 54 per cent of the population is aged between 0-14 and above 65 years. This age group is dependent on the working proportion aged 15-64. This implies a very high dependency ratio, which is expected to put pressure on the production in the county.

Populations at Urban Centres

The Table below shows the projections for population living at urban centres in Wajir county.

Table 4: Population Projections by Urban Centres

Urban centre	2009 (Census)			2018 (Projections)			2020(Projections)			2022 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	F/male	Total	Male	F/male	Total	Male	F/male	Total

Wajir	43,684	39,116	82,800	56,290	50,404	106,694	61,902	55,429	117,331	66,016	59,113	125,129
Habaswein	11,991	9,899	21,890	15,921	13,143	29,064	16,956	13,998	30,954	18,058	14,908	32,967
Bute	11106	8617	19,723	14,746	11,441	26,187	15,705	12,185	27,890	16,726	12,978	29,704
Eldas	8669	6574	15,243	11,510	8,729	20,239	12,259	9,296	21,555	13,056	9,901	22,957
Griftu	5223	4327	9550	6935	5745	12680	7386	6119	13505	7866	6517	14383
Tarbaj	8664	7379	16043	11504	9797	21301	12252	10435	22686	13048	11113	24161
Total	89,337	75,912	165,249	116,906	99,259	216,165	126,460	107,462	233,921	134,770	114,530	249,301

There are six urban centers in the county. The urban population stands at 216,165 persons. This is projected to be 233,921 and 249,301 in 2020 and 2022 respectively. The urban population is 25 per cent of the total population. Urbanization is expected to increase the proportion of population living in urban areas leading to unplanned settlements. This increase in urban population will put pressure on existing basic services in the towns and the county at large. The rate of urbanization is expected to increase partly as a result of frequent droughts fueled by climate change leading to livelihood failure which is mainly pastoralism. There is therefore urgent need to fast-track finalization of the county spatial and urban development planning.

Population density and distribution

Table 5: Population distribution and density by Sub-county

Constituency	2009 (Census)		2018 (Projections)		2020 (Projections)		2022 (Projections)	
	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)
Wajir South	130,070	6	167,605	8	184,315	9	196,566	9
Wajir North	135,505	16	174,609	20	192,018	22	204,781	24
Wajir East	112,572	28	149,729	37	164,657	41	175,601	44
Tarbaj	111,846	12	148,763	16	163,595	17	174,469	18
Wajir West	91,143	9	121,227	12	133,313	13	142,174	14
Eldas	80,805	27	107,476	35	118,191	39	126,047	41
Total	661,941	12	852,963	15	937,997	17	1,000,343	18

Wajir East constituency which hosts the County headquarters is the most densely populated with a population density of 37 people per square kilometer. This can be attributed to vibrant economy in the town because of the large businesses, employment opportunities and informal sector income generating activities are concentrated.

Wajir South Constituency has the lowest population density of 8 people per square kilometer. This constituency is vast with a very long border with the republic of Somalia. There could be a disincentive to live along or near the border line thus the lower densities in this constituency. Moreover, the constituency has only reliable underground water in areas around Habaswein and along underground river Ewaso Nyiro with the rest of the constituency having no access to clean water.

Most of the urban settlements in the county are found in the sub-county and divisional headquarters which also serve as market centers. On the other hand, rural population of whom majority are pastoralists are found in the grazing reserves and watering points which may sometimes double as administrative locations and sub-locations. The settlements are modeled around clans and pastoral resources.

Table 6: Population Projections by Constituency/Sub-County

Constituency	2009 (Census)			2018 (Projections)			2020 (Projections)			2022 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Wajir South	71,436	58,634	130,070	92,051	75,555	167,605	101,228	83,087	184,315	107,956	88,610	196,566
Wajir North	73,628	61,877	135,505	94,875	79,733	174,609	104,336	87,682	192,018	111,271	93,510	204,781
Wajir East	59,981	52,591	112,572	79,779	69,950	149,729	87,733	76,924	164,657	82,037	93,564	175,601
Tarbaj	62,102	49,744	111,846	82,600	66,163	148,763	90,835	72,760	163,595	96,873	77,596	174,469
Wajir West	54,210	36,933	91,143	72,103	49,124	121,227	79,292	54,021	133,313	84,562	57,612	142,174
Eldas	44,975	35,830	80,805	59,820	47,656	107,476	65,784	52,407	118,191	70,157	55,890	126,047
Total	363,766	298,175	661,941	468,741	384,222	852,963	515,474	422,523	937,997	549,736	450,607	1,000,343

Wajir County had an estimated population of 852,963 in 2018 projected at an annual growth rate of 3.22 per cent from the 661,941 figures of 2009. This is further projected to increase to 937,997 and 1,000,343 in 2020 and 2022 respectively. This is a high growth rate that needs to be checked as it will stretch the already thin resource pool of the county.

1.5.2 Eligible and Registered Voters by Constituency

According to the population projections, the county has an eligible voting population of 504 341 where 46 per cent are female and 54 per cent are male. By August 2017, 162 902 persons were registered as voters in the county as per IEBC records. Wajir South has the highest number of registered voters at 45 469 and Eldas has the lowest registered voters at 18 676 as shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Eligible Voting Population and Registered Voters by Constituency

Constituency	Eligible Voters 2017(projected)	Registered Voters	Registered voters as % of eligible
	Total	Total	
Wajir East	72,959	26,964	36.96
Tarbaj	68,860	19,699	28.61
Wajir West	101,020	27,544	27.22

Eldas	62,252	18,676	30.00
Wajir South	101,050	45,469	45.00
Wajir North	98,200	24,550	25.00
County	504,341	162,902	32.3

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries, 2017

From Table 8, 67.7 per cent of the eligible voting population is not registered. The process of obtaining national identification cards in the county is lengthy and cumbersome therefore locking out other eligible voters.

1.5.3 Population projection for special age groups

The table below shows the projections for special age groups in the county.

Table 9: Population projection by special age groups

Age group	2009 (Census)			2018 (Projections)			2020 (Projections)			2022 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	6,290	5,942	12,232	8,105	7,657	15,762	8,913	8,420	17,333	9,505	8,980	18,485
Under 5	47,776	44,637	92,413	61,563	57,518	119,081	67,701	63,253	130,954	72,201	67,457	139,658
Primary school Age (6-13)	113,909	91,224	205,133	146,781	117,549	264,330	161,415	129,269	290,684	172,144	137,861	310,005
Secondary School age (14-17)	48,037	30,745	78,782	61,899	39,617	101,516	68,070	43,567	111,637	72,594	46,463	119,057
Youth Population (15-29)	95,977	73,116	169,093	123,674	94,216	217,890	136,004	103,609	239,613	145,044	110,496	255,540
Female reproductive age (15-49)	-	126,064	126,064	-	162,443	162,443	-	178,639	178,639	-	190,513	190,513
Labour force (15-64)	167,349	136,748	304,097	215,642	176,211	391,853	237,142	193,779	430,921	252,904	206,659	459,563
Aged Population (65+)	8,619	5,927	14,546	11,106	7,637	18,744	12,213	8,398	20,611	13,025	8,956	21,981

(Under-5:Pre-school going age, 6-13: Primary school going age, 14-17: Secondary school going age, 15-35: Youth Population, 15-49: Female reproductive age, 15-64:Labour force, 65+:the Aged population)

The figures for selected age groups in the table 9 have some implications on the general economic outlook as explained below:

Under 1 year: The population in this category in 2017 was 15, 762 with 7,657 females and 8,105 males. The population is projected to rise to 17,333 and 18,485 in the years 2020 and 2022 respectively. Infant mortality rate is 121 deaths per 1,000 live births (KDHS 2008/2009). This is high compared with the national rate of 52/1,000. This can be associated with the low levels of attendance by trained birth attendants which at 18% and low immunization coverage of 38% in 2014.

Under 5 years: This population is expected to rise to 139,658 by 2022. The county 's Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) is 158 deaths per 1000 (KDHS 2008-09) compared to the national rate of 74 deaths per 1000 live births. Malnutrition and other illness (malaria, Cholera,) The high mortality rate could be a contributing factor to the high population growth. Programmes to address health and welfare issues affecting this group must be initiated to effectively and significantly reduce the rate. It will also be necessary to roll out family planning programmes to control population growth.

Current enrollment for Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) for children between 4-6 years category is 18,800 whereby 10,642 are boys and 8,158 are girls. This reflects a strong need for promoting programmes aimed at increasing enrollment. In addition, the provision of quality education to this group hinges on establishment of more ECDE centers and recruitment of more teachers. Further sensitization on education and shading off of retrogressive cultural practices is a critical strategy.

Primary School Going Age (6-13): There are 225,594 children in the primary school age bracket though only 59,065 are enrolled in schools. This can be attributed to illiteracy, poverty and nomadism. The low enrolment has contributed to the low literacy levels in the county at 23.6 per cent. Out of a female population of 100,323 in primary school going age, only 23,137 are enrolled in school. Thus, there is a need to improve boys and girls enrolment in primary schools by increasing awareness campaigns against negative cultural beliefs towards education and especially the girl child education.

Secondary School Going Age (14-17): According to KPHC 2009, there are 78,782 eligible students in this age group where 48,037 and 30,745 are boys and girls respectively. However, it is only 5,122 boys and 2,073 girls who are currently enrolled in schools which is about 11% and 7% of the boys and girls of the age cohort respectively. This population is estimated to be about 101,517 in 2018 This figure is expected to rise to 119,058 by 2022.

A lot of effort is needed to increase enrolment and encourage retention of girls and boys in schools since a large number of girls drop out before the age of 14 years. Expansion of physical infrastructure to cater for the increase of students and recruiting more teachers will also be necessary. In addition, establishment of at least one tertiary institution in each constituency offering professional courses will help in improving transition and enhancing human resource and skills development.

Youth Population Age Group (15-29): This age group has 217,890 persons which represents 21.8 per cent of the whole population. This figure is projected to rise to 239,614 in 2020 and 255,540 in 2022. This age group constitutes 55.6 per cent of the workforce. There is need to invest in male and female youth empowerment programmes and skill development including entrepreneurship. Investments in technical education will be equally vital within the county.

Labour Force (15-64): The County has a labour force of 391,853 people. This represents 45.94 per cent of the total population. This age group is projected to increase to 430,921 and 459,563 people in 2020 and 2022 respectively. Majority of people in the labour force are engaged in livestock keeping. It is necessary to offer these people adequate training on animal husbandry in order to make livestock rearing more productive. In order to absorb the increasing labour force, investment in diverse sectors such as modern agricultural, agri-business and eco-tourism should be encouraged.

Aged Population (65+): The County has lowelderly population of 18,744 persons representing 3% of the population. This population is expected to increase to 20,611 and 21,981 in 2020 and 2022 respectively. However, more resources need to be budgeted on their health care, food and other social support.

1.5.1. Population of persons with disabilities

Table 9: People living with disabilities by type, sex and age

Particulars	0-14		15-24		25-34		35-54		55+			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Hearing											0.2	
Speech											0.1	
Visual											0.6	
Mental											0.1	
Physical											0.5	
Self-care											0.1	
Other											0.0	
											1.6	459,000

Reference: Kenya National Survey for Persons with Disabilities (2008)

1.5.2. Demographic Dividend

Demographic dividend is defined as the accelerated economic growth that a county can experience as a result of declining fertility levels that occasion a reduction in the dependency levels and an increase in the proportion of the population in the working ages (15-64 years). With fewer dependents to support, those in the working ages will have more savings that can be invested for the economic growth of the county thereby improving the wellbeing of the county's residents. However, the attainment of a demographic dividend is not automatic. As the fertility levels decline, the county needs to make simultaneous strategic investments in the health, education, economic and governance sectors. The aim of these investments is to ensure that as the county's children and youth get older, they remain healthy, are able to access education and training opportunities, as they enter the labour force they get income and employment opportunities, they invest for their life in old age, and they participate fully in governance matters affecting the county.

Table 10: Demographic Dividend Potential

Category	2009*	2014	2017	2022	2030
Population Size	661,941	793,172	887,543	1,075,489	1,428,291
Population below 15 (%)	51.8	45.8	44.6	44.9	47.1
Population 15-64 (%)	45.9	52.1	53.7	53.6	51.1
Population above 65 (%)	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.8
Dependency ratio	117.6	91.7	86.2	86.6	95.7
Fertility rate	7	7.8	7.8		

Reference: www.ncpd.go.ke,

Table 10 shows the key demographic dividend indicators for Wajir County. In 2017, the population of the county was projected to be 887,543 people, up from 661,941 in 2009. This figure is projected to reach 1.01 and 1.4 million people in 2022 and 2030 respectively assuming that the county's fertility will continue declining over the years to reach 2.1 children per woman by 2050. By the end of the MTP III period in 2022, the fertility is expected to decline to 3.7 from the average of 4.5 children in 2009, before declining further to 3.3 by 2030. Given this decline in fertility, the proportion of children below age 15 is expected to decline from 51.8 percent in 2009 to 47.1 percent in 2030. This will result in a corresponding increase in the proportion of the population in the working ages (15-64 years) from 45.9 percent in 2009 to 53.6 percent in 2022

and 51.1 percent in 2030. Over the same period, the proportion of older persons above 64 years will remain almost unchanged at slightly over 1.8 percent.

The demographic window for Wajir County is expected to open in 2054 for an estimated period of 50 years. Demographic window is the period when the proportion of a country's population aged below 15 years falls below 30 percent of the total population while at the same time the proportion of those aged 65 years and above is still below 15 percent of the total population. This is the period when the county can achieve maximum pace of economic growth as a result of the huge labour force relative to the dependent population. During this period, the proportion of children below age 15 will be below 30 percent while the proportion of older persons above 64 years will be less than 15 percent. According to the 2015 National Adolescents and Youth Survey report, Wajir county needs to undertake the following, among other things, to harness the potential of its youth in preparation for the demographic dividend window;

Health

1. The county government should channel more funds in the health sector to staff and equip health facilities, buy ambulances and establish YFCs (Youth friendly Centres) across the county so that young people access SRH(Sexual Reproductive Health) information and services.
2. The stakeholders should not relent on the fight against the retrogressive cultural practices of FGM and early marriages. The Children's Act 2001 need to be enforced fully and the perpetrators brought to book.
3. Improve the infrastructure in the county – hospitals and roads to make the health care accessible. This would go a long way in increasing the number of hospital deliveries and survival of children.
4. Massive awareness on the importance of having manageable families should be carried out in the whole county. The CPR (Contraceptive Prevalence Rate) is very low at 2 percent and myths and misconceptions surrounding the use of family planning need to be demystified.

Education

1. The enrolment rate for learning institutions is very low and there is gender imbalance. There is need for improvement of the enrolment rate and gender balance in the county and retain the girl child in school. This will increase the literacy rates in the county.
2. Learning institutions have inadequate facilities like laboratories, chairs, desks, dormitories, libraries, toilets, lack of water and electricity hence they ought to provide funds to equip the learning institutions to make learning for the students conducive.
3. The TSC should employ more teachers in order to improve the quality of education.

Economic

1. The county government should adhere to AGPO – an intervention that caters for 30% of procurement that should go to young people, women and PWDs. In order to ease the registration of companies for the young people the government should decentralize registration of companies by introducing a desk in the Huduma centers so that the young people are able to register companies and reap the benefits of AGPO.
2. There is need to improve the livestock farming in the county so that the young people can maximize the benefits of livestock keeping. Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) be decentralized.

3. The county government should device ways of economically empowering young people to reduce the high unemployment rate; for instance, the unemployed young people could provide services like running market toilets, manning of bus park, garbage collection which should be run by young people so that they are empowered economically.
4. Corruption and nepotism which was reported to have penetrated all sectors should also be fought and eradicated so that young people can have a level playing field where they are not meeting bottlenecks.

Governance

1. The provincial administration together with the county government should work together and fight the radicalization of young people.
2. Young people ought to be capacity built on civic education so that issues to do with the rule of law are understood and inculcated in young people.
3. There should be a law prohibiting the politicians from taking advantage of the unemployed young people and use them to bring havoc during the campaigning period.

As shown above, Wajir County has the potential to achieve the demographic dividend by 2054 if the right health, education, economic and governance policies are put in place now and implemented over the coming years.

1.6. Human Development Approach

The human development approach emerged in response to the growing criticism of the use of economic development as a measure in the standard of living. The approach examines broader human development issues and is concerned with both building up human capabilities and with using those human capabilities fully. It underlines the expansion of opportunities so that the disadvantaged can do more for themselves through economic, social and political empowerment.

Human development approach recognizes that there is no automatic link between economic growth and human development. The link has to be made through deliberate policies at all levels. Economic growth is necessary to enlarge human choices but not sufficient. Economic growth provides resources to support health care, education, and advancement in other critical sectors. In turn, achievements in human development make critical contribution in assuring quality human capital to spur economic growth via productivity gains.

The use of Human Development Index (HDI), normally in the Human Development Reports (HDR) measure a country's development which is a composite index measuring average achievement in three basic dimensions of human development to reflect a country's achievements in health and longevity (as measured by life expectancy at birth), education (measured by adult literacy and combined primary, secondary, and tertiary enrolments), and living standard (measured by GDP per capita in purchasing power parity terms). Achievement in each area is measured by how far a country has gone in attaining the following goal: life expectancy of 85 years, adult literacy and enrolments of 100 percent, and real GDP per capita of \$40,000 in purchasing power parity terms. National Human

Development Reports provides a tool for analysis, reflecting people priorities, strengthening national capacities, engaging national partners, identifying inequities and measuring progress at country level. The basic objectives of NHDRs are to raise public awareness and trigger action on critical human development concerns, strengthen national statistical and analytic capacity to assess and promote people-centred development; and shape policies and programmes by providing options and broad recommendations based on concrete analysis.

It would be important in future, for counties to measure their development by calculating and using the specific HDI and GDI.

1.7. Infrastructure Development

1.7.1. Roads and Rail Network (including roads by Classification, major bus, lorry parks and railway stations/terminus), Ports and Jetties, Airports and Airstrips

The county has 28 kilometers of tarmac, one airport and seven airstrips. It lacks key infrastructure like rail network, major bus and lorry parks. The poor road network is inhibiting connectivity with settlements and other counties for inter and cross county collaboration. There is need to climate proof road infrastructure to ensure durability and efficient delivery of essential services. The total number of Kilometres of roads in the county both classified and unclassified roads is approximately 8,000 Kilometres. There is a need to come up with climate proofed arteries to link up with the LAPSET corridor preferably through tarmac roads and rail network. The county will explore connection in proximate areas preferably Habaswein, Arbajahan and Bute.

1.7.2. Information, Communication Technology which include post offices, mobile telephony, landline, fibre optic cables, radio and television and Huduma centres

There are three mobile service providers namely Safaricom, Airtel and Orange. However, the mobile network connection is around 35 per cent which is mainly limited to main settlement areas. The proportion of population above 3 and 18 years with a mobile phone is 27 and 59 per cent respectively. The county has two post offices at Wajir and Habaswein and 1 Sub-Post office at Griftu. There are also seven private courier services operated by air and road transport service providers. Most of the county government and National Government offices are connected with internet as well as the major hotels in Wajir town. In addition, there are two FM radio stations namely Wajir Community radio station and Wajeer FM which operates from Wajir Town. The network connectivity is weak as most part of the county is under 2G network because the communication infrastructure is not well developed. Currently only three towns namely Wajir, Habaswein and Tarbaj have access to 3G network. This calls for investment in ICT infrastructure preferably powered by clean energy and related human capacity development.

1.7.3. Energy access (Main sources of energy, electricity coverage, solar, biogas, wind, etc.)

According to the KIHBS 2005/6, 98.4 per cent of the county households depend on wood fuel (Firewood and Charcoal) for cooking and 31.5 per cent depend on kerosene lantern

for lighting. 96.6 per cent of households use traditional stone fire for cooking. This contributes to massive environmental degradation, increased health risks and additional workload for women and girls, and increased emissions of carbon content. Moreover, low enrollment, retention and transition for girls is partly attributed to increased workload related to energy search. Wajir, Griftu, Abakore, Tarbaj Habaswein and Eldas centers are connected to diesel power plants where over 20,000 households are supplied with power. Bute is connected to the Ethiopian Grid through Moyale. Solar energy accounts for 0.2 per cent (2009 KPHC) of energy source but is also limited to schools and health facilities as it is out of reach for majority of the households.

The county has a huge potential for renewable energy which can be tapped through wind and solar energy and hence be channeled to productive sectors within the county as well as export to other counties.

1.7.4. Housing

According to 2009 KHPC, 95.6 per cent of the households live in their own houses. The 'Somali traditional *Herios*' that are temporary constitutes 75.9 per cent. Dwellings with earth floor constitute 91.5 per cent. Walled houses are found in Wajir town, Bute, Habaswein, Griftu, and divisional headquarters and in few settlements in rural area. Approximately 75 per cent of the county population do not enjoy 'accessible and adequate housing, and to reasonable standards of sanitation' in line with article 43 (b) of the constitution. There is need for the government to invest in the sector especially through Public Private Partnership.

1.8. Land and Land Use

1.8.1. Land ownership categories/ classification

The entire county is categorized as trust land apart from a small percentage of the total area occupied by townships. The survey process for part of Wajir town was done and owners' allotment letters issued. The county is also in the process of preparing physical development Plans for seven towns namely Habaswein, Griftu, Eldas, Bute, Tarbaj, Khorof harar and Hadado and County Spatial Plan to guide development planning. The land is mostly used communally for nomadic pastoralism. However, some small areas are under small scale agriculture by individuals or groups. The land survey process should be fast tracked with the view of enhancing gender equity.

1.8.2. Mean holding size

The mean land holding size for the county is 7.8 Ha. Majority of the people practice nomadic pastoralism where large portion of the land is used as grazing zones. There are however few farmers who are practicing small scale rain fed and irrigated farming.

1.8.3. Percentage of land with title deeds

Population with title deeds is only found in Wajir town mostly business premises and constitute less than 0.01 per cent. There is need to facilitate the land registration process to encourage investments.

1.8.4. Incidence of landlessness

Most of the land is communally owned and therefore accessible to all members of the society for use. There are no incidences of landlessness.

1.8.5. Settlement Patterns (Urban Centres, Informal Settlements)

There is high increase in the number of new settlements which threatens rangeland management and strains delivery of essential social services such as water, education, health and sanitation. Urbanisation has increased tremendously since devolution came into place. There is need to devolve resources further to the sub-county and ward levels.

1.8.6. Type and size of land

There are two types of land; Private and Communal land. Private land is mainly found in town and used for residential, business and crop/fodder production. The communal land is for grazing. The average land size for private land is a quarter of an acre.

1.9. Employment

1.9.1. Wage earners

The 2009 KHPC put the number of people in the county above fifteen years of age that are in employment at 196,322 in rural and 14,031 in urban areas which accounts for 32 per cent of the total population. The agriculture sector engages 284, 265 people which accounts for 85% of the households' income.

1.9.2. Self-employed

The predominant self-employment activity is pastoralism which accounts for over 70 per cent of the population. The Livestock value chain that includes livestock and livestock products marketing is a major earner. Also, estimates indicate that approximately 10,000 people are employed in livestock value addition related activities; between 2,000 and 3,000 people are employed in quarry activities; 6,000 people in carpentry; 890 people in tailoring and about 5,000 people make mats, thatches and beads as part time activities.

1.9.3. Labour force by sector

Given that the self-employed as indicated above are less than 30,000. There is great potential in employment creation in the craft industry. There is a low skill mix in the county with high illiteracy. There is a need to support skills development, entrepreneurship and access to capital.

1.9.4. Unemployment levels

The rate of unemployment in the county is 63 per cent. The main causes of unemployment include cyclic droughts, insecurity, high illiteracy and inefficient marketing systems for county products. To reduce unemployment, the county government should attract investments into the county, commercialization of livestock farming and escalation of mining activities.

The County should invest in alternative livelihoods such as bee keeping, Fishing, middle level service providers.

1.10. Irrigation infrastructure and schemes

1.10.1. Irrigation potential

The County is a semi-arid with erratic rainfall. There are household based small scale irrigations mostly in Wajir town, Habaswein, Bute and Sarman. Vegetables, Fruits and fodder productions are the main crops grown under irrigation. The County has a huge potential for irrigation but has not been fully exploited. Wajir North, Part of Wajir South and Tarbaj has the topography for sufficient water harvesting.

1.10.2. Irrigation schemes (small/ large scale)

There is no large scale irrigation scheme within the county. However, the county has invested in six water pan for irrigation. Three of the pans are operational and mostly grow vegetables and fruit managed by the communities. There is need for the County government to invest in irrigated agriculture to boost food and nutrition security.

1.11. Crop, Livestock, Fish Production and Value addition

Agriculture is practiced in depressions and along drainage lines where there is more moisture due to seasonal flooding. Irrigation using underground water is limited in areas with permanent shallow wells. Due to the aridity of the county, food production is limited and contributes little to food security.

Efforts have been put towards increasing crops productivity in the county, but over reliance on relief food has been a major hindrance in achieving food & nutrition security. Other setbacks include; inadequate funding, inadequate technical support (extension), inaccessibility of markets especially by farmers, costly farm inputs and unreliable rains. Livestock production activities are practiced county wide. Poultry keeping is more pronounced in Wajir town & Habaswein. Livestock population density in the county is low due to the low land-carrying capacity of the rangeland. Droughts, livestock diseases and pests adversely affect livestock development in the county.)

There is limited value addition of agricultural and livestock products. There is slight progress in value addition of milk & camel meat (*Nyirinyiri*). The County is in the process of establishing export standard abattoir in Wajir town and tannery in Buna. The Potential for the value addition water melon, milk and meat remains unexploited.

1.11.1. Main crops produced

Main crops produced include sorghum, drought tolerant maize, beans, melons, cowpeas, green grams and horticultural crops like mangoes, citrus, kales, spinach, tomatoes, sweet and hot peppers. These activities are undertaken in small scale. There is need to explore the adaptability of these crops to the changing climate. However, there are indications of

huge potential in this sector as witnessed by the water melons flooding the markets across the county during rainy season.

1.11.2. Acreage under food and cash crops

The acreage under food and cash crop is negligible with most of the farmers adapting the nomadic pastoralism due to the climatic conditions which are not favourable for crop farming. The acreage under food crops is approximately 3,120 Ha with the total arable land being 42,425.2 sq. KM. There are efforts to increase the acreage under farming through irrigation whereby the County Government of Wajir has excavated several mega water pans for irrigation.

1.11.3. Average farm sizes

Farms are small scale with average holding of 2.4 Ha. Crop activities are carried out in Wajir North, Part of Wajir South, Tarbaj, Eldas, Wajir East and Wajir West. There are initiatives by development partners and the department of agriculture to promote farming across the county to enhance asset creation and improve livelihoods.

1.11.4. Main storage facilities

The main storage facilities in the county include Silos, grain banks and granaries. Silos are mainly used for storing relief food supplies. National Cereals and Produce Board in Wajir town stores all relief food before distribution.

1.11.5. Agricultural extension, training, research and information services (available training institutions, demonstration farms' multiplication sites etc.)

The agriculture sector offers extension services mostly on demand to farmers. In addition, there are trainings carried every year to equip farmers with the necessary skills. There is need to establish demonstration farms used for farmer capacity building. Research has not been given priority in the county and hence there is need for sufficient funding to ensure continuous research in agriculture and livestock sector. Information flow need also to be enhanced especially in the areas of early warning systems as well as contingency planning. There is one livestock training centre (GPTC) which trains livestock officers.

1.11.6. Main livestock breeds and facilities

The main types of livestock are cattle (mostly Borana type and dairy crosses), sheep, goats (dominantly Totenberg goats), camels and donkeys. Poultry keeping is more pronounced in Wajir Town. According to the 2009 population and housing census, there were 794, 552 cattle, 1,406,883 sheep, 1,866,226 goats, 115,503 donkeys and 533,651 camels. The production of milk and meat is estimated at 3,875,940 litres and 191,100 Kgs respectively per year.

1.11.7. Ranching (number, ownerships and activities)

The county has no ranches with most farmers practicing nomadic pastoralism. The pastoral production in the county has not been commercialized because the road infrastructural is poor and the markets have not been improved to enhance creation of commercial ranches in

the county. There is a potential to open up communal ranches for grazing management, disease free zones, commercialization and conservancies.

1.11.8. Apiculture (Bee keeping)

The main beekeeping activities are traditional in nature. The county has great potential for beekeeping especially in Tarbaj, Wajir north and along Ewaso Ng'iro belt. This can be expanded and modernised as key alternative livelihood for both youth and women empowerment.

1.12. Oil and Other Mineral Resources

1.12.1. Mineral and Oil potential

The county has potential for oil and gas and several companies have been engaged on exploration of the mineral. However, the available information is not reliable and there is need for further exploration. The other minerals within the county include: limestone, sand. There is need for the county to carry out extensive research on the available minerals within the county.

1.12.2. Ongoing mining and extraction activities (Quarry, sand harvesting, cement etc.)

Limestone rocks and quarrying are the major on-going activities in the county. There is oil prospecting in the North East part along the Somalia border as well as oil exploitation on the eastern part of the county. The county has abundant limestone deposits for cement production. A feasibility study is required to establish the viability of setting up a cement factory in the county. At present, traditional methods are used to break down limestone into whitewash which is used as a substitute for cement. This has led to near extinction of the Lebi tree and substantially reducing the tree cover. At the moment there are between 2,000 and 3,000 people employed in quarry activities. This is a potential initiative to expand the manufacturing sector for job creation and expanding the local economy.

1.13. Tourism and Wildlife

1.13.1. Main tourist attractions and activities

The county has rich culture, wildlife and landscape features that include Lake Yahud among others. The sector is also boosted by Wajir International Airport. There are no game reserves or game parks in the county. However, the KWS is ensuring safety and protection of the wildlife in their current habitation outside any protected area. In addition, other potential tourist attraction features that can be developed include Wajir museum, Wagalla massacre site, Orahey wells, British & Italian war bunkers and old court house.

Community conservancies should be established to harness tourism sector. These can create employment for youth and generate income.

1.13.2. Classified / major hotels (numbers, bed capacity and distribution by sub-county)

The county has no classified hotels but there are about ten unclassified hotels and 20 bars and restaurants. The county is however advantaged to have Wajir International Airport

hence potential for tourism industry. Commercialization of the Wajir Airport will open further opportunities for the growth of the tourism sector.

1.13.3. Main wildlife

The county is endowed with various game species like Ostrich, Hyenas, Gazelles; Lions, Zebras, Giraffes, Warthog and varieties of Birds and snakes. Full exploitation of wildlife resources is hampered by frequent human-wildlife conflict. The wildlife is found all over the vast county hence conservation and management has been a challenge. There is a need to establish sanctuaries and conservancies as well as water structures.

1.13.4. Wildlife conservation areas (game parks, reserves, conservancies, game ranches)

In spite of the many wild animals, there is no single conservation area for game parks and reserves in the whole county.

1.13.5. Total number of tourists (both domestic and foreign) visiting attraction sites annually

The county lacks the correct data for the exact number of tourists visiting the county. However, the number of tourist coming to the county for conferencing tourism has increased

1.14. Industry and Trade

1.14.1. Markets

There are over 30 trading centers with the main ones been Wajir Town, Habaswein, Bute, Griftu, Kutulo, Buna, Eldas, Tarbaj, Diff, Khorof Harar, Lagboghoh, Korondile, Danaba, Sarman, Biyamathow, Wajir Bor, Abakore, Hadado, Arbajahan, Dagahley, Gurar and Leheley. The main business is retail with over 3,000 registered traders. In addition, there are 1,000 registered wholesalers. Wajir town is the main business hub of the county. Small markets continue to be established in all the market centers mainly for local trade. The county should establish retail and wholesale hubs in major towns in order to improve business environment and spur economic growth.

1.14.2. Industrial parks(including Jua Kalisheds)

There are Jua kali sheds mainly in Wajir town. The county should expand the Jua kali infrastructure targeting unemployed population especially youth and women. There is need to establish incubation centres and industrial parks.

1.14.3. Major industries

There are no major industries in the county though cottage industries exist in water purification and packaging, bakeries. There is huge potential for production of limestone, juice production and hides & skins tannery. The gum and resin factory was built in Wajir East Constituency by Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority (ENNDA) although it's incomplete hence need to complete and operationalise it. The county has large potential in

limestone production which is yet to be exploited. Livestock farming can also be done on large scale hence the need to establish a milk and meat processing plants.

1.14.4. Types and number of businesses

The major businesses include retail and wholesale enterprises practised in major towns in the county.

1.14.5. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)

The county is home to entrepreneurs and hence there are sizable number of micro, small and medium enterprises. There is however need to support the businesses through sustainable credit facilities. The county has established a revolving fund targeting business groups and cooperatives.

1.15. The Blue Economy (including Fisheries)

1.15.1. Aquaculture (Sea weed farming)

The county is not endowed with ocean, lake and sea to drive blue economy

1.15.2. Main fishing activities, types of fish produced, landing sites

The county has no fishing activities though plans are there to introduce fish farming as an alternative source of livelihood and nutritional improvement.

1.16. Forestry, Agro Forestry and Value addition

1.16.1. Main Forest types and size of forests (Gazetted and Un-gazetted forests)

The county has no gazetted forest. However, most of the forest cover is comprised of woody trees and shrubs used for grazing camels, goats and wildlife. The dominant species include: acacia trees, gum myrrh, gum arabica. The estimated tree cover is estimated at around two per cent. The county should make efforts to increase tree cover through sustainable rangeland management practices and forest conservation which could contribute to carbon sink and rising water table. In addition, there is need to gazette some forests and mountains for conservation.

1.16.2. Main Forest products

The main forest products include gum and resin, charcoal, firewood, building and fencing posts, barks, honey, wood carvings, medicine and wild fruits. Firewood is harvested for individual household use and for sale to households living around town and food kiosks. Over dependency on wood as main source of energy has led to over exploitation of indigenous trees which take long to mature. There is need to explore the use of modern energy sources.

1.16.3. Agro-forestry

There are few farmers practising agroforestry in their farms mainly in Wajir North Sub-county and hence the need for more sensitization on the area in order to increase forest

cover. In line with the county's strategic objective of improving tree cover there is need to promote fruit trees in all the sub-counties.

1.16.4. Value chain development of forestry products

The main forest products viable for value chain development are gums and resins which are currently harvested and marketed in raw form through the port of Mombasa. In addition, products such as aloe vera and gum myrrh are used for medicinal purposes. There is a huge potential for value chain development of these products in the county.

1.17. Financial services

1.17.1. Number of banks, Micro finance Institutions, Mobile money agents and SACCOs with FOSAs

The county has four commercial banks namely KCB, First Community, Equity and National Bank of Kenya. There are three SACCOs and six active cooperative societies. The biggest challenge in the administration of development Funds is the absence of banks at the sub county headquarters in Wajir south, Eldas. Tarbaj, Griftu and Bute. Financial service providers will be encouraged to establish sharia compliant banks, agency banking, FSAs, SACCOs and FOSAs at urban centers to take advantage of the existing and emerging opportunities. The county has a potential for deepening access to rural financial services in order tap into livestock market potential and revolving fund schemes.

1.17.2. Distribution /coverage of financial services by sub-county

All the banks, SACCOs and Cooperatives are concentrated in Wajir Town. Increased devolution of resources from the headquarters to the sub-counties and wards level will spur business growth and increased income for grass root communities thereby enhancing the adaptive capacity and building resilience.

1.18. Environment and Climate Change

1.18.1. Major degraded areas / hotspots and major contributions to environmental degradation

The major degraded areas are along the Refugee host communities in Daadab and Dagahley along Wajir South Sub-county boundary with Garissa County. Other degraded areas include: major settlements, livestock watering points and gullies in northern part of the county.

1.18.2. Environmental threats(Loss of biodiversity, drought, floods, Deforestation landslides, Coastal and marine erosion/pollution, Emergence of marine related diseases and epidemics, invasive species etc.)

The effects of climate change are evident in a number of ways; the amount of rainfall is unpredictable, frequent and prolonged drought and unpredictable floods. These have resulted in outbreak of water borne diseases among human and animals. The county has also begun to experience extreme weather variations. Environmental degradation has resulted in the loss of grazing land and shrinking of water resources. Other effects include loss of biodiversity, desertification, human to human conflicts and human-wildlife

conflicts, floods during the rains. These have seriously challenged the sustainability of the prevalent nomadic way of life.

1.18.3. High spatial and temporal variability of rainfall

There are two rainfall seasons in the county; the long and short rains. The rainfall distribution and intensity is erratic throughout the year leading to cyclic droughts. The northern part of the county receives slightly higher rainfall compared to the central and southern parts of the county.

1.18.4. Change in Water Levels or Glacier

Many of the shallow wells have dried up which is mainly attributed to erratic rainfall and environmental degradation of water catchments and water ways.

1.18.5. Solid Waste Management Facilities

Major contributors of solid waste include plastic bags and bottles. Currently the county lacks a solid waste management system hence leading to environmental pollution. There is need to explore establishment of smart technologies in solid waste management.

1.19. Water and Sanitation

1.19.1. Water resources

The county has several water resources namely: underground, surface and sub-surface sources. There is a high potential for rain water harvesting especially from flash floods during the long rains. The county has 272 boreholes, 15 mega pans, and 260 water pans. There is need to carry out comprehensive geological surveys to identify areas with high ground water potential.

1.19.2. Water supply schemes

The proportion of households with access to piped water is approximately two per cent of the county population. Wajir town, Griftu, Eldas, Habaswein, Tarbaj, Arbajahan and Masalale are some of the centers with water supply systems serving consumers mainly through water kiosks. A few institutions and households in these centers are connected to the supply system.

1.19.3. Water Sources and Access (distance to the nearest water points by sub-county)

There are no permanent surface water sources as most of the water sources are subsurface including boreholes, shallow wells and pans. About 2,000 households in the county have roof catchment representing 2 per cent of the total households. The average distance to the nearest water point is around 20 Km.

1.19.4. Water management (Institutions, measures for sustainable use etc.)

The county has a water company; Wajir water and sewerage Company (WAJWASCO) which manages 30 boreholes. Majority of the boreholes are managed and serviced by the Department of Water. At the community level, water users' associations manage the day to day operations of the boreholes. There is need for the company to upscale its operation in order to manage effectively the available water sources.

1.19.5. Sanitation

The county has no sewerage system and mainly relies on septic tanks, bucket latrines, pit latrines and VIP Latrines in some towns and institutions. Latrine coverage is low at approximately 30 Per cent. There has been outbreaks of public health related emergencies in the county e.g. cholera as a result of high e-coli levels partly attributed to water contamination. The county should promote Community Led Total Sanitation to assist rural settlements achieve open defecation free (ODF) status thereby reducing prevalence of water borne diseases. There is need to improve on the sanitation facilities to alleviate the negative effects it can pose on the environment given that most parts have poor drainage and experience floods during rainy seasons.

1.20. Health Access& Nutrition

1.20.1. Health Access & Nutrition (Health Facilities, Health personnel and their distribution by sub county)

There are 115 public health facilities, 29 private facilities and 2 facilities run by NGO/missions. The county has 10 level IV hospitals, 26 level III health centers, 79 level II dispensaries, 3 private hospitals, one nursing home and 27 clinics. According to the 2015/2016 KIHBS, only 0.2 per cent of the population has medical insurance cover which is very low. 95.9 per cent of the population has to cover more than 5 Km to access a health facility and only 4.1 per cent access a health facility within less than 1Km. The HIV prevalence rate is 0.9 per cent which is lower than the national rate which stands at 6.7 per cent. The county is served by one Medical Consultant, One Dentist, 28 Doctors, eight Pharmacists, 93 Registered Clinical Officers, 327 Nurses, 60 Lab Technologists, 57 Public Health Officers, 10 Pharm Techs, 62 Community Health Assistants and 55 Nutritionists. The doctor patient ratio is 1:29,413 compared to internationally recommended standards of 1: 5,000. The Nurse to Patient ratio is 1:2,608 compared to internationally recommended standards of 1: 333.

1.20.2. Morbidity: Five most common diseases in order of prevalence

The morbidity rate is 16.3% with men and women accounting for 14.4 per cent and 18.3 per cent respectively. The most five prevalent diseases are; upper respiratory diseases 46 per cent; Diarrhea 17 per cent; other diseases of respiratory system 9 per cent; Pneumonia 7 per cent, ear infections 5 per cent.

1.20.3. Nutritional status (prevalence of stunting and wasting in children under 5 years: height-for-age, weight-for-height, weight-for-age)

The county has many cases of malnutrition and stunting mainly for under five children which is as a result of high poverty levels leading to food insecurity and dependence on relief food. According to the KDHS (2014) 26 per cent of children under age five in the county are stunted. The 26 per cent is still high and there is need for deliberate efforts to reduce this figure. Malnutrition is highly pronounced in the rural settlements where access to nutritional food products is a challenge.

There is need for sensitization among the communities on nutrition issues e.g. on proper breast feeding and balanced diets. In addition, the government needs to provide nutrition supplements to school going children and other vulnerable populations as well as surge capacities for the health sector and partners. Moreover, there is need to promote family farming through organic practices thereby enhancing food security at household level.

1.20.4. Immunization coverage

According to 2014 KDHS, 38 per cent of the children aged 12-23 months received all basic recommended vaccinations. This can be attributed to the long distance to the health facilities, lack of cold chains in rural health facilities due to energy constraints and the high illiteracy levels among the residents. Therefore there is need for initiatives towards providing immunization services closer to the people through installation of solar powered cold chains in rural health facilities, mobile clinics and mass immunization campaigns.

1.20.5. Maternal health care (maternal deaths, number of mothers delivering in hospitals, ante-natal and post-natal care)

There is minimal improvement in number of mothers delivering at health facilities which stands at 18 per cent of the total deliveries. This has led to high maternal deaths and infant mortality. The ratio of mothers seeking minimal four (4) antenatal care visits stands at 38 per cent. There is need for the county to improve on the community referral services to help expectant mothers to easily access health services.

1.20.6. Access to family planning services/Contraceptive prevalence

Family planning and contraceptive prevalence is very low with only 2 per cent of married women using modern methods of family planning. This low uptake of family planning is attributed to cultural beliefs and practices in the community. This has led to high population growth and increase in poverty due to unplanned families which strain on the local resources. Total fertility rate stands at 7.8 per cent which is the highest in the country with the national average standing at 3.9 per cent. Efforts must be made to encourage uptake of family planning services in line with the national goal for population growth control.

1.20.7. HIV and AIDS prevalence rates and related services

The county's HIV/AIDS prevalence rate stands at 0.9 per cent. The women 15-49 years who know that HIV can be prevented by use of condoms and limiting sex to one uninfected partner stands at 15%. Testing services in the county are limited to major health facilities and hence low number of infected people have been put on ARVs. There need to sensitise the communities on voluntary testing as well as living positively.

1.21. Education, Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure

1.21.1. Pre- School Education(Early Childhood Development Education)

ECD centers are 264 with a total enrolment of 15,075. The teacher/pupil ratio is 1:25 and transition rate of 90 per cent.

1.21.2. Primary Education

The Primary schools are 218 with a total enrolment of 63,912 pupils of which 38,584 are boys and 25,328 are girls. The primary school retention and transition rates are 51 per cent and 94 per cent respectively.

1.21.3. Non formal Education

The county has Islamic education classes across the villages popularly known as *Duksi* whereby children are taught Islamic religion.

1.21.4. Youth polytechnics

There are nine youth polytechnics out of which only five are operational (Wajir, Habaswein, Khorof Harar, Tarbajand Griftu polytechnics). The total enrollment stands at

197 with 69 being male and 128 females. There is need to operationalize all the polytechnics to ensure easy access by the youth.

1.21.5. Secondary Education

There are 41 secondary schools has total enrolment of 12,188 of which 7,780 are boys and 4,408 are girls. The Enrolment in secondary schools in the county is expected to increase significantly due to increased transition from primary schools and opening up of Day secondary schools in line with the national government policy of increasing access to secondary education.

1.21.6. Tertiary Education

There is one Medical Training College, one Livestock Training Centre (GPTC Griftu), Two Teacher training colleges and two other tertiary institutions. There is need to improve on the institutions as well as coming with a constituent university.

1.21.7. Adult and continuing Education

Adult literacy is low at 23.6 per cent. There is need to invest more on the area through establishment of adult classes in all sub-counties to increase adult literacy.

1.21.8. Technical, Vocational Education and Training

The county has no technical training centres although the national government is in the process of building six constituency technical institutions.

1.22. Sports, Culture and Creative Arts

1.22.1. Museums, Heritage and Cultural sites

The county has one museum and several heritage and cultural sites e.g. Orahey grounds, Wagalla massacre site and common wealth war graves. There is need to develop and preserve these sites to attract both local and inter-county tourism

1.22.2. Talent Academies

The county lacks a talent academy though there is need to establish one in order to tap into the talents of the county youth.

1.22.3. Sports facilities

The available sport facilities are not well developed hence a challenge for the youth when undertaking different sports. There is need to develop one stadium as well as improve the existing facilities

1.22.4. Libraries /Information Documentation Centres/ CitizenService Centres

There is one Huduma Centre in Wajir town where most of the services are offered though there is need to ensure all services are brought on board. There are five documentation centres though only one is fully operational. In addition, there are six ICT community centres across the sub-counties and 4 community libraries. There is need to fully equip all community centres as well as operationalize all the existing Information Documentation Centres.

1.23. Community Organizations/Non-State Actors

1.23.1. Cooperative Societies

There are 15 co-operative societies out which five are active and 10 dormant with a total of 3,400 registered members. The societies had a turn-over of Kshs. 912,805. The active societies are Horsed SACCO, Barre SACCO, Wajir Whitewash, Wajir livestock and COFI cooperative. The major challenges facing the sub-sector include shortage of technical staff to guide existing cooperatives and those wishing to start, poor governance and limited financial and management skills. Despite these challenges, the sub-sector has great potential in livestock marketing, dairy marketing, cultural tourism, marketing of traditional art and craft, extraction of minerals, fruit juice processing and value addition to livestock products. Lack of good cooperative system has led to exploitation of farmers by middlemen.

1.23.2. Public Benefits Organizations (PBOs) i.e. NGOs, CBOs, INGOs, FBOs and Special Interest Groups, etc.

The main NGOs operating in the county are; World Vision International, Save the Children-UK, Kenya Red Cross Society, Islamic Relief-UK, Mercy Corps, Oxfam GB, Veterinary Sans Frontiers (VSF), Wajir South Development Association (WASDA), Arid Land Development Focus(ALDEF), RACIDA, Mentor, Catholic Relief Services and District Pastoral Association. These NGOs mainly operate in the livestock, health and education sectors offering subsidized treatment and supporting the government in vaccination. ALDEF, World Vision and WASDA offer relief food services. Save the children and Islamic relief are involved in nutrition and livelihood programmes.

The county has a total of 70 Self Help groups, 50 Community Based Organizations (CBOs), 700 women groups, 900 youth groups and 146 Farmers groups. Most of these groups are engaged in income generating activities. Youth groups are involved in small businesses in towns and are mostly funded by Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF). Women are engaged in selling groceries and food kiosks. There has been funding for the poor and needy groups through Poverty Eradication Commission revolving loan scheme, Kenya Industrial Estate and Ministry of Trade for organized groups engaging in business and other income generating activities.

1.23.3. Development Partners e.g. UN Agencies, USAID, World Bank, etc. and the sectors they support

The main Development Partners with projects in the county include; World Bank, European Union, Swiss Development Cooperation(SDC), USAID, UKaid/DFID, World Food Programme (WFP), UNICEF, UNHCR, ILRI, UNDP and DANIDA. The development partners have operation in the following sectors: Water and Sanitation; Health and Nutrition; Education; Social protection and child welfare; local economic development, food security and resilience; climate change mitigation and adaptation.

1.23.4. Youth Empowerment and Social Inclusion (Youth empowerment centres)

The county has four youth empowerment centres that are not operational hence the need to operationalize. There is a revolving fund mainly targeting youth in businesses and entrepreneurship. The County Government has been awarding of 30 per cent of contracts to Youth, Women and Persons abled differently.

1.24. Security, Law and Order

1.24.1. Number of police stations and posts by sub county

There are approximately 30 police stations, 30 posts, 40 AP camps, One Kenya Airport Police Unit. There is also one Army Camp in Wajir Town which hosts Wajir International Airport.

1.24.2. Types, trends and crime prone areas

There is one probation office in Wajir Town dealing with correctional services

1.24.3. Types and number of courts

There is one court in Wajir Town headed by Senior Resident Magistrate though Kadhi courts exist in Wajir, Bute and Habaswein

1.24.4. Prisons and probation services

The county has one prison and probation office located in wajir town though it serves the entire County.

1.24.5. Number of public prosecution offices

There is one public prosecution office situated in wajir town which serves the entire county.

1.24.6. Number of prosecutions over the years

1.24.7. Community policing activities

The county has embraced community policing initiative and has managed to reduce insecurity incidences through community involvement. Mostly process is pioneered by the area elders and opinion leaders

1.24.8. Immigration facilities

The county has one immigration office situated in Wajir International Airport only for verification of travel documents. In addition, there are six National Registration Bureau Office and two Civil Registrations Office. There is need to decentralise issuance of vital statistics documents to all the sub-counties.

1.25. Social Protection

1.25.1. Number of Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs)

There are a total of orphans and vulnerable children in the county.

1.25.2. Cases of Street Children

There are no documented cases of homelessness and street children in the county.

1.25.3. Child care facilities and Institutions by sub-county (children offices, Number of orphanages, rescue centres, and correction/rehabilitation facilities)

There are six children offices in the county and three children homes privately owned. There is need to invest in modern facilities to accommodate orphans and vulnerable children. There are no correction/rehabilitation facilities in the county and hence there is need to establish in one facility for this purpose.

1.25.4. Social Net Programmes in the County

There are several safety net programmes which include: OVC transfers; older persons' cash transfer; Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP), persons with Disability Cash Transfer. The HSNP is managed by National Drought Management Authority through local banks.

CHAPTER TWO: LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030 AND OTHER PLANS

2.1 Overview

This chapter outlines the relations and inter-linkages between this CIDP and other plans including the Kenya Vision 2030 (Third Medium Term Plan (2018-2022)), and the related national and county sectoral plans and regional plans such as the proposed FCDC Development Strategy 2018-2030. This chapter will therefore ensure that:

- county priorities are aligned to Vision 2030 priorities;
- those national priorities in MTP3 including the Big 4 Agenda which are aligned to county priorities are taken into account in the CIDP and a strategy for cooperation with the national government on these priorities is designed;
- the international priorities, in particular the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are mainstreamed in the county policies and plans;
- the lessons learned from the implementation of the County's first CIDP and the annual plans, including the sectoral plans are incorporated in this CIDP; and,
- FCDC priorities are taken into account in developing the priorities of the County.

In its endeavour to further the welfare of the citizens, the county will work with the national government and other parties including other county governments, development partners and non-state actors in the implementation of the Plan. The specific priority areas of cooperation are outlined below.

2.2 Linkage of the CIDP with the Kenya Vision 2030, Medium Term Plans and Other Plans, Policies and Strategies

Kenya Vision 2030 and other Plans, Policies and Strategies

In order to ensure synergies with national policies, the priorities of this CIDP have been aligned with the Vision 2030 priorities, especially those addressed to the functions of county governments as provided in the Constitution of Kenya. The Vision 2030 priorities are clustered into three pillars, namely economic, social and political pillars, which are themselves buttressed by foundations and enablers of the economy as outlined in the Vision.

The foundations and enablers are sectors which drive the economy and which are key for Wajir's economy and have been prioritized in the CIDP are: physical infrastructure; ICT; human resource development; and security, peace building and conflict resolution. This CIDP has outlined key programmes to fulfil this priority; these include construction of all-weather roads across the county, recruitment of key skills to address the human capital gaps, digitising most government services to leverage on ICT opportunities as well as addressing peace building and conflict resolution by strengthening the peace building structures in the county

The economic pillar comprises sectors which are important for stimulating economic growth and in the context of Wajir's priorities include agriculture and livestock, trade and wholesale and retail markets. Programmes like promotion of cottage industries, expanding the credit facilities through the county revolving fund, establishing disease free zones and operationalization of the abattoir and livestock markets have been outlined in this CIDP to fulfil this vision pillar

The objectives of the social pillar priorities are to uplift the lives of citizens and those which are aligned with Wajir's priorities are education, particularly Early Childhood Development (ECD); health; water and irrigation; environment and natural resources; and gender, youth and the vulnerable groups. Access to clean water has been prominently addressed in the CIDP, with water supply systems earmarked for all the major settlements in the plan period 2018-22. In the ECD education, policies are targeting feeding programs and adequate staffing for the care givers. The health sector has prioritised specialised medical services as well as access to health services by equipping and operationalizing new facilities across the county.

Lastly, the political pillar of the Vision is concerned with promotion of good governance in terms of the promotion of political stability but also in the management of public resources. The priorities set out in Chapter 4 takes into account most of these Vision 2030 goals and priorities. The robust M&E system outlined in chapter six also addresses this pillar

The CIDP is going to complement and supplement the priority programmes and projects in the MTP III that is yet to be finalised. These include completion of outstanding projects and programmes from MTP II such as energy and roads. Other county government related priorities under consideration in the MTP III are: promotion of the MSMEs sector; irrigation; universal access to water and sanitation; creation of employment opportunities; climate change mitigation; gender equality; deepening of public sector reforms, including strengthening of the capacity of county governments and coordination of national and county governments; and, good governance and accountability, including prevention of corruption.

This CIDP will also consider National plans and policies which have a bearing on the county's economy. These are:

- **Sessional Paper on No.2 of 2008 on National Livestock Policy:** the objectives of the policy are to promote best management practices for sustainable development in the sub-sector; improve and conserve available animal genetic resources; control of animal diseases and pests in line with international codes and standards; ensure quality standards and quality assurance at all levels of production and marketing chain; and, address cross-cutting issues impacting on the sector, e.g. land, water, environment, infrastructure, insecurity, livestock-wildlife interactions, gender and capacity building. In line with these objectives, the CIDP has prioritized the county spatial planning to achieve optimal land use, establishment of disease free zones to meet international standards and also strengthening the livestock market infrastructure to provide market for livestock farmers
- **Policy Framework for Nomadic Education in Kenya (2009, revised 2015):** the objectives of the policy are to close the gap in access, quality, relevance and gender disparities in education between ASAL areas and the rest of the country; to coordinate education programmes in ASAL areas; and, mobilize additional resources to support investment in education in these areas. The CIDP has prioritized support to primary and secondary education as well as adequate resourcing for the ECDE that is fully devolved
- **Kenya Health Policy 2014-2030:**It focuses on ensuring equity, people centered participatory approach, efficiency, multisectoral approach, and social accountability in the delivery of healthcare services. This CIDP has put expansion of the health care services to the rural areas and ensuring access to best medical services by employing specialists and deploying modern diagnostic services up to the lower level facilities

The Big Four Agenda

Going forward however, the Big Four Agenda is expected to take centre stage in the finalization of MTP III. The Plan has put this into consideration and prioritizes food security, affordable housing, universal healthcare and enhanced manufacturing as the primary focus for policy making and implementation for the period 2018-22. Wajir County will work with the national government in the formulation and implementation of related policies. This CIDP has identified the activities related to the Big Four Plan and will seek collaboration and additional assistance from the national government and development partners to implement them. Some of the main areas of focus include expansion of irrigation and strengthening extension services to achieve higher productivity.

African Union Agenda 2063

The plan implementation will be guided by the aspirations outlined in the African union agenda 2063 that member states have adopted to improve the welfare of the people of Africa. Kenya being a signatory to agenda 2063, the county plan will anchor its programmes implementation on these aspirations. The following aspirations are relevant to the current plan;

- Aspiration 1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development
- Aspiration 3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law
- Aspiration 4. A peaceful and secure Africa
- Aspiration 5. Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics
- Aspiration 7. Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global partner and player
- Aspiration 6. An Africa whose development is people driven, relying on the potential of the African People, particularly it's Women and Youth and caring for children.

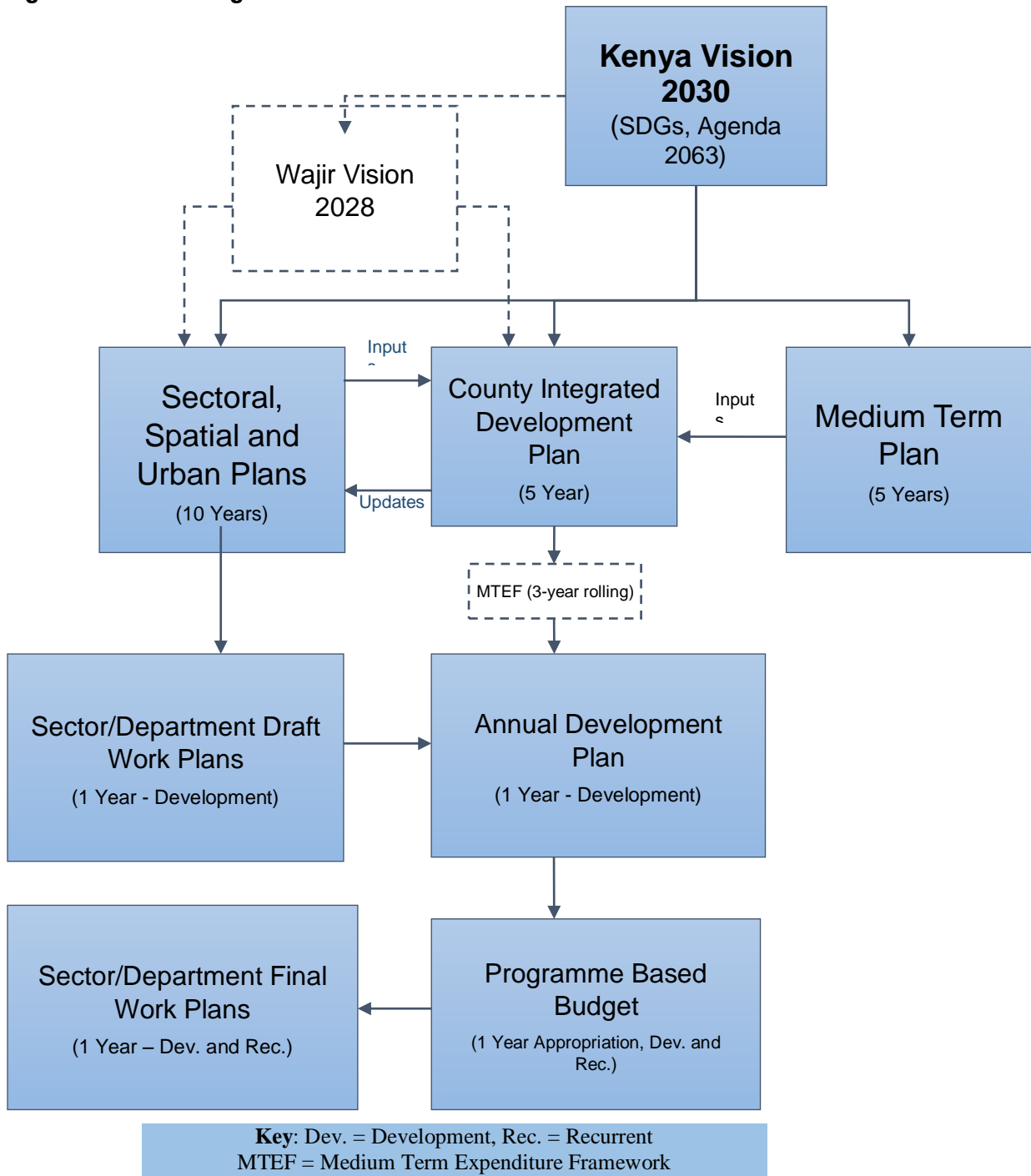
Sustainable Development Goals

The SDGs considered relevant to the county are:

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere – The CIDP has prioritized promotion of cottage industries to improve incomes for households. The County revolving fund will be expanded in the plan period to ensure access to affordable credit for the youth and women
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture – Expansion of irrigation is a focus area in the CIDP aimed at higher crop and fodder production. In the plan period, this is expected to make significant strides towards attaining food and nutrition security
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages- the Plan envisages drastic improvement in the maternal and infant mortalities through investments in immunization, ANC's, safe deliveries among others. Improving health personnel and capacity to undertake safe operations.
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all – The CIDP has focused on providing education facilities at all levels especially vocational skills and ECDE that are fully devolved. As such, there are programs that aim at making vocational skills attractive to the local community.

- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls – Programmes focused on encouraging girls like provision of sanitary pads and empowerment of women through the revolving fund have been highlighted in the CIDP
- Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all – In cognizance of the fact that water is a challenge in most parts of the county, the CIDP has outlined programmes aimed at harnessing the water resources especially through rain water harvesting to ensure sustainability and reduce overreliance on ground water.
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all – The county government will continue to build synergies with various partners to explore the abundant solar energy, the CIDP has programmes focused at harnessing this resource collaboratively with partners to provide sustainable energy
- Goal 8: Promote sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all – The growth in the agricultural sector is expected to drive other sectors such the cottage industry through value addition. The CIDP prioritized operationalization of the export abattoir, vocational training and funding of entrepreneurs through friendly credit facilities to provide employment opportunities
- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation- improved road infrastructure to all weather road status to ensure smooth movement of goods and services.
- Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable- the plan has urban development strategy to ensure safe and sustainable human settlement. During the plan period, the sewerage system for Wajir municipality will be improved to serve the citizens.
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts – Measures to ensure sustainable utilization of resources have been prioritized in the CIDP. Expansion of forest cover to reach 5%, establishment of community conservancies and ranches as well as climate adaptation fund are some of the programmes focusing on goal 13 and 15
- Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels – appreciating that most of the conflicts are resource related, the CIDP has prioritized the county spatial plan that will be very consultative to avoid resource conflicts in future. Sensitization and peace building mechanisms anchored in the office of the governor will also be strengthened for the plan period to ensure peaceful coexistence
- Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development- Partnerships building are critical pillars in implementation of development programmes and projects more so when they relate to implementation of an annual or multi-year development plan. These will help in resource mobilization as well leveraging on resources and synergistic efforts by multiple stakeholders and partners. As a County, we will create the necessary space and environment for these partnerships (existing or potential) to flourish so that we meet our targets and continuously improve the living standards of our people in a sustainable way.

Figure 3: CIDP Linkage with Other Plans



CHAPTER THREE: REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP

3.1 Introduction

The county implemented its programmes through ten departments which are basically the ten devolved functions. The main source of revenue was equitable share from the National Government and the biggest beneficiary sectors were roads water and health.

3.2 Status of Implementation of the Previous CIDP

The implementation of the previous CIDP started with a lot of challenges as devolution was a new concept in the country and hence was encompassed by capacity related challenges as well as slow release of funds from the National Treasury. The total revenues for the five years amounted to Kenya Shillings 27.4 Billion. Local revenue targets were not met due in all the financial years and hence leading to budget cuts. The total expenditure amounted to Kenya Shillings 26.7 Billion. The Tables below summarises the county revenues, budget and expenditure for the five years from 2013-2017 as well as the summary of achievements of CIDP 2013-17.

3.2.1 Analysis of the county Revenue Streams

a) Equitable Share

Financial Year	Planned	Actual	Proportion
2012/13	-	-	-
2013/14	5,290,049,176	4,809,170,495	91%
2014/15	6,310,750,244	6,218,887,418	99%
2015/16	7,903,248,465	7,800,707,839	99%
2016/17	7,804,219,087	7,804,126,341	100%
2017/18	8,138,900,000		

b) Conditional Grants

Financial Year	Planned	Actual	Proportion
2012/13	0	0	0
2013/14	0	0	0
2014/15	17,710,000	17,710,000	100%
2015/16	177,686,275	172,583,974	97%
2016/17	247,708,751	237,663,751	96%
2017/18	530,581,621		-

c) Own source revenue

Financial Year	Planned	Actual	Proportion
2012/13	10,000,000	7,941,110	79%
2013/14	120,000,000	69,092,130	58%
2014/15	105,150,000	108,144,589	103%

2015/16	150,000,00	81,754,275	55%
2016/17	230,119,550	75,150,050	33%
2017/18	150,000,000	-	-

3.2.2 County Expenditure Analysis by Sector

3.2.2.1 County Allocation FY 2013/14 -2016/17

Sector	Allocation (Million) FY 2013/14		Allocation (Million) FY 2014/15		Allocation (Million) FY 2015/16		Allocation (Million) FY 2016/17		FY 2017/2018	
	Recc	Dev	Recc	Dev	Rec	Dev	Recc	Dev	Rec	Dev
Executive	552.99	63.0	294.57	0	456.14	0	450.34	-	456.14	0
Finance and Economic Planning	231.79	-	556.15	0	634.37	0	480.48	10.04	634.37	0
County Assembly	398.4	-	453.65	0	643.98	0	645.13	-	643.98	0
Roads and Transport	73.21	1,262.2	48.86	1654.53	167.12	1,052.67	300.42	937.97	167.12	1,052.67
Water Resources	75.28	467.3	148.66	967.94	266.58	985.67	184.64	959.15	266.58	985.67
Energy and Environment			31.29	23.5	73.17	234.1	82.1	308.91	73.17	234.1
Public Health	484.8	35.1	583.47	680.42	1,535.67	413.31	922.32	450.5	1,535.67	413.31
Education and Social services	119.06	89.6	164.35	139.97	566.75	252.04	413.12	200.77	566.75	252.04
Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	51.79	268.6	122.12	346.71	197.36	227.96	178.9	555.93	197.36	227.96
Trade, cooperative & ICT	102.96	222.6	125.05	374.49	129.69	185.58	120.18	276.09	129.69	185.58
Lands, Housing & Public Works	39.76	36.4	51.12	190.59	85.18	146.51	89.33	273.54	85.18	146.51
Public Service, Decentralised Unit and Town Admin	82.79	-	304.05	0	810.53	37.72	581.33	44.6	810.53	37.72
WAJWASCO	-	-	-	-	49.99	123.02	68.85	76	49.99	123.02
County Public Service Board	-	-	-	-	72.74	0	71.31	-	72.74	0
Total	2,212.83	2,444.8	2,895.4	4,378.15	5,689.22	3,658.56	4,588.45	4,093.50	5,689.22	3,658.56

3.2.2.2 County Expenditure FY 2013/14-2016/17

Sector/Expenditure in Millions	FY 2013/2014		FY 2014/2015		FY 2015/2016		FY 2016/2017		FY 2017/2018	
	Rec	Dev	Rec	Dev	Rec	Dev	Rec	Dev	Rec	Dev
Executive	552.99	63.0	294.57	0	409.19	-	450.34			
Finance and Economic Planning	231.79	-	341.83	0	469.73	12.9	446.14	9.24		
County Assembly	398.4	-	453.65	0	560.30	-	645.13	-		
Roads and Transport	73.21	1,445.0	48.87	1523.4	145.65	968.20	300.42	924.82		

Water Resources	75.28	658.0	148.7	943.6	147.12	985.99	184.64	757.21		
Energy and Environment	-	-	31.29	23.5	82.62	164.52	82.1	239.47		
Public Health	484.8	310.0	583.47	584.58	682.83	604.47	922.32	432.39		
Education and Social services	119.06	89.6	164.36	122.4	193.36	184.54	413.12	198.16		
Agriculture, livestock and Fisheries	51.79	408.0	122.12	204.67	157.23	132.03	178.9	529.63		
Trade, cooperative & ICT	102.96	355.0	125.05	344.28	123.63	221.85	120.18	269.01		
Lands, Housing & Public Works	39.76	100.0	51.1	152.86	75.28	176.53	89.33	210.25		
Public Service, Decentralised Unit and Town Admin	82.79	-	304.05	0	531.58	17.40	581.33	44.6		
WAJWASCO	-	-	-	-	42.85	65.36	68.85	74		
CPSB	-	-	-	-	33.72	-	71.31	-		
Total	2,212.83	3,428.6	2673.72	3899.39	3,655.09	3,533.79	4,554.11	3,688.78		
Absorption Rates	100		92.31	89.32	95.9	79.2	95.9	79.2		

3.2.3 Summary of Key achievements

The county government invested a total of 37b shillings for the five years between 2013 and 2017. 50% of this was channeled to capital projects while the other 50% was used for compensating employees and operation and maintenance to deliver efficient services for the people of Wajir. These resources went a long way to delivering key outcome that have been witnessed and enjoyed by the people of Wajir.

Health

Significant achievements include reduced doctor/population ratio from 1:132,000 to the current 1:23,694 and that of the nurses to patients from 1:4,163 to 1:2625. As a result of massive investment in Maternal health, tremendous improvements are witnessed where deliveries in health facilities growing from 4.2 to 18.3 and those assisted by skilled health practitioner growing from 17 to 37.7. Good investments improved the child health vaccination from 48 to 38%. In order to improve emergency, rescue and evacuation services the county increased the operational ambulances from as low as 4 to 28.

Education

The county department of education invested heavily in the devolved function of the ECD and managed to improve the Net enrolment for Girls and Boys from 5.0% and 5.2% to 52% respectively and teacher/pupil ratio from 1:92 to 1:25 by investing in increasing both ECD teachers and centers from 203 to 640 & 264 respectively.

In primary schools, vocational training and skills development, investments done here have improved the situation from 4 institutions and 6 tutors that existed in 2013 to the current 8 institutions and 29 tutors. Currently, the vocational training institutions have capacity to offer 9 different courses at the same time.

Agriculture

Agriculture and Livestock sector realized investments of close to Kenya Shillings 1.5 Billion has enabled the sector to deliver key outcomes for the people of Wajir as witnessed in the increase in area under irrigation from 100 acres in 2013 to the current 1500 acres; this has also enabled average income for farmers to grow from Kenya Shillings 15,000 per acre to the current Kenya Shillings 30,000 reported in 2017.

In the alternative livelihoods area, honey production doubled from 500kg to 1000kg in the five years; egg production from 2,130 crates to 80,000 crates in the same period; gums and resins marketing expanded from 3000kg to 4000kg for the five year from 2013 to 2017.

On veterinary services, in order to improve access and quality of service, the county recruited additional 45 technical animal health workers over the five years; the department has also made substantial financial investments in working towards completion of export abattoir and tannery to facilitate value addition of livestock products for increased income for farmers.

The livestock production sub-sector introduced 64 new breeding animals in the five years to improve the animal breeds and improve production; this has resulted in the milk production from 3,875,940 litres in 2013 to 63,451,000 litres in 2017. Livestock insurance for farmers has been introduced and by end of 2017 covered 2,500 households.

Water

The sector's investments in water resources development saw improvement of access to water from 1,310 households with access to piped water to the 21,875 by end of 2017. The average distance to water source also reduced from 30Km in 2013 to the current 15km reflecting a significant improvement.

Roads and Transport

In 2013, Wajir town road network was in extremely bad condition, this has changed drastically following heavy investments in improving the conditions to attain the current 28km of tarmacked roads within the town. During this period 320 kilometers were graveled to improve access to major centers from Wajir town. Transport between Wajir to Garissa and Nairobi has also significantly improved with five public transport companies operating in Wajir compared to the previous two. There is an average of three daily scheduled flights from and to Nairobi compared to the previous situation when there was only one.

Energy and Communication

The information and communication sector has undergone a major lift for the five years from 2013, the government sponsored National Optic Fibre Backbone (NOFBI) was activated during this period. The main Government offices in town have since been connected to NOFBI thereby significantly improving service delivery.

On the energy front, electricity connection has greatly improved from the initial four centers that had power supply to the current 12. Electricity connection to public institutions has also significantly grown, in 2013 only 10 secondary schools had power supply with no primary school connected; currently, there are 49 secondary schools, 224 primary schools, 8 youth polytechnics and the Wajir MTC are connected to power supply either through electricity or solar plants.

During the review period security, safety and business environment have also been improved significantly. The street lighting in most parts of the county had been installed with 912 solar street lights and 33 high mast flood lights. This has further been augmented by the national government street lighting project for Wajir town that was implemented by Kenya Power.

Public Administration and Service Delivery

The county government has in the last five years devolved services to the ward level through the ward administration offices. All the 30 wards and 6 sub county offices are operational where most of the services are available for the citizens.

The County Government partnered with the National Government to put up a Citizen Service Centre in Wajir town, currently operating as Wajir Town HUDUMA center. Citizens can now access more than 30 public services from different MDAs under one roof.

Local revenue collected improved from an average of Kshs 10m to the current average of Kenya Shillings 80 Million that is currently collected since the implementation of the 2013-17 CIDP.

IFMIS is live and in use in the financial management of the County Government including procurement making the service delivery more efficient.

Human Resource Capacity in the health sector has significantly improved with the government bringing on board additional 399 nurses and 27 doctors. In overall, the human capital establishment expanded from around 1800 staff to the current close to 4000 staff thereby taking services closer to the citizens in all sectors of the public service

Trade and Industry

The trade and business environment has tremendously improved since 2013 with small scale grocery traders especially in Wajir town provided with enabling environment through improvement in market infrastructure for small scale traders. In this respect, 265 stalls were constructed to promote business enterprises.

Small traders have also been supported by the County Government with credit facility channeled through a Revolving Fund. A total of Kshs 132 Million has been disbursed to more than 200 Beneficiaries for the five years. The repayment rate is very low and there is need to follow up so that the proceeds can be loaned to other groups.

3.2.4 Challenges

Some of the challenges that prominently stood out in the implementation period are:

1. Limited resources to undertake key priorities but expensive projects in the CIDP for instance supply of water to Wajir town as well as establishment of sewerage system;
2. Overambitious targets in the CIDP rendering them almost impossible to achieve;
3. Weak Monitoring and Evaluation system impacted on implementation of projects;
4. Persistent droughts leading to diversion of resources to drought mitigation;

5. Low investment by the private sector due to crowding out by the Government and Public Benefit Organizations;
6. Delay in disbursement of funds by the National government slowed down projects implementation;
7. Low revenue collection leaving fiscal deficits;
8. Fixed minds from some development partners ending up financing non-prioritized areas;
9. Political interference shifting resources to non-priority areas;
10. Initial structural constraints considering devolution was a new concept;
11. Inadequate staffing levels of the statistics office limiting data generation and management.

3.3.5 Lessons Learnt

1. There is need for wide consultations in planning to get the priorities right from the start;
2. Strengthening of the Monitoring and evaluation system is necessary to track implementation and benefits accruing;
3. There is need to focus on building internal revenue capacity through automation and targeting low lying fruits like land rates;
4. Strengthen partnerships with partners and external financiers to ensure only priority areas are funded;
5. CIDP should focus on programmes and outcomes rather than on physical projects that generate a wish list;
6. The top management should have proper mechanisms to prevent wastages e.g. through establishing a strong Efficiency Monitoring and Service Delivery Unit;
7. There's is need to strengthen the relations between legislature and executive to derive maximum benefits of efficiency and checks and balances;
8. There is need to deploy capacity of both staff and funds optimally to avoid starving critical services like health while overstaffing non-priority areas;
9. Focus on outcomes to provide lasting solutions to perennial problems like Famine; conflicts and water scarcity;
10. Wider stakeholder involvement should be encouraged at all levels to achieve complementarity and optimal utilization of scarce resources;
11. Intergovernmental relations should be strengthened to build synergies in the CIDP implementation and achieve better impact for the citizens.

CHAPTER FOUR: COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

The chapter discusses county's spatial development framework, natural resource assessment, key county development priorities, strategies and programmes to be implemented in the next five years.

4.2 Spatial Development Framework

This section describes the spatial framework within which development projects and programmes will be implemented. The information provided cover thematic areas which include: partial spatial planning efforts of the rangelands; enhancing county competitiveness; modernizing agriculture; diversifying tourism; managing human settlement; conserving the natural environment; transportation network; providing appropriate infrastructure and industrialization.

4.2.1 Partial Spatial Planning Efforts of the Rangelands

In recent years, a growing number of interventions by development actors in Wajir have been supporting the creation and strengthening of community organizations at Sub-Location, Location and Ward level for natural resource management, including rangeland management. Communities are increasingly interested in developing seasonal grazing plans and other rangeland management interventions. Interventions aimed at improving community rangeland management and efforts to increase engagement of livestock keepers with markets have the potential to be mutually reinforcing: increasing market opportunities create the incentive for communities to proactively manage pastures for better productivity, and improved pastures and forage quality and availability will make increased engagement in markets possible. However, the policy instruments and frameworks that are needed as the foundation for community rangeland management activities are not yet in place. Spatial planning for rangeland management at sub-county, county and inter-county level—including protection of key resources such as stock routes and drought reserve pastures, and forward-looking spatial planning for development of livestock-related infrastructure—is lacking.

These community rangeland management activities are also hampered by insufficient communication and acceptance between different communities. For instance, herders from one Ward may not understand or even be aware of grazing plans in a neighbouring Ward, and hence are unwilling to respect that neighbouring Ward's grazing plan.

Key challenges for development of the livestock sector include inadequate protection of, and spatial planning for, key rangeland resources. This is witnessed in the ongoing development of new water points and creation of new settlements without adequate planning. This often disrupts pastoralist mobility patterns and leads to formerly rainy season pastures being settled and grazed year round, which in turn leads to rapid degradation of the lands surrounding those settlements and water points. A related challenge is the inappropriate enclosure of community land by private individuals. This is often done in disregard for the provisions of the Constitution on Community Land and the provisions of the Community Land Act (2016). The fencing of such land by individuals results in a fragmentation of rangelands and blocking of stock routes, as well as the capturing of key pasture areas.

Whereas previously spatial planning in Wajir County has focused only on town planning, now the county spatial planning process will be extended to address spatial planning in the wider landscape including key areas such as infrastructure and rangelands. The development of a comprehensive County Spatial Plan will play an important role in recognizing and giving legal weight to planning that Ward level that rangeland committees have already done and in protecting rangeland resources at a county-wide scale, including stock routes and drought reserves.

The development of a comprehensive county spatial plan will begin in 2018 with completion of the *Pre-Planning* and *Visioning and Objective Setting* steps of the county spatial planning process. Also in 2018, agreement will be sought with neighbouring counties to establish the modalities and specific plans for development of an inter-county spatial plan to address inter-county livestock movement and development of jointly-planned infrastructure. Funding will be sought to complete a comprehensive County Spatial Plan by the end of 2019.

The objectives of the county spatial planning process will be as follows:

For rangelands and the livestock sector:

- To produce a long term plan for development of the livestock sector, including the spatial arrangement of livestock-related services and infrastructure
- To zone key county level and sub-county level rangeland resources, such as stock routes and drought reserves, for protection

- To provide a framework for the formal recognition of grazing plans developed by community organizations, including the sharing of rangeland resources between communities across ward and county boundaries.

For water and the environment:

- To produce a strategic and spatially explicit plan for development of water infrastructure, including identifying areas where new water sources would interfere with grazing patterns and will not be permitted

The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) has worked with the stakeholders and local experts from Wajir to map key rangeland and livestock resources at an inter-county, northern Kenya scale and at county scale. This has resulted in GIS data on stock routes, shared drought pastures, conflict hotspots, and livestock-related infrastructure that can be used for spatial planning. They also worked with the County Department of Lands and Physical Planning to do similar mapping at a more local scale as a pilot for one Sub-County—Tarbaj. This is work that could be replicated in the other Sub-Counties to complete the preparation of this data for county spatial planning.

Much of the policy framework that is needed to provide a foundation for community rangeland management activities will be contained in a County Livestock Policy and a Rangeland Management Bill. It is the intention of the County Government that the Policy and the Bill will both be finalized and activated in the first half of 2018. Following on this, programs will be needed for implementation of the rangeland management activities, including ensuring that Ward Rangeland Management Committees are established in every ward.

Table 6: County Spatial Development Strategies by Thematic Areas

Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Industrialization	County is home to several agro processing industries which are spread across major urban areas	Establish the industrial zones with supporting infrastructures (water, electricity, road network...)	Give the exact location(s)	Physical Planning, Water, Energy.....
Irrigated Farming	County has the ewaso ngiro basin which has sufficient water reserves. In addition around wajir town belt the water table is high and hence shallow wells provide water for irrigation	Establish irrigation schemes	Wajir town, Habaswein, Abakore, Arbajahan, Hadado, Wajir North and Dilmanyale	Agriculture and Water; NIB, ENNDA

Commerce	The county has wholesale and retail business across all the sub-counties	Establish commercial hubs	Wajir, Tarbaj, Griftu, Bute, Eldas and Habaswein.	Trade Cooperative And
Mining	The county has sufficient limestone deposits as well as sand. In addition there are prospects for oil and gas	Exploit limestone through modern technologies; Explore oil and Gas	Wajir East, Garse goftu, Dilmanyale;	
Livestock Production, value addition and marketing	The most farmers practices nomadic pastoralism livestock	Enhance rangeland management;	Wajir South; Wajir East And Wajir West	Agriculture And Livestock
Tourism	The county has wildlife though not in protected areas	Establish wildlife reserves	Wajir, Habaswein	Environment and wildlife
Transport	The county has wajir international Airport as well as expansive gravel roads	Commercialize the airport; Tarmacking major roads	Wajir town; all the Sub-count	

4.2.2 Modernizing Pastoralism

Policy Thrust

The County shall pursue deliberate policy that seeks to modernize pastoralism. This will ensure it preserves traditional tenet of food provision, status symbol, wellness (pride) and adapting commercial lenses of using it to improve the livelihoods and generate great value of wealth across multiple world metrics/currencies. This will eventually turn “poor” billionaires to “rich” billionaires that cannot be affected by weather vagaries, disease out breaks and market limitations.

Policy statement

- Modernization of Pastoralism shall be adopted for the planning and implementation of livelihood and livestock keeping interventions throughout the county to leverage on county competitiveness.**

Measures

- Expand the scope of Livestock sector Policy, regulations and MOUs to cater for cross border grazing, movement management and disease control mechanisms;
- Do value addition to livestock and livestock products;
- Create awareness for communities to see the new ways of pastoralism and its benefits to them, environment and future generations;
- Compartmentalization disease free zones;
- Enhanced fodder production and introduction of feed lots;
- Enhance livestock marketing systems.

4.2.3 Enhancing County Competitiveness

Policy thrust

Using opportunities lenses, the CIDP shall adopt selective concentration of activities to leverage county competitiveness. The urban regions; will be planned and provided with requisite and

appropriate housing, transportation and infrastructure to improve efficiency and to attract and retain investment. In addition, urban areas shall also be developed according to their competitive advantages and opportunities. Emerging sectors such as ICT, Creative Arts, and biotechnology shall be established in major urban regions like Wajir, Habaswein, Griftu, Bute, Eldas and Tarbaj that have the advantage of competing with other counties in the Frontier Counties Development Council. The county government will be keen in developing Livestock industry, Gums and resins for internal use and exporting with value addition. Establishment of land banks to provide required land for investment in the areas of industrial and manufacturing enterprises.

Policy Statement

- 1. Selective concentration concept shall be adopted for the planning and location of urban based economic activities in all the sub-counties throughout the county to leverage on county competitiveness.**

Measures.

- The preparation of County Integrated Spatial Plans to guide development in the County.
- Concentrate urban based economic activities in selected urban areas to spur economic development and to exploit the natural resources endowments in those regions
- Provision of educational technical training and social development programmes to enhance integration of the communities into the modern economy.

- 2. The major urban areas shall be planned and provided with appropriate infrastructure to enhance efficiency and quality of life**

Measures.

- Partner with the National Government in expanding the utilization of Wajir International Airport to serve more commercial interests of exporting Livestock and Agricultural products and to other African countries; middle East and other destinations
- Improve the road infrastructure by improving access roads
- Partner with the National Government in developing tarmac roads
- Urban Planning should be done for all major towns of the County
- Support development of urban centers in the less developed areas to catalyze development.

- 3. Land and natural resources of the less developed areas shall be utilized optimally and sustainably to enhance county competitiveness.**

Measures.

- Encouraging the transformation from traditional farming methods to modern practices and spur massive productions of fruits starting with water melon(the sweetest in Kenya comes from Wajir);
- Rangeland mapping and seek to optimize rangeland resources through enactment and implementation of County Livestock Policy and a Rangeland Management legislation;
- Explore and exploit the mineral (limestone, energy (clean energy) potentials;
- Provide transportation network and other infrastructure necessary to support exploitation of land and other natural resources;
- Encourage acquisition of title deeds in towns.

4.2.4 Urban Development Strategy

4.2.4.1 Introduction

This section provides an overview of urban development and management our county during the planned period. Worldwide urbanization is a strong and potentially positive force in development. Currently, 32.5% of Kenya's population lives in urban areas while Kenya's Vision 2030 envisions that by 2030, 54% of the country's population will be residing in urban areas. By 2030, the level of urbanization in the country will be more than half of the total population. Currently, the urban population in Wajir County stands at 25%.

4.2.4.2 Legal and regulatory systems for urban management in the county

The national laws and regulations that govern urban management include; the Constitution of Kenya 2010, County Government Act 2012, Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011, Physical Planning Act 1996.

Article 184 of the Kenya Constitution 2010 stipulates that a national legislation shall provide for the governance and management of urban areas and cities. Additionally, the Urban and Cities Act 2011 provides a legislative framework in particular for classification of areas as urban areas or cities; governance and management of urban areas and cities; participation by the residents in the governance of urban areas and cities.

The Urban and Cities Act of 2011 provides a significant legislative framework for urban management. To ensure uniformity with other counties, the County government of Wajir intend to domesticate the Urban and Cities Act 2011 by formulating county urban development policy that seeks to address urbanisation challenges in the county. Section 9 of the Urban and Cities Act empowers the County Governor on the resolution of the county assembly to confer on a qualifying town, the status of a municipality. However, there are no county levels and regulations that govern

urban management. This CIDP on urban development strategy gives importance and roadmap below on how to comprehensively address this anomaly. The county will mobilize and involve professionals and professional bodies in enacting these requisite and supporting policies and legislations which include inter alia County rating act, valuation act and revenue collection.

4.2.4.3 Wajir County Urban Centres Challenge

There are 6 urban centres namely; Wajir, Habaswein, Tarbaj, Eldas, Griftu and Bute. In addition to the above six urban centres, there are also market centres experiencing fast growth namely Buna, Korondile, Gurar, Danaba, Khorof Harar, Wajir Bor, Sarman, Mansa, Kutulo, Abakore, Diif, Dadajabula, Leheley, Sabuli, Burder, Biyamathow, Lagboghoh, Arbajahan, Hadado, Tulatula, Wagalla, Anole, Dela, and Basir. Overall, the urban centres in the County are the main market centres with whole sale and retail trade as the main economic activity. Other Economic activities include urban agriculture, financial services, jua kali trade, hospitality and mining among others.

The Wajir county urban centres development challenges include: inadequate housing, inadequate infrastructure services (transport, physical and social infrastructure), insufficient social and community facilities, governance challenges in relation to human resource, institutional and financial capacity, slow pace of local economy development; low levels environmental protection and conservation, unplanned, uncoordinated, and uncontrolled developments leading to deterioration of urban environment and unsustainable urban growth.

4.2.4.4 Rationale for Urban Centres Development

In light of the above challenges and future growth spurred by devolution, there is urgent need to plan Wajir county towns so as to develop them into modern towns with acceptable standards and services, and good urban farms. The focus of this urban centre planning is to integrate physical, economic, social, cultural, and environmental development as well as strengthen institutional establishment to fully tap the towns' potential.

The provision of vital infrastructure that is well planned has the potential of economically empowering the rural and the less developed regions within the county. In addition, they have a high potential of attracting private investors if well maintained.

The linkages between rural and urban centres play an important role in the generation of employment, income and wealth. The urban centres provide essential goods and services such as health and financial services, textile and food stuff as well as construction materials. The rural areas provide agricultural, livestock and livestock product to feed the urban population. The rural centres on the other hand provide market for urban areas. Currently, there are weak infrastructural linkages between urban and rural areas in Wajir County that hamper the interdependencies between them.

The county government seeks within the planned period to prepare of integrated strategic spatial urban development plans for seven urban centres within Wajir County. It shall seek to promote low cost housing so as to increase provision of housing within the county urban centres in

line with the National government big four agenda on Housing. This urban development strategy seeks to harness this power by addressing the following County-wide planning and urban development; County spatial plan; integrated spatial development plan for the urban centres, and Institutional development for the county's urban areas:

4.2.4.5 Proposed Interventions/Recommendations

i. County-wide planning and urban development

The 2018-2022 identifies the linkage between the County Integrated Development Plan and the Spatial Plan that guide urban development. The plan further identifies the urban development plan as a tool for achieving the vision of the CIDP. The Annual Development Plans and the Annual budgets as other instrument for implementing the CIDP are key hence must clearly prioritize urban development.

ii. County spatial plan

The County Government Act 2012 stipulates that the county spatial plans shall give effect to the principles and objects of county planning and development. It further requires the county planning framework to integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. The plan seeks to guide lower levels of spatial plans such as the integrated spatial urban development plans in order to promote sustainable urban developments.

iii. Integrated spatial development plan for the urban centres

The Integrated strategic urban spatial development plan interprets the county spatial plan in terms of relevant to the county and at the same time guides the preparation of action plans. The plan seeks to implement aspects of the county spatial plans in urban centres.

iv. Current status of urban areas in the county

The Urban areas in the county have significant population that meet the criteria set out in the urban and cities act 2011. The urban areas have significant infrastructural investments especially Wajir town. Wajir Town is planned and most of it surveyed while other towns are in process of being planned with the consultancy already contracted.

v. Developing Institutions for the county's urban centres management

The County Government shall grant institutional status to its urban centres on a progressive manner starting with the conferment of municipality status to Wajir town that has attained the criteria set out in section 9(3a) of the Urban Areas and Cities Act No. 13 of 2011 (population of between 70000 and 249000, a demonstrable revenue collection or revenue collection potential, a demonstrable capacity to generate sufficient revenue to sustain its operations and sufficient space for expansion among others).

The other five sub county headquarters of Wajir namely Habaswein, Tarbaj, Eldas, Bute and Griftu are expected to follow suit by the end of February 2019 for conferment of town status since they already have well established town administration units with offices and requisite, availability of feasible economic and financial potential, and sufficient space for expansion. The market centres that will meet the eligibility criteria will equally be conferred progressively.

vi. Wajir Municipality and the Roles and Responsibilities of Board Members

Vibrant municipality and town centres presuppose well searched and capacity rich boards and committees respectively and as such the county will put in place the requisite regulations governing the formation of the said structures that will oversee the affairs of the respective devolved units so formed. In the major sub-county headquarters will have town committees while smaller urban centres will have town administration units.

The members of the board of Wajir Municipality will upon nomination and approval function as a semi-autonomous entity but under the overall management of the CCECM in charge of urban development and directly reporting to the governor. The board or town committee shall cause to be kept all proper books and records of account of its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities. The municipality and the town units will be given the right type and number of staff so proposed and as captured in its organogram which shall be competitively sourced through the CPSB but on interim basis be given seconded technical staff from the aligned departments.

vii. Capacity building and Institutional Strengthening Interventions

The key institutional strengthening interventions at the county to support changes in urban management will focus (a) policy and regulatory reviews and guidance; (b) developing and disseminating manuals, templates and standards; and (c) providing capacity building support through orientation, training, peer learning events and on-the-job training. The specific urban management capacity interventions shall focus on.

- a. Urban boards- on formulation of policies and its implementation, current legislations governing urban management, urban planning and implementation, developing regulations on urban governance.
- b. Urban and town managers- to ensure smooth running of the urban boards, municipal and town managers needs to be appraised on the functions and responsibilities and current set-up of urban institutional framework within the national and county government

- c. Technical staffs deployed from the county departments to the municipality and other urban centres to ensure smooth service delivery.
- d. Environmental and social management - Training of staff on environmental management and social safeguards system
- e. Financial management- accountants and finance officers trained on Financial Management and use of IFMIS
- f. Strengthen procurement capacities - Procurement officers appointed and trained, clarification of procurement roles, responsibilities and procedures, in order to ensure compliance with procurement procedures and regulations, Timely procurement and contract management.

4.3 Natural Resource Assessment

The county has various natural resources spread across the whole county. Table below summarises the major natural resources in the county.

Table 7: Natural Resource Assessment

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
Land	Fisheries Tourism Irrigation Agriculture Livestock Roads & public works Water Health education	Aridity and climate change leading to unproductivity Soil degradation due to soil erosion Pasture depletion Increased unplanned settlements	Soil conservation and management Soil sampling, testing and fertility improvement. Increased agricultural crops production that are tolerant to drought Vast land available for increasing tree density Factory constructed at Lanbib area for processing Gums and Resins	Soil erosion Land degradation due to overgrazing. Soil infertility due to continued utilization without improvement.	Monitoring of land utilization. Regulate land utilization and control of invasive weeds and trees. Extension services to cover soil and water conservation. Agro-forestry promotion Soil fertility improvement
Seasonal rivers (Lagas) & Shallow wells	Irrigation Water Wildlife Devolved unit & administration	utilized up stream for water harvesting drought affecting water availability for fish ponds heat stress at dry period affecting production potential of fish/Resin/Gums	Can support more food production through irrigation through water harvesting; Fish farming	Soil erosion deforestation along the seasonal river banks for building materials	Legal and policy enforcement River rehabilitation programme

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
	Mining/ sand harvesting	Rampant sand harvesting;			Legal and policy enforcement Seasonal River rehabilitation programme
Solar and wind power	Agriculture Livestock Energy	Under exploited	Can be utilized for water pumping for irrigation. Can be utilized for value addition with the solar driers Can be utilized as alternative source for food cooking with solar cook kit	High initial investment Lack of know-how by the targeted beneficiaries Lack of embracing the new technologies by would be users.	Legal and policy enforcement.
Sand Hardcore Land HILLS	Tourism Irrigation Agriculture Housing Roads Land	Declining pasture land due to population increase and human settlement Unplanned towns likely to come up because of haphazard settlement	Development plans are being prepared Participatory planning so plans will address real needs of the community	Rapid urbanization Weak development control and enforcement	Strengthen enforcement units Undertake site visits and development control Monitoring and evaluation of development applications to ensure compliance
Merti Aquifer	Water development. Roads Health Education Environment and natural resources Irrigation Agriculture Livestock	Declining water levels – expected to further decline with expansion of water supplies Water quality expected to decline due to increased extraction Varying depth of boreholes, some very deep.	Best practices in water resource management and water catchment conservation.	Water levels declined Financial limitation for water extraction	Monitoring of water levels and quality Regulate water abstraction from the aquifer Aquifer management - Artificially recharge the aquifer
Ewaso Ng'iro river	Water development Agriculture and livestock Irrigation Wildlife	Over utilized up stream Siltation	Can be utilized through development waterpans along its course.	Upstream damming, abstraction and deforestation along the river banks. Agricultural activities along the river banks leading to siltation and reduced flow	Legal and policy enforcement River rehabilitation programme
Wajir shallow aquifer	Water supply Health Agriculture	Over-utilized, contaminated and declining water levels.	Open up recharge areas for the aquifer.	Poor sewerage management Financial	Aquifer management by opening up and

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
	Livestock Wildlife Trade industries and Construction industry	Disease outbreak due to contamination, water scarcity, water trucking, importing water from the meriti aquifer through piping.	Introduce alternative water harvesting methods to supplement existing sources (e.g.roof catchment)		conserving recharge points (godade, kalkacha, Guguf, Shalotey, Orahey, etc) through water policy Regulation of water abstraction from shallow wells.
Rainwater (Laghas and roof catchment)	Water supply Environment and Natural resources Health Agriculture Livestock Wildlife Trade industries and Construction industry	Underutilized. Construct adequate storage structures.	Construct of mega dams, sand dams and waterpans across major drainage lines. Construction of mega underground tanks Encourage roof catchment water harvesting in urban and peri-urban areas	Frequent droughts Harsh climatic conditions e.g high temperatures High illiteracy rates Financial	Create community awareness. Identify strategic water harvesting points. Construction of permanent water harvesting infrastructure.
Limestone	Industry and Cooperatives Environment/Natural resources	Declining limestone levels – expected to further decline due to increased construction activities in the county	The exists an opportunity for limestone extraction and processing through establishing a limestone plant or purchasing modern limestone processing machines	Use of traditional methods of extraction and processing methods which are harmful to human health and also cause environmental degradation Lack of a modern plant/machines for extraction and processing	Monitoring and controlling limestone levels and quality Regulate extraction and processing through laws and policies Liaising with dependent sectors for technical advice and direction.
Forest Resources	Domestic/house hold Commercial centres Health Water Toursim Construction	Declining wood biomass – expected to further decline with increased population due high demand for wood and non-wood forest products Habitat fragmentation and species loss	Adoption of best practice in woodland management and dryland conservation	High level of illiteracy Lack of equipment/machines for value addition (affecting quality of wood and non-wood forest products) Lack of skilled manpower	Woodland management plan Formation of Community forest Associations Enforcements of laws/bi-laws
Energy Resources	Health Water Domestic/house hold Commercial/Trade	Acute energy shortage-expected to be further constrained by increasing population and rapid development in most	Adoption of best practice in coming up with efficient energy management	Poor connectivity to minigrd due to high level of poverty Frequent power outage from the KPLC Limited skilled	Efficient energy management plan Promotion and adoption of renewable energy sources (solar and

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies
	Industries/manufacturing Construction Security	sectors		manpower Low level of energy production	biogas) Enforcement of energy laws and policies Frequent energy audit
Mineral resources	Construction Industry Manufacturing Trade	Under-utilized/unexploited mineral resources (limestone, gold, gemstones etc) with high potential to be suitable sources of livelihood and economic growth	1.Adoption of best practice in mineral exploitation and exploration	Lack of data on available mineral resources Lack of skilled manpower Poor extraction techniques	Mineral resource mapping Capacity building of skilled/unskilled manpower Enforcement of laws/policies Adoption of efficient mineral extraction plan

4.4 Development Priorities and Strategies

The county has ten sectors and several sub-sectors which further have several programmes and sub-programs. The table below summarises the county sectors and sub-sectors.

No	Sector	Sub-sector	Programmes
	Agriculture, Livestock and Livestock Development	Livestock & Veterinary	0103003360 P3 Livestock Resources Management and development
			0104003360 P4 Veterinary Support Services
		Agriculture	0107003360 P7 Crop Development & Management
			0101003360 P1 General Administration and Support Services
		Alternative livelihoods	0108003360 P8 Fisheries Development & Alternative livelihoods
Irrigation	Irrigation Services		
	Roads and Transport	Roads	0201003360 P1 Road Transport Services
			0208003360 P8 General Administration and Support Services
		Transport	0202003360 P2 Transport Services
	ICT, Trade, Industrialization, Co-Operative Development	ICT	0209003360 P9 ICT Infrastructure Services
			0301003360 P1 General Administration, Planning and Support Services
		Trade	0302003360 P2 Trade Services
			0304003360 P4 Co-operatives Services
	Public Health, Medical Services and Sanitation	Medical services	0401003360 P1 Curative, Rehabilitative and Referral Services
			0406003360 P6 RMNCH
			0407003360 P7 TB & HIV-AIDS
		Public Health	0402003360 P2 Public Health and Sanitation services
			0403003360 P3 General Administration and Support Services
	Education, Youth, Gender and Social Services	ECDE & Vocational Training	0502003360 P2 Early Childhood Education Development Services
			0506003360 P4 Vocational Training Services
			0507003360 P6 School Support and Development Services
		Youth & Sports	0501003360 P1 Sports promotion and development
		Gender & Social	0503003360 P3 Gender, Culture and Social services

		Services	0505003360 P5 General Administration and Support Services
	Water	Water services	Water Services
			1003003360 P3 WAJWASCO
			Water and Sanitation Development Project - WB
	Energy, Environment and Natural Resources	Energy Services	0206003360 P6 Energy Services & Environment
		Natural Resources	0305003360 P5 Tourism & Wildlife Services
			0207003360 P7 Natural Resource Services
			1002003360 P2 General Administration and Support Services
	Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	Lands	0111003360 P11 Land Policy and Physical Planning
		Public works & Housing	0101003360 P1 General Administration and Support Services 0110003360 P10 Housing development and Human Settlement 0202003360 P2 Public Works
	Finance and Economic Planning	Finance & Audit	0707003360 P7 Public Finance Management
			0717003360 P17 General Administration and Support Services
		Economic Planning & Budget	0708003360 P8 Economic Planning Services
		Resource Mobilization	0707043360 SP4 County Budget Management Services 0707023360 SP2 Revenue Collection Services
	Public Service, DU,TA & Special Programs	PP,Governance, Cohension and Devolution affairs	0210003360 P10 Public Participation Services
			CPMR
			Governance and Ethics
		PS, Labour and Intergovernmental Relations	0701003360 P1 County Executive Services
			0704003360 P4 Human Resources Management
			0717003360 P17 General Administration and Support Services
		Service delivery PC & Project Implementation	0718003360 County Public Service Board Services
		Disaster Management	EMU Services
		Decentralised Units and Town administration	0716033360 SP3 Disaster Management and Coordination of Humanitarian Services
			0713003360 P13 Town administration Services
	Executive Services	Decentralised Services	
		0701003360 P1 County Executive Services	

4.4.1 Agriculture and Livestock Sector

The Agricultural and Livestock Sector comprises of the following four sub-sectors: Agriculture (crop production); Livestock Development; Veterinary services, Fisheries & alternative livelihoods and Irrigation development. Some of the stakeholders in the sector are Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO), Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project (RPLRP), Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP), SIDA and WFP.

Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is: A food and nutrition secure county through an innovative, commercially oriented and competitive agricultural sector.

An innovative, commercially-oriented and modern Agriculture and Rural Development Sector.

The mission of the sector is: To improve the livelihood of County citizens and ensure food security through creation of an enabling environment and ensuring sustainable natural resource management.

To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive agriculture and innovative research, sustainable livestock and fisheries development, growth of a viable cooperatives sub sector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land, forestry and wildlife resources.

Agriculture sub sector

Crop Production

Rain fed agriculture is practiced in depressions and along drainage lines where there is more moisture due to seasonal flooding.

Irrigation using underground water is limited in areas with permanent shallow wells and mega pans. Due to the aridity of the county, food production is limited and contributes little (20-30%) to income and food sources security.

Efforts have been put towards increasing crops productivity in the county, but over reliance on relief food has been a major hindrance in achieving food security. Other setbacks include; inadequate funding, inadequate technical support (extension), inaccessibility of markets especially by farmers, costly farm inputs and Climate variability and change.

Main crops produced include sorghum, drought tolerant maize, beans, melons, cowpeas, green grams and horticultural crops like mangoes, citrus, kales, spinach, tomatoes, sweet and hot peppers. These activities are undertaken in small scale. However, there are indications of huge potential in this sector as witnessed by the water melons flooding the markets across the county during rainy season.

The acreage under food crops is approximately 3,120 Ha out of total arable land of 424,252 Ha representing just 0.7% of the arable land .There are efforts to increase the acreage through irrigation whereby the county government of Wajir has excavated several mega water pans for irrigation.

Livestock sub sector

Livestock production activities are practiced county wide. The climate change and variability has fueled recent droughts episodes which together with, livestock diseases and pests have adversely affect livestock development in the county. The rangeland is also highly degraded, particularly Wajir south and west affecting pasture availability. However, pasture and fodder production under irrigation has gained popularity reducing livestock mortalities from droughts. Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction strategies have been introduced and requires upscaling and promotion

Fisheries and Alternative livelihoods sub-sector

Poultry keeping is more pronounced in main towns like Wajir and Habaswein while the rest of the county only although subsistence poultry production is practiced across the county. The county has introduced fish keeping through institutions and training and extension services by recruiting technical staff. Gum and resins are a source of livelihood for around 3,000 households, mishandling of the product has the earnings remain very low. The county department plans to roll out an elaborate training and extension services to improve earning from gums and resins

Irrigation development subsector

Irrigation is practiced sporadically in the county mainly at the villages around Wajir town, habaswein, Eldas, Sarman, Bute and Buna. In the next five years, the government will invest substantially in irrigation infrastructure to support crop and fodder production aimed at achieving food and nutrition security

Sector strategic goals

- i) Increase crop and livestock productivity for income and food & nutrition security
- ii) Enhance investment in water harvesting and appropriate irrigation systems for crop and fodder production
- iii) Increase access to quality agricultural inputs for agricultural produce.
- iv) Enhance the sensitivity of the current agricultural projects to climate change that support development of climate smart initiatives
- v) Mainstream gender, youth and HIV/AIDS in all agriculture value chains
- vi) Strengthen departmental efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery- to improve extension services
- vii) Enhance sustainable management of natural resources.
- viii) Improve post-harvest management, marketing and value addition
- ix) Strengthen livestock and pest diseases control to safeguard human health, animal welfare
- x) Enhance diversification of crop and animal production systems

Development needs, priorities and strategies

Sub sector	Development needs (purpose)	Priority (Objective)	Strategies
Agriculture	Citizens accessing adequate food with improved nutrition	Increase food production in Wajir County sufficient to feed its citizens within the next five years.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invest in Agricultural Mechanization 2. Upscale Irrigation with appropriate technologies 3. Promotion of drought tolerant and adaptive crops – Millet, Sorghum, Simsim, Dates palms, Nuts etc. 4. Improve post-harvest management 5. Invest in Value addition of high value agricultural products 6. Invest in Agricultural Training centers for agricultural skills development including enhancing awareness on climate information

			7. Enhance extension services
Livestock Development		Improve veterinary services to meet livestock keepers animal health requirements and market demands in the next five years	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invest in regular disease surveillance and control 2. Invest in abattoir and marketing of livestock & livestock products 3. Enhance rangeland management by providing information and knowledge systems to the livestock owners within the planning period (5 years)
Alternative Livelihood		Increase Poultry Production in the county within the plan period (5years)	1. Invest in local poultry production and exotic breeds as an alternative livelihood for women, PWDs and youth
		Bee Keeping	1. Investment in apiculture including modernization of the beehives, capacity building the youth, e-farming and value addition of honey & honey products
		Fisheries	1. Invest in and promote fish farming as a viable alternative livelihood for Youth, PWDs and Women
		Gums and Resins	1. Invest in production of high quality gums and resins and value addition along its value chain
Administration planning and support services		Planning and Support services	1. Invest in adequate operational structures, technical capacity and monitoring and evaluation system to ensure achievement of the sector goals

4.4.1.1 Sector Programmes

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets						
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	Total Budget
Programme 1:	Agricultural Services											
Objective: Increase crop productivity for income and food & nutritional security												
Outcome: Increased crop production and productivity among the farmers												

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets						Total	Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
Irrigation Management and Services Unit	Increase in the number of farmers using irrigation for food production due to improved skills and access to water harvesting technologies	Number of farmers practicing irrigation	No	2017	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500		380,000,000.00	
	Increase in land area under crop production due to use of irrigation	Area under watermelon	Ha	2017	500	600	700	800	900	1000	168		
		Area under kales production	Ha	2017	125	150	175	200	225	250	184		
		Area under tomatoes production	Ha	2017	150	170	190	210	230	250	266		
		Other Horticulture	Ha	2017	162.5	200	240	280	320	360			
		Area under food crop production	Ha	2017	2183	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000			
Agricultural Mechanization Services (AMS)	Increased area under crop production using mechanized agriculture	Area under crop production using mechanized agriculture	Ha	2017	1,500	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	25000	98,000,000.00	
	Equipped and operational AMS	Machinery in AMS	Sets	2017	6 Farm Tractors	5 Disc Ploughs	2 Walking Tractors 1 Field Vehicle	5 Row planters	1 Water Bowser; 5 Rippers /Chisel ploughs	3 Motorized sprayers			

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets						Total	Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
		Increase in the number of farmers using AMS	Farmers	2017	100	600	1100	1600	2100	2600			
Training and Extension Services	Increased capacity and skills for farmers, staff & other stakeholders	Increase in knowledge levels among staff and farmers	No of technologies disseminated	2017	5	1	1	1	1	1	10	474,000,000	
		Increase in crop productivity among the farmers due to use of appropriate technologies and inputs as driven by extension services	Horticulture and food crops productivity	Tones of melon/Acre	2017	1.2	224	240	264	280	8		
				Tones of kales/acre	2017	2	4	5	6	7	8		
				Tones of Tomatoes/Acre	2017	1.6	2.6	3.6	4.6	5	5		
				Bags of cereals/Acre	2017	8	10	11	12	13	15		
				Bags of pulses/Acre	2017	10	11	12	13	14	15		
	Increased income from agricultural marketing	No of value chains developed	No	2017	0	2	2	2	2	2	10	38,000,000.00	
		Average income for households from Horticulture	Kshs	2017	30,000	35,000	40,000	45,000	50,000	55,000			

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets						
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	Total Budget
		Average income for households from Horticulture	Kshs	2017	24,000	30,000	33,000	36,000	39,000	45,000		
		Post-harvest losses	%	2017	40	35	30	25	20	20		
Climate change adaptation and mitigation through agroforestry	Increased cover fruit and other trees cover and in the farming landscapes	Tree cover from agroforestry and Fruit farming	% cover	2017	1.9	0.1	1	1	1	5%		118,500,000
	Increased cover fruit and other trees cover and in the farming landscapes (Mangoes, Apple Mango, Dates, Citrus)	Acreage of fruit trees in the county	Acres	2017	35	85	135	185	235	285		
	Enhanced use of climate change surveillance and early warning systems	Response to climate change information	(%) Successful crop annual performance	2017	50	45	35	25	20	20		
Research	Strengthened research extension linkages	Links and collaboration established	No		0	1	1	1	1	1		40,600,000
		Research findings	No		0	0	1	1	1	1		
		Adaptive crops developed	No		0	0	1	1	1	1		
	TOTAL										0	1,149.1 M
Program 2: Fisheries and Alternative livelihoods												

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets						
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	Total Budget
Objective: increase diversification of livelihoods												
Outcome: Improved food security and income for all												
Fish production	Increased income from Fish farming	Increase in the number of fish ponds for fish farming using solar pumps	Number	2017	2	4	2	2	2	2	10	30,000,000.00
		Increase in the number of ponds dedicated to producing and selling fingerlings for the local farmer	No	2017	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	
		Fish tonnage being produced in the county	Kgs	2017	1,000	6,000	12,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	108000	60,400,000.00
		Income from fish	Kshs	2017	500,000	3m	6m	10m	15m	20m		
Apiculture	Improved apiculture	Weight of honey harvested and refined for packaging	Kgs	2017	1,000	3000	4000	6000	8000	10000	31000	24,500,000.00
		Beehives used by farmers	Number	2017	500	700	1300	1800	2300	2500		
		Income from Honey	Kshs	2017	1,000,000	1,400,000	2,600,000	3,600,000	4,600,000	5,000,000		
Poultry Production	Increase in income from Poultry Production	Number of local and exotic Chicken introduced and reared to maturity by women and youth	Number	2017	5,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000	36,000,000.00

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets							Total	Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5				
		Income from poultry	Kshs	2017										
		Crates of eggs Produced	Crates	2017	80,000	125,000	130,000	140,000	150,000	250,000	895,000	20,000,000.00		
Alternative livelihood	Increased skills in Gum handling	No of harvesters trained		2007	100	500	500	500	500	500	2500	115,000,000		
	Increased Production and Processing	Weight of Gums and Reins Produced	Kgs	2017	2,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	60,000			
	Increased income from Aloe Vera	Value of Aloe Vera	Kshs	2017								40,000,000		
Sub-Total											0	300,900,000.00		
Programme 3: :County veterinary services														
Objective: provision of effective and efficient veterinary services to significantly reduce disease and pest burden														
Outcome: Quality animals and animal products that meet international standards for export														
Disease surveillance	Reduce diseases and their effects on livestock	Prevalence rate	Rate	2017	1	4	4	4	4	4	20	117,500,000		
	Improved Emergency Response to disease outbreaks	Stock of strategic vaccines and treatment drugs	stock centres	2017	7	14	21	28	30	30		100,000,000		
		Time taken to respond to emergencies	Days		14	10	7	5	3	3				
Disease control and prevention	Disease free Zone	No of animals vaccinated Against Various diseases	No. Sheep and Goats	2017	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	3,800,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	23,400,000	502,900,000		
			Camels	2017	700,000	0.7M	0.8M	0.9 M	1.0 M	1.0 M	4.4M			
			Cattle	2017	0.5 M	0.5 M	0.6 M	0.7 M	0.8 M	0.9M	3.5M			
Animal health Training and extension services	Improved animal husbandry	Animal body conditions	Scores	2017								245,300,000		

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets						
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	Total Budget
		Technical staff recruited	Number	2017	45	10	8	8	8	8		
Value Addition	Improved quality of hide and skin through value additions	Hides tanned	Number processed	2017	Not Available	0	5,000	10,000	20,000	25,000	70,000	164,000,000
		Income from hides and skins	Kshs	2017	Not Available	5M	5M	8M	8M	10M	36M	
		Businesses and business owners trained and participating in hides and skins business	Number	2017	100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	
		Hides and skins cottage tanners targeting the youth	Number	2017	2 - 1	0	3	3	3	3	12	12,000,000
	Export Abattoir operational	Increase in volume of safe and quality meat for export	Kgs	2017	800,000	1.0M	1.2M	1.8M	1.8M	2.5M	9.3M	10,000,000.00
		Animals handled at export abattoir	Number	2017	0	0	100,000	200,000	200,000	300,000	800,000	400,000,000
		Income from livestock Marketed at abattoir	Kshs	2017	0	0	800M	1,800M	1,800M	2,700M	6,100M	
	TOTAL											1,513,700,000.0
Programme Name 4: Livestock Production Services												
Objective: Increased livestock productivity, marketing of livestock and livestock products and value addition												
Outcome : increased livestock productivity, food & nutrition security and income for households												
Livestock Resource Management and Develop	Livestock farmers managing their livestock better	Number of pastoralists reached and	No.	2017	10,000	20,000	24,000	30,000	32,000	32,000	138,000	75,000,000.00

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets							Total	Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5				
ment	than before	trained												
		Radio programmes developed and targeting livestock farmers	No	2017	5	4	4	4	4	0	21	2,500,000		
		Staff trained on climate smart livestock farming	No	2017	0	5	5	5	5	5				
		Farmers trained on climate risk and applicable information	No	2017	10,000	12,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	87,000	24,000,000		
		Staff supporting livestock production	No	2017	14	10	5	5	5	5	30	0		
	Livestock statistics contributing to better management and husbandry	Livestock Census	No.	2017	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	50,000,000.00		
	Local selection and crossbreeding contributing to more adapted and productive animals	Dairy breeds	No.	2017	64	100	120	150	180	200	750	15,000,000.00		
		Adaptive breeds	No	2017								105,000,000		
	More productive animals resulting from	Area of rangeland pasture reseeded from	Ha	2017	0	2500	3000	3500	4000	5000	54000	50,000,000.00		

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets							Total	Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5				
	more pasture and more fodder production													
		Fodder/pasture under irrigation systems	Ha	2017	200	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	4000	10500	40,000,000.00		
		Hay harvested	Bales	2017	12,000	20,000	20,000	40,000	40,000	50,000	170,000	8,000,000		
		No. of strategic hay/barn stores constructed	No.	2017	23	2	2	2	2	2	10	50,000,000.00		
		Strategic feed reserves for emergencies	Bales	2017	0	15,000	25,000	35,000	45,000	50,000	50,000			
		Local Food formulation for livestock operationalized	No	2017	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	30,000,000.00		
	Improved Rangeland governance and management	Rangeland committees for management established	No	2017	8	2	10	10	-	-	30	8,000,000.00		
		Livestock policies and strategies operationalized	No	2017	3	1	1	1	0	0	3	5,000,000.00		
Marketing and Value addition	Income from livestock and livestock products increasing due to market promotion	Strategic livestock markets and marketing systems	Number	2017	4	2	2	2	1	1	8	126,500,000.00		
		Feed lots	Number	2017	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	40,000,000.00		

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets						Total	Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
		Market holding grounds	Number	2017	4	1	2	4	5	6	18	30,000,000.00	
		Livestock Marketed	Number	2017	10,000	12,000	18,000	18,000	20,000	20,000	88,000		
		Livestock climate information network and knowledge system for early action	Sets	2017	0	6	0	0	0	0	6		
		Camel milk value chain developed	Sets	2017	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	55,000,000	
		Volume of milk processed	Liters	2017							0	41,500,000	
	Livestock losses from drought and other hazards reduced due to insurance cover	Upscale livestock insurance	Kshs Received from insurance	2017	33.75m	33.75m	33.75m	33.75m	33.75m	33.75m	168.75m	168,750,000	
		Livestock Insurance	No of households insured	2017	2,500	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	10,000	0		
		Emergency livestock off take	%	2017	2	2	2	2	2			100,000,000	
	TOTAL										0	958,000,000.00	
Programme 5:	Irrigation Services												
Objective: Increase in food and fodder production through irrigation													
Outcome: Improved food security and climate change adaptation													
Irrigation Infrastructure and Services Unit	Increase in the intensity of irrigation infrastructure in the County	Increase area under irrigation	Ha	2017	100	300	300	300	300	300	1,600	150,000,000	
	Feasibility studies, Designs, Technical Supervisi	No of studies conducted	Studies	2017	0	6	0	0	0	0		45,000,000	

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Yr	Baseline	Planned Targets							Total	Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5				
	on and Knowledge management in place													
	Large scale irrigation schemes	Increase in number of large water pans for irrigation by County, national Government and partners	Water pans and Irrigation infrastructure	2017	0	4	4	4	4	4	20	1,400,000,000		
	Increase in rainwater harvesting	Number of irrigation schemes rehabilitated and constructed by the County Government	Water pans and Irrigation infrastructure	2017	13	3	5	4	4	1	30	750,000.00		
	Increase in irrigation equipment and supporting technologies	Types and number of new equipment and technologies	Sets	2017	0	1	1	1	1	1		50,000,000		
Sub-Total												2,545,000,000		
Programme 5:	Administration, Planning and Support Services													
Objective	Achieve operational efficiency and conducive working environment													
Outcome	Motivated staff and efficient services													
Compensation to employees				2017	144,878,295	151,785,962	166,964,558	175,312,786	184,078,425	193,282,346		871,424,077		
Use of Goods and Services				2017	50,333,190	54,865,597	60,352,157	63,369,765	69,706,741	73,192,079		321,486,340		
	TOTAL											1,192,910,416		
											-	5,434,400,000		
GRAND TOTAL												7,659,610,416		

4.4.1.2 Cross Sectoral Impact

Table: Cross-sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Livestock Production Services	Trade and Investments	Provide the commodity for trade and contribute to GDP	Diseases to people	Investments in livestock productivity and value addition to livestock product.
Livestock Production Services and Crop production services	Trade and Investments	Feeding the agro-processing industries		
Livestock Production Services	Environment and natural resource	Good Rangeland management practices can promote preservation of environment and natural resources	Overgrazing can lead to degradation of the environment	Proper rangeland management Enhancing extension services to improve heard management
		Community conservancies and ranches	Commercialization of conservancies can bring resource conflicts	Borrow best practices to apply best working models
Alternative livelihood	Environment and natural resource	Conservancies can provide grounds for honey production and aquaculture	Improper Harvesting of gum and resin may lead to death of trees	Farmers' capacity building on proper harvesting methods.
	Education	Learning institutions are best places to showcase aquaculture as a viable source of livelihood	May promote invasion of institutional land Can bring insecurity in institutions	Protection of institutional land Teaching good governance to teachers, students and pupils and forming clubs for management of the resources

4.4.2 Lands, Physical Planning, Public Works and Housing

Sector Introduction

The county department of Lands, Physical Planning, Public works, Housing and Urban development is the institution charged with the responsibility of ensuring proper land management. The sector is comprised of four programs, Physical Planning and Surveys; Housing; Public Works and General Administration, Planning and support services. Some of the key partners in this sector are the national government ministry of lands and physical planning responsible for registration and administration of land and the National land Commission (NLC) that is responsible for management of public land.

The land challenges revolves around tenure, access and regulation. Land issues have taken weighty consideration in national development plans and policy documents.

Vision

Sustainable land use, tenure security, affordable, decent housing, well planned urban and rural development

Mission

“To ensure sustainable land management, planned urban and rural development and decent housing for all”

Sector strategic goals

- Enhance sustainable and efficient use and management of land, for orderly development of urban and rural areas
- Improve access and the condition of government buildings
- Increase access to decent and affordable housing for socio-economic development
- Improve the spatial planning for the county
- Enhance the physical planning for the county
- Strengthen the capacity of the county department of lands, physical planning, public works and housing to support the supervision of land registration and planning
- Increase the capacity of the county on disaster management and response and appropriate equipment eg firefighting equipment, water rescue, etc

Sector/subsector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
Land	Poor Land use and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Physical Planning and Surveying of all Sub-counties. ➤ Public awareness and sensitization on land ownership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of County Spatial Plan • Formulation of land policies regulations; • Integrate land use and management records
	Insecure Land Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Land adjudication and registration; ➤ Issuing of title deeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveying of all land in the county • Fast-tracking physical Planning surveying • Strengthening land disputes commi

Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
	Unplanned Building ; Lack of development control	➤ Proper development plans and control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop county policy • Land banking •
Housing	Inadequate Affordable Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increase adoption of Appropriate Building Technology(ABT); ➤ Promote development of affordable housing; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnering with the private sector to improve Housing; • Develop county policy on use of A
Public works	Inadequate supervision of building works; Poor	➤ Proper supervision of government infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop county policy on housing infrastructure; • Capacity build personnel on Development and supervision of government houses

4.4.2.1 Sector Programmes

Table 8: Sector Programmes

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
Programme Name 1 : Land survey and physical planning									
Objective: Provide Surveying and physical planning services for efficient land use to stimulate socio-economic developments									
Outcome: Enhanced quality of land use for sustainable livelihoods.									
Urban and rural Physical Planning Services	Well planned urban and rural centres with efficient services	1	No of plans prepared, approved, launched and ready for implementation	4	5	4	5	4	500M
	County spatial plans		No. of county plans developed	1	1	1	1	1	200M
County Survey, and Policy Services	Properly fixed boundaries for easy title Processing	15,000	No of plots surveyed No of titles issued	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	225M
		0	Proportion of building development plans approved	30	50	70	90	100	
	Increased county revenue		Revenue collected from land rates, survey and development controls to be separated	62M	64M	68M	70M	72M	
			Revenue collected from development						

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
			controls						
			Revenue collected from land rates						
Sub-Total									995 M
Programme Name : Housing Development And Government Buildings Services									
Objective: provide efficient buildings and promote of Alternative building technologies Provide safe, improved housing for Civil servants									
Outcome: Affordable decent & safe housing and offices for all									
Housing development and government buildings services	Improved staff housing and Government Offices	50	No of houses constructed	12	12	12	12	12	500 M
			No of offices constructed	0	0	1	0	0	10 M
			No. of houses and offices renovated and upgraded	30	30	30	30	30	100 M
	Revenue		Revenue generated from rental of government houses (to be adjusted)	0.9m	0.9m	0.9m	0.9m	0.9m	
Appropriate Building Technology services	Artisans equipped with appropriate building technologies	0	No. of artisans trained on ABT	40	40	40	40	40	10 M
		0	No. of new ABT centers established and operationalized	1	1	1	1	1	50 M
		0	Proportion of government infrastructure constructed using the ABTs	30	50	70	90	100	
		0	Proportion of buildings inspected for safety occupation	30	50	70	90	100	
Sub-Total									670 M
Program 3: Public Works									
Objective: To supervise and manage public works and government construction works									
Outcome: Safe and responsive public buildings and civil works									
Public works management services	Standard government and public institutions Buildings	50	Rate of public buildings supervised and managed by the department	60	70	80	90	100	450 M
Sub-Total									450 M
Program 4: General Administration, Planning and Support services									
Objective to ensure effective departmental daily operations									
Outcome: effective and efficient service delivery									
General Administrative and Support services	Well trained staff	0	No. of staff who attended short courses	10	20	30	20	20	2m
	Motivated staff	100	No. of staff	105	110	115	119	122	360m

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
			employed and retained						
	Operations and Maintenance	43M	Value of annual office operations	45M	45M	45M	45M	45M	115M
Sub-Total									477 M

4.4.2.2 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Table: Cross-Sectoral Impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Lands and Physical Planning Services	Infrastructure (water & Sanitation, roads, energy, ICT)	Well planned urban center to facilitate provision of support infrastructure	Displacement of some settlements Private land compensation that requires an additional budget	Resettling the displaced people elsewhere to avoid costly monetary compensation Development of spatial plans for the county
	Roads and transport	Planned towns have adequate corridors for Improved transport	Displacement of people settled on space falling on transport corridors	Implementation of approved physical development plans that opens up access roads
	Social service sector (Education, Health and housing)	Physical plans provide for space to put health, educational and other social facilities	Grabbing of spaces perceived to be open	Implementation of approved physical development plan
	Livestock Development	Spatial plans to provide for space for rangelands	Large open spaces may attract settlements and fuel conflicts	Spatial planning to be highly consultative and provide for adequate public participation and consensus building
Housing	General economy	Provide cheaper building technologies that can save resources	Unqualified artisans may use the technologies and result in unsafe houses	Training of artisans Strict supervision to ensure compliance with building and construction codes
	Tourism and Wildlife	Spatial and urban plans to provide for space for parks, reserves and conservancies to encourage local tourism industry	Resistance on provision of large space can result in resource conflicts	Extensive consultations and public participation Borrow best practices
Public works	Livestock development	Market for livestock meat to foreign countries.		Operationalization of the abattoir

4.4.3 Medical Services, Public Health and Sanitation

This is a largely devolved sector. The department has 5 programs each with several sub-programs as indicated below:

- Curative, rehabilitative and emergency referral services
 - Curative services
 - Rehabilitative services
 - Emergency referral and ambulance services
 - Health products and technologies
 - Standards, Quality assurance and monitoring and Evaluation

- Reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health
 - Reproductive and maternal health
 - Nutrition services
 - Immunization services
 - Child health services

- TB/HIV/Malaria program (Special programs)
 - TB
 - HIV/AIDS
 - Malaria

- Public health and sanitation
 - Environmental health, Hygiene and Sanitation
 - Public health administration and development control
 - Community health services
 - Health promotion
 - Epidemiology and Disease surveillance

- General Administration
 - Procurement
 - Accounts
 - Human Resource

Vision: Be the provider of choice for quality health care services in Wajir County

Mission: To provide a technologically driven, evidence based, acceptable, affordable, equitable, effective and efficient quality health services in Wajir County

Sector Goal

To achieve quality longer lives free from diseases, injuries and disabilities through equitable health services for all

Objectives

- Enhance access to affordable and quality medical services for all
- Reduce infant mortality
- Improve maternal health
- Reduce malnutrition rates for children under the age of 5 years

- Enhance preventive health care services

Sector/subsector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

- (i) To eliminate communicable diseases
- (ii) To halt and reverse the rising burden on non-communicable diseases (NCDs),
- (iii) To reduce the burden of violence and injuries,
- (iv) To provide essential health care,
- (v) To minimize exposure to health risk factors,
- (vi) To strengthen collaboration with health-related sectors

Sub-sector	Development Needs	Priorities	Strategies
Medical Services	A robust and affordable health care system	Provide quality and affordable health care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investments in establishing and improving health infrastructure. 2. Establishing & strengthening diagnostic services through establishing specialized services units. 3. Strengthening maternal and child health services. 4. Equipping the Wajir Referral Hospital to level 5 hospital standard. 5. Equipping the Sub-county hospitals to level 4 standard. 6. Improved emergency and referral services 7. Strengthen collaboration with health-related sectors 8. Strengthening quality assurance , monitoring and evaluations systems
		Strengthen Health workforce numbers and skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of scholarships for health trainings for all cadres. 2. Supporting and strengthening of Wajir Medical Training College. 3. Collaborate with the KMTC board on local student intakes and trainings. 4. Recruitment of Health technical staffs
		Enhance quality emergency referral services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthening emergency services and referral system to provide 24 hours referral services 2. Increase ambulance services coverage to all ward to provide 24 hours services
Public Health and Sanitation	Reduced health risks	Improved public health and sanitation services.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthening Community health strategy 2. Develop a robust health education/promotion system. 3. Invest in vector, vermin and rodent control 4. strengthening of Rapid response teams to respond to disease outbreaks

Sub-sector	Development Needs	Priorities	Strategies
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. strengthened surveillance system in food, Water and Diseases 6. strengthening CLTS 7. develop and operationalize county specific legislations, regulations on occupational health and safety, health care waste management, climate change, pollution control, sanitation and Hygiene 8. Strengthen collaboration with health/WASH-related sectors 9. Strengthen capacity development for technical staffs 10. Strengthen Environmental, sanitation and Hygiene (ESH) platform.
Nutrition	accelerate the reduction malnutrition	Improving Nutrition services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase funding for nutrition programmes. 2. Strengthening capacity building in relation to nutrition service provisions. 3. Strengthen multi-sectoral collaboration to enhance food security and nutrition

4.4.3.1 Sector programmes

Table 9: Sector Programmes

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Base Year	Baseline	Targeted Plans						Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Programme Name 1 : Curative, Rehabilitative and Referral services												
Objective: Provision of efficient rehabilitative, emergency referral and curative services												
Outcome: reduction in morbidity and mortality for the people of Wajir county												
Curative health services infrastructure development	Improved Health Infrastructure	Various Infrastructure development projects	Kes	2017	329,500,000	400,300,000	400,300,000	400,300,000	400,300,000	400,300,000	1,856,500,000	
Clinical services	Improved access to affordable and quality health services	Average distance to nearest health facilities	Km	2014 (KDHS)							1,063,500,000	
		Nurse : Population Ratio	Ratio	2017	1:2625	1:2500	1:2225	1:2000	1:1975	1:1950		
		Doctor : Patient Ratio	Ratio	2017	1:23,694	1:20,694	1:17,694	1:14212	1:11,694	1:11631		
		Patient : Bed Ratio	Ratio	2017								
		Population : Health Facility Ratio	Ratio	2017	7615:1	6500:1	6000:1	5700:1	5500:1	5000:1		

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Base Year	Baseline	Targeted Plans					
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
		Health facilities meeting minimum WHO standards	Proportion	2017							
	Specialized health services	Specialist Services	No. of eye units established and functionalized	2017	1	1	1	1	1	1	15,000,000
		Specialist Services	No. of Dental units established and functionalized	2017	1	1	1	1	1	1	15,000,000
		Specialist Services	No of functional ENT units established	2017	1	1	1	1	1	1	15,000,000
		Specialist Services	Psychiatric Units	2017	1	0		0	1		7,000,000
		Specialist Services	Accident and Emergency Unit	2017	0	0	1	0	0	0	250,000,000
		Specialist Services	Cancer Centre	2017	0	0	1	0	0	0	250,000,000
Referral and emergency services	Improved response to medical emergencies	Operational ambulance	Number	2017	10	21	25	27	29	31	364,000,000
		Cases referred through referral system	Number	2017	942	800	700	600	500	400	
		Average response time in health services		2017	10	10	10	10	10	50	3,000,000
		No of paramedics trained and deployed	Number	2017	1	10	10	10	10	10	3,000,000
		Emergency and referral operations center	Number	2017	0	1	0	0	0	0	11,000,000
Health products and technologies	Stocking of all public Health facilities with essential drugs, non-pharms and laboratory	No of facilities receiving drugs, non-pharms and laboratory supplies	No.	2017	112	130	150	170	190	210	1,335,000,000

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Base Year	Baseline	Targeted Plans						Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
	supplies											
	Training of 100 HCW on commodity management per year	No of HCW trained on Commodity management	No		80	100	100	100	100	100		10,000,000
	Design, construct and Equip standard medical warehouse at wajir CRH	Warehouse constructed and equipped	No.		0	0	1	0	0	0		45,000,000
	Construct and equip drug warehouses at the Sub County Hospitals	No of Drug stores constructed	No .		1	0	1	2	1	1		100,000,000
Quality assurance, Monitoring and Evaluation (HMIS)	Continuous improvement of health services	Dissemination level of M&E reports	No of feedback /quality assurance meetings	2017	4	12	12	12	12	12		199,300,000
TOTAL												5,542,300,000
Programme Name 2: Reproductive Maternal Neonatal and Child Health (RMNCH)												
Objective:	Provision of efficient and quality maternal and newborn services											
Outcome:	Reduction in maternal and neonatal mortalities											
Reproductive and maternal health	Improved reproductive health	Utilization of family planning	% CPR	2017	7.7	10	12	14	16	18		251,000,000
		Fertility rate	Rate (KDHS)	2014	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8		
		Deliveries in Health facilities	%	2014 (KDHS)	18.3	28	33	38	43	50		
		Delivery assisted by a skilled provider	%	2017	37.7	42	47	52	46	60		
		Maternal mortality rate	%	2008 (KDHS)	1683	1400	1200	1000	900	800		
		Births attended by skilled birth attendant	%	2017	37.7	42	47	52	46	60		89,250,000
		Expectant women attending full (at least 4) ANC clinics	%	2017	22	25	27	30	34	40		
		HIV positive expectant women on ARV	%	2016	22	30	40	50	60	72		8,000,000

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Base Year	Baseline	Targeted Plans						Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
		Proportion of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV	%	2016	0.02 %	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01 %	0.01%	5,000,000	
Immunization and Child Health	Enhanced infant and child health and wellbeing	Children under 1 fully immunized	%	2014 (KDHS)	38	49	53	57	61	65	86,325,000	
		Infant mortality rate	No / 1,000	2017								
		Under 5 mortality rate	%	2017								
Nutrition		Malnutrition rate of under 5 children		2017		12	12	12	12	12	15,000,000	
	strengthened emergency response	No. of additional facilities implementing surge approach		2017	32	12	12	12	12	12	36,000,000	
	Reduction of malnutrition (Wasting and stunting)	Nutrition assessment carried out (SMART survey)		2017	1	1	1	1	1	1	25,000,000	
	Reduced Stunted Growth	Rate of Stunted Growth	%	2014 (KDHS)	26	9.2	8.2	7.2	6.2	5.2	16,000,000	
Adolescent health	Healthy adolescent and teenagers	No. of youth friendly centers established and equipped		2017		6	6	6	6	6	6,000,000	
		No. of school health clubs strengthened		2017							3,000,000	
TOTAL											540,575,000	
Programme Name 3: Special Programs (TB, HIV/ AIDS and Malaria)												
Objective: To prevent and treat against TB/HIV												
Outcome: population free Tb and HIV												
HIV/ Aids	Increase uptake of HIV testing services	Number of persons tested for HIV	Number	2017	18,000	40,000	60,000	70,000	100,000	150,000	30,235,000	
	Increase ART coverage	Proportion s of HIV started on ART of HIV positive started on ART	Number %	2017	25032%	35042	40052	45062	55072	70082	20,000,000	
	Increase the number of pregnant mothers accessing HIV testing services	number of pregnant tested HIV	number	2017	10,382	18,000	22,000	25,000	30,000	32,000	48,000,000	

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Base Year	Baseline	Targeted Plans						Total Budget
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
	Reduced HIV prevalence	HIV /AIDS prevalence rate	%: Total Male	2017	0.4	0	0	0	0	0		
			Female Of which PWD									
		New HIV infections	% Total Male Female Of which PWD	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		HIV Positive people on ARVs	%: Total Male Female Of which PWD	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TB	Reduction of TB morbidity	Incidence of TB	%	2017	21	26	31	36	41		23,300,000	
	Increase the TB diagnostic and treatment centers	Number	No. of health facilities offering TB diagnostic and treatment	2017	20	2	4	2	2	2	5,000,000	
	Increase access to TB services through outreaches	No. of TB outreach services conducted in sub-counties	Number	2017	0	12	12	12	12	12	33,600,000	
TOTAL											160,135,000	
Programme Name 4: Public Health and Sanitation												
Objective: assess, correct, control and prevent those factors in the environment that can potentially affect adversely the health of present and future generations												
Outcome												
Environmental health, Hygiene and Sanitation	Increased latrine coverage through CLTS (10 villages per Sub-County /per year).	-No of new villages declared ODF	No.	2017	18	60	60	60	60	60	60,000,000	
	Safe water for human consumption	No of Water samples tested and analyzed	No.	2017	12754	38754	64754	90754	116754	142754	60,000,000	
	Environmental health, sanitation and hygiene survey	Annual survey on environmental sanitation and hygiene	No.	2017	0	1	1	1	1	1	12,600,000	

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Unit	Base Year	Baseline	Targeted Plans					
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
		carried out									
	Public health education and trainings	Number of Persons reached in Sensitization forums and trained	No.	2017	2000	2000	2000	2,000	2,000	2,000	20,000,000
	Strengthened community units	Number of model Community Units operationalized.	No.	2017	0	6	6	6	6	6	6,000,000
	Food safety and quality assurance	Licensing, vaccination for food vendors and Tests on dry food stuffs, prosecution	No.	2017	502	4405	8308	12211	16114	20017	3,750,000
	Occupational Health	Safe environment	Score	2017						1	45,000,000
Epidemiology And Surveillance	Reduced incidence of diseases	Incidence of malaria	%	2017							20,000,000
	Active case finding in facility and community level being conducted.	%	Proportion of facilities submitting timely Weekly IDSR reports.	2017	59%	75	85	95	100	100	6,000,000
	Enhanced AFP surveillance									46	35,000,000
	-Established rapid response team on disease outbreak	number	No. of teams established	2017	1	6	6	6	6	6	45,000,000
TOTAL											313,350,000
Programme 5: General administration											
Objective: Provision of support service for effective care delivery											
Outcome:											
General administration		Compensation to employees	Kshs	2017	1,134,563,441	1,364,000,000	1,432,200,000	1,503,810,000	1,579,000,500	1,657,950,250	7,536,961,025
		Use of goods and services	Ksh	2017	200,835,667	241,994,118	254,093,824	266,798,515	280,138,441	294,145,363	1,337,170,261
TOTAL											8,874,131,286

4.4.3.2: Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

This section should provide the cross-sectoral impacts of each sectoral programme and appropriate actions to harness cross-sector synergies or mitigate adverse cross-sector impacts.

- **Harnessing cross-sector synergies:** Indicate what considerations will be made in respect to harnessing cross-sector synergies arising from possible programme impacts.
- **Mitigating adverse cross-sector impacts:** State the mitigation measures that may be adopted to avoid or manage potential adverse cross-sector impacts.

Table 10: Cross-sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse Impact	
Public Health	Water	Improvement of water Quality	Contamination due poor disposal	Work together to improve water quality

4.4.4 Education, youth, sports, gender, culture and social services

The department of Education, Youth Gender and Social Service is one of the largest departments of the County Government of Wajir. The department sectors includes, ECD, Youth polytechnics, sports and social services.

Core Functions of the Sector

- Planning and implementation of ECDE education projects and program;
- Quality assurance in and Supervision of Pre-Primary education polytechnics;
- Early Teacher education and management;
- Schools Administration and Programs
- Child Care Development
- ECDE Equipment and infrastructure
- Management of Polytechnics and home craft education

Vision

A society where all persons enjoy equal rights in education, training, economic opportunities and a high quality of life

Mission

To provide, promote and coordinate quality education and training in relation to socio-cultural and economic development of the county and empowerment of vulnerable and marginalized groups.

The department consists of two sub-sectors the first one being education while the other one is Gender, Youth and Social Services. The strategic goals for the two components are as follows:

Strategic Goals for Education

Enhance institutional framework for effective and efficient delivery of education services in the county;

Increase the enrollment and retention in early childhood development and education (ECDE), primary, secondary schools and tertiary institutions;

Strengthen mainstreaming of cross –cutting issues in education e.g. HIV and AIDS, gender issues and life skills and Environment;

Improve inclusion and participation of learners with special needs in education

Improve access to vocational training, ICT, etc to meet the needs of the labor market, talent harvesting

Enhance access to sports facilities, activities and programs

Sub-sector	Development needs	Priorities	Strategy
Early Childhood Education	A robust early Childhood education system	Improve access to quality education and retention.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop relevant county policies and legislation on ECD. 2. Investment in ECD infrastructures & other learning materials. 3. Adopt a scheme of service for ECD care Givers to improve quality of education. 4. Establish a county ECD training college. 5. Awareness and sensitization campaigns, Enrollment drives & school feeding programme to improve enrolment & retention.
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Develop database for HIV + pupils and teachers and Homecare for affected HH. 7. Assistive devices for Early Childhood education as well as special education teaching. 8. Develop gender segregated data sheet for education information as well as 9. Incorporating Cohesion in the ECD curriculum. 10. Develop Disaster Risk Reduction Policy for the sector.
Youth	Youth Empowerment	Improve youth access to skills and gainful livelihoods.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide startup capital to youth entrepreneurs. 2. Provide internship, attachment and apprenticeship opportunities for youth. 3. Facilitate youth, women and people with disabilities to access government procurement and employment opportunities. 4. Establishing and strengthening rehabilitation centres. 5. Establishing and equipping youth empowerment centres and incorporating skills acquisition of non-formal and out-of- school operators.

Sub-sector	Development needs	Priorities	Strategy
			6.
Technical Vocational and Education Training	Increase vocational training for the youth.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investment in vocational training: operationalize existing, improve infrastructure and equipment in all the training institutions. 2. Increase enrolment in Youth Polytechnic as well developing relevant curriculum to suit the prevailing labor market. 3. Expand the technical and vocational courses offered at county TVETs. 4. Enhance capacity and increase number of trainers at training institution.
Sports	Develop sports	Nurture sports talents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nurture sport talents through construction of stadiums, playing fields as well as organizing tournaments with proper managements.
Gender	Gender sensitivity and empowerment	Enhance Gender Equity and Equality. Gender empowerment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote gender responsive planning and budget. 2. Implement County Gender policy. 3. Establish a gender based violence recovery centres as well as gender desk. 4. Strengthening Gender technical working groups across sectors. 5. Sensitize community on retrogressive cultural practices & importance of education. 6. Support women and men's access to information, skills for improved livelihood and financial capital. 7. Develop and operationalize County Gender Based Violence policy. 8. Establish rescue centres for girls running away from retrogressive cultural practices.
Culture	develop and nurture cultural heritage	Promote and Preserve culture & Heritage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote Wajir as international cultural hub through annual cultural events. 2. Acquire and preserve heritage collections for prosperity. 3. Identify restore and protect historical monuments and sites 4. Identify and institutionalize cultural practitioners and resource persons. 5. Promotion of cultural knowledge through provision of reading materials in identified resource centres. 6.
Social Services	Enhance social protection	Improve living standards for vulnerable members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upscale cash transfers to OVC, PWD, Older persons, and needy households. 2. Strengthen scholarships for OVC & PWD and other needy learners.

Sub-sector	Development needs	Priorities	Strategy
		of the society	3. Provide assistive and supportive device and services for PWD. 4. Establishment of rehabilitation centres for PWDs. 5. Establishment of rehabilitation centres for children in conflict with the law. 6. Establishment of children protection centres. 7. Facilitate registration of self-help groups community based organizations.

4.4.4.1 Sector Programmes

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Programme Name 1 :Early childhood education services									
Objective: To improve access and quality of ECDE in the County									
Outcome: Timely entry into the Education System									
ECD support Services	Increase Access to ECD Education	52%	Net enrolment for ECD. Boys	55	58	60	63.	66	614M
		52%	Net enrolment for ECD. Girls	55	58	60	63.	66	
		52%	Gross Enrolment for ECD Boys	55	63	65	70	75	
		52%	Gross Enrolment for ECD Girls	55	63	65	70	75	
		90%	Transition rates to Class one Girls (%)	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%	
		95%	Transition rates to Class one Boys (%)	95%	95%	100%	100%	100%	
		25:1	Pupil to teacher ratio	25:1	25:1	25:1	25:1	25:1	
		620	No of ECD care givers	643	683	723	763	803	
	264	No of ECD centres established	274	284	294	304	314	375M	
	100 %	Proportion ECDE students benefiting from SFP	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	200M	
Improved Quality ECD education(All ECDE learners accessing adequate learning materials)	1:9	Textbook: Pupil Ratio	1:5	1:4	1:3	1:2	1:2	25M	
	1:40	ECDE level Teacher : Pupil Ratio	1:30	1:30	1:25	1:25	1:25	0M	
	8	No of Quality assurance field stations	8	8	9	10	12	20M	
	0	No of M& E framework developed	1	0	0	0	0	10 M	
	Increased retention in	100 %	ECDE Completion rate (%) Girls	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	ECDE centres.	100 %	ECD Completion rate (%) Boys	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
TOTAL									1.244B
Programme Name 2 : Vocational training									
Objective: To scale up the provision of technical and vocational training skills									
Outcome: Empowered and self-reliant Youth.									
Technical and Vocational trainings	Increase access to quality vocational skills	197 Male 69 Female 128	No of male and female learners enrolled in TVET Male Female	109 188	179 268	259 388	369 528	539 728	260.4M
		90%	Completion rate in TVET	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	
		10:1	Student to equipment ratio for TVET	8:1	7:1	6:1	5:1	5:1	
		9	No of Courses offered in TVET	12	13	13	13	13	
		8	No of Polytechnics operationalized	9	9	9	9	9	
		52	No of graduates	100	150	200	250	370	
		0	No of M & E framework developed	1	0	0	0	0	
		29	No of Tutor recruited	2	3	7	7	10	
TOTAL									260.4M
Programme Name 3 : Sports Development Services									
Objective: To Promote sports participation and improved sports infrastructure									
Outcome: sports persons who are actively involved in different sports and standard sports facilities.									
Sports Infrastructure Development	Modern stadium established	0	No of stadiums established.	1					300 M
	Improved sport fields	6	No. of fields improved annually	5	5	5	5	5	25 M
	Establishment of a sport academy	0	No. of Sports talents academies established and operational			1	0	0	100M
		0	No. of male and female youth trainees in the academy Male Female	0	0	0	45 30 15	60 40 20	
enhanced Development of sport skills and talents	Improved participation in sports events.	1	County teams participating in sports events at national level	2	2	2	3	3	72M
	Increased Active soccer league conducted	1	Number of league Conducted	1	1	1	1	1	34M
		160	No. of youth participating	320	480	640	640	800	
	Increased Sport tournament conducted	6	Number of Tournaments conducted	5	5	5	5	5	15M

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
	Increased participation in national Athletic and cross country championship.	1	No. of athletics Championships conducted	3	3	3	3	3	25M
		48	No of athletes participating in County championship	10	14	18	22	26	5M
	Improved management of sports	1	Number of coaches/referee trained	30	60	90	120	150	20M
		1	Number of federation established	2	0	1	1	1	8.5M
	Increased active sports team	0	Number of active sports teams registered	30	40	53	55	59	5M
		0	Sports Equipment	1	1	1	1	1	50M
Youth Affairs	improved youth empowerment center	1	No. of youth empowerment center established and operationalized.	1	2	2	1		110M
		0	No of male and female youth accessing the center.	15	45	90	180	360	
			Male	10	30	60	120	240	
			Female	5	15	30	60	120	
TOTAL									764.5M
Programme Name 4 : Social Service and Gender Development Services									
Objective; provision of quality social services to the vulnerable members of the community									
To provide efficient and quality gender development services									
Outcome: improved social and economic status of the society									
social service development	Improved social protection and livelihoods of vulnerable groups	8016	Eligible households with OVCs receiving cash transfers	8216	8416	8616	8816	9016	1.2B
		0	Policy framework created	1					
		5873	Number of PWDs accessing cash transfer	5873	5973	6073	6173	6193	850M
		4574	Number of Older persons accessing cash transfer	4574	4674	4674	4774	4874	600M
		94136	Number of HH receiving HSNP	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	1.2B
		17.4 (KDH S 2014)	Reduced rate of adolescence pregnancy %	16.0	15.5	14.4	12.1	10.5	30M
		30	Number of assistive devices procured.	100	100	100	100	100	25M
		2	Number of desert wheel race held	1	1	1	1	1	25m
		1	world disability day	1	1	1	1	1	7.5M

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	Improve the quality of orthopedic services for PWDs	0	Number of equipped orthopedic workshop constructed	1	1	1			35M
	Improve skills and capacity to support PWDs	0	Number of orthopedic technicians trained	1	1	1	1	1	5 M
			Number of people trained on sign languages	1	1	1	1	1	5 M
	Increased child rescue and child friendly facilities and services	0	Number of Child protection Centre established No of recreational facilities in schools	1			1		34M
Gender development services	Increased gender equality		Proportion Women employed in public sector at management level (grade M and above)						
			Special groups receiving government tenders under AGPOA	30%	30%	30%	35%	35%	
	Increased access to rescue services for GBV survivors	0	No. of recovery Centre	1	1	2	2	3	60M
		1000	No. of survivors rescued annually	100	200	300	400	500	
	Increased awareness on GBV	5	No. of forums on GBV conducted	7	7	7	7	7	36.2M
		10	No of radio talk shows held	4	4	4	4	4	
		3	No of Participants sensitized	500	750	1000	1250	1500	
	Improved dignity and retention of girls in schools	25,256	No. of girls targeted for Pads	26,000	27,000	28,000	29,000	30,000	100 M
	Improved response to GBV survivors	1	No. of gender desks established	2	4	2	2		50M
		1000	No of incidences reported and addressed	200	300	400	500	600	
Mainstream gender development	0	No. of gender policy document developed & disseminated		1				3M	
Women Empowerment	Socially and economically empowered	0	Number of women supported with startup capital	50	100	150	200	250	100M

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets						
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget	
	women	0	No of women trained on soft skills	50	100	150	200	250	15M	
TOTAL									4.3807B	
Programme Name 5: cultural and heritage development										
Objective; promote culture, preserve and safeguard heritage										
Outcome: improved cultural and heritage preservation										
cultural and heritage development	Improved cultural tourism	0	Number of cultural centers established	0	1	2	2	1	60M	
		0	Number of websites developed	1					2M	
	Improve Cultural Awareness	0	Number of Cultural group registered and trained	2	2	2	2	2	10M	
		0	Number of participants sensitized	100	100	100	100	0	15M	
		3	Number of cultural events conducted annually	7	7	7	7	7	116M	
	Improved sites presentation and interpretation	0	Number of historical sites improved(fenced, renovated and beautified)	2	2	2	2	2	105M	
		0	Number of site documented	2	2	2	2	2	20M	
	Improves Sites protection	1	Number of Sites Gazetted.	2	2	2	2	2	10M	
		0	Number of new heritage sites established	3	3	3	3	3	23M	
	Improve preservation of artifacts	0	Number of galleries constructed		1				15M	
		0	Number of artifacts collected	30	30	30	30	30	18M	
	TOTAL									394M
	Program 7: General Administration, Planning and support services									
	Cost/Year									
Objective										
Outcome										
Compensation to employees	Optimal performance by employees	700	No. of staff employed and retained	700	720	740	750	800	2.45 B	
Other use of goods and services	Effective operations	160 M	Value of annual office operations	170M	170M	170M	175M	181M	866 M	
TOTAL									3.32 B	

Programme Name --: Basic and Secondary Education
Objective; To provide quality education in both primary and Secondary.

Outcome:									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
				Year 1					
Primary Education	Improved Access to Primary Education		Net enrolment for Boys						
			Net enrolment for Girls						
			Gross Enrolment for Boys						
			Gross Enrolment for Girls						
			Transition rates to Secondary Girls (%)						
			Transition rates to Secondary Boys (%)						
			Pupil to teacher ratio						
			No of Primary Teachers						
			Proportion of students benefiting from SFP						
		No of Primary Schools established							
	Improved Quality of Primary education		Textbook: Pupil Ratio						
			Primary level Teacher : Pupil Ratio						
			No of Quality assurance field stations						
			No of assessments & Reports						
Improved Access to Secondary Education	Improved Access to Secondary Education		Net enrolment for Boys						
			Net enrolment for Girls						
			Gross Enrolment for Boys						
			Gross Enrolment for Girls						
			Transition rates to Secondary Girls (%)						
			Transition rates to University Boys (%)						
			Pupil to teacher ratio						
			No of Secondary Teachers						
			No of students benefiting Free day School						
			No of Secondary Schools established						
		Improved Quality of Secondary education		Textbook: Pupil Ratio					
			Secondary level Teacher : Pupil Ratio						
			No of Student qualified for the						
			No of Quality assurance field stations						
			No of assessments & Reports						
	Increased retention in schools		Primary School Completion rate (%) Girls						
			Primary Completion rate (%) Boys						
			Secondary School Completion rate (%) Girls						
			Secondary School Completion rate (%) Boys						

4.4.4.2 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

This section should provide the cross-sectoral impacts of each sectoral programme and appropriate actions to harness cross-sector synergies or mitigate adverse cross-sector impacts.

- **Harnessing cross-sector synergies:** Indicate what considerations will be made in respect to harnessing cross-sector synergies arising from possible programme impacts.

- **Mitigating adverse cross-sector impacts:** State the mitigation measures that may be adopted to avoid or manage potential adverse cross-sector impacts.

Table 11: Cross-Sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Vocational Training	General Commerce	Vocational training provide the skills for entrepreneurship	It can result in rural-urban migration and shift away from the agricultural sector	Introduce courses that can contribute directly to Agricultural/Livestock production
Early Childhood	Health	Provide a structured system for health and nutrition programs		
Early Childhood Education, Vocational Training & Sport Development	Environment	Education institutions provide fertile ground for environmental and forestry programmes	Construction activities can have adverse effects	Undertaking and implementing EIA Establishing afforestation programme at ECD centres.

4.4.5 Water Resources Development and Irrigation

The water resources sector is critical in the county considering most parts are water deficient. This sector is comprised of the department of water resources development, National government ministry of water, Northern water board and Wajir Water and Sewerage Company (WAJWASCO) a semi-autonomous County Government Agency. Some of the key stakeholders in this sector include the development partners like World Bank, world vision international and Islamic relief

Wajir Water and Sewerage Company (WAJWASCO) is an Autonomous County Government Agency responsible for management of water supply systems, liquid waste management and governance of the water resources.

Vision and Mission

Vision:

Equitable and sustainable use and management of water resources for socio-economic development for all

Mission:

To provide innovative, sustainable, accessible and affordable water services to meet the county's social and economic development

 Sector/ subsector Goal
Strategic Objectives:

- i. Enhance access to clean, safe, adequate and affordable water for both human and livestock
- ii. To rehabilitate, develop, conserve and protect water resources for sustained availability and access to good quality water for the people of Wajir County.
- iii. To facilitate and improve equitable access to clean water for domestic use.
- iv. To improve access and availability to quality water for livestock and wildlife.
- v. To improve provision and access to sanitation systems and promote hygienic practices throughout the county.
- vi. To provide safe and sustainable water and sanitation services in all schools, health facilities and other public facilities
- vii. Improve the availability of irrigation water for enhanced agricultural productivity.
- viii. Increase strategic access to reliable and adequate water for industrial use and economic development for the realization of county socio-economic development goals
- ix. Enhance use of technology in management of water resources in the county.
- x. Improve collaboration with public and private partners in resource mobilization/decision making and implementation of water projects.
- xi. Improve preparedness of water related disaster management
- xii. Strengthen the transparency and participatory governance systems and structures for sustainable water and sanitation services delivery in the county.

Sector/subsector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

Sub-Sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategies
Water	Water secure county	Increased access to clean and safe water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertaking water resource assessments and mapping. 2. Investment in underground & rain water harvesting and adoption of proper technologies for water retention. 3. Establishing of Water distribution systems for major towns. 4. Establishment of water pans in major grazing zones.
	Quality water for human and animal consumption.	Better water quality	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishing water testing infrastructures and the human capital for water testing.

Sub-Sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategies
	Proper governance for efficient operations	Improve water governance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and adopt county based water conservation and management policy. 2. Strengthening WAJWASCO and streamlining its operation to make it efficient. 3. Supporting and capacity building water users associations.
Sanitation	Improved level of sanitation infrastructural development	Development of sanitation infrastructure.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of sewerage system for all permanent urban settlements 2. Connection of households and public institution to sewerage system at Wajir town and other major towns. 3. Promote sanitation in schools
Irrigation	Increasing irrigation feed agricultural production.	Increasing the amount of irrigated land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invest in water harvesting infrastructure & other irrigation facilities for food and fodder production. 2. Strengthening farmers and agricultural officers' capacities to use and manage irrigation infrastructures. 3. Invest in appropriate irrigation technologies for efficient water use

4.4.5.1 Sector programmes

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Programme Name 1 :Water resources management									
Objective: Sustainable development of water resources for domestic and livestock use.									
Outcome: Improved access to clean water									
Development of water resources	Improved access to clean and safe drinking water for all	272	No of boreholes drilled, equipped and operational.	30	30	30	30	30	1,500,000,000
		6	No. of model water Supply Systems	6	6	6	6	6	2,180,000,000
		15	Average distance to nearest protected safe water source (KM)	13	11	9	8	6	
		35000	No of Households with access to clean and safe water-during wet season,	35500	37000	39000	42000	45000	
			Urban Centers	20000	21000	22000	23000	25000	
			Rural Centers	15500	16000	17000	19000	20000	
		21875		23000	24500	26000	27500	29000	
			Urban Centres	14000	15000	16000	17000	18000	
			Rural Areas	9000	9500	10000	10500	11000	
		4	Number of reports generated and implemented.	65	65	65	65	65	
			No of water sources secured	6	6	6	6	6	
			No of water sources with afforestation component	6	6	6	6	6	
		none	Number of reverse osmosis plants operational	6	6	6	6	6	
	1	Number of total station and hydrogeological/geophysical survey equipment purchased	2	0	0	0	0		
2	Number of water resource mapping exercise undertaken, fully operational database, Number of reports generated	1	1	1	1	1			
	Improved water Storage	0	No of walled dams constructed by National government/Partners	1	1	1	0	1	24,000,000,000

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	Capacity	260	No of new water pans excavated. (20,000M ³)	10	10	10	10	10	2,210,000,000
		15	No. of new pans excavated and lined with 20 year lifespan material (80,000M ³)	4	4	4	4	4	
		Nil	No of constructed check-dams	1	1	1	1	1	
		28	No water pans desilted	20	20	20	20	20	
		45%	Water storage per capita-during wet season (ltrs)	47%	50%	53%	56%	60%	
		25%	Water storage per capita-during Dry season (ltrs)	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	
		180	No of water storage infrastructure developed (Underground tanks, plastics, elevated, masonry)	40	40	40	50	50	
		9000	Capacity of the water storage infrastructure developed (M ³)	11000	13000	15000	17500	20000	
		4 days	Length of time taken to consume the water in reservoirs	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	
		17	Proportion of Health centers with Rain water harvesting systems (%)	34	68	100	100	100	
		6	Proportion of Schools with Rain water harvesting systems (%)	26	46	60	73	80	
	0	Proportion of Households with rain water harvesting systems (%)	10	15	20	25	30		
	Sustaining access to safe water for all during droughts and other hazards	80	No of surface and underground tanks constructed	20	20	20	20	20	690,000,000
-		Underground/masonry water tanks	20	20	20	20	20		
0		Collapsible water tanks supplied	30	30	30	30	30		
2hrs		Average time taken to water point	2hr	1hr 30 min	1 hr	45 min	30 min		
Operations and Maintenance Services of Water Supplies	Increased Running Hours of Boreholes & other Water Sources	60	No of water supply systems rehabilitated	60	60	60	60	60	1,446,000,000
	24 hrs	Average Response Hours to Breakdown	20hrs	15 hrs	10 hrs	8 hrs	6 hrs		
	272	No of borehole Maintained	250	250	250	250	250		
	7.4%	%geof boreholes powered by renewable energy	11%	14.7%	22%	29.4%	36.8%		
	360 hrs	Average Monthly Running Hours per Borehole.	420 hrs	450 hrs	480 hrs	510 hrs	540 hrs		
Water Governance & Quality	Improved Water Quality and Efficiency	21	%geof Water supplies managed by WAJWASCO	30	40	60	80	100	
		3 yrs	Average years for Water Users associations term in office	2yrs	2yrs	2 yrs	2 yrs	1 yrs	
		100%	%geof Water Sources Tested before equipping and use.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
			Annual Revenue collected from water Sources						
	Nil	Average Water Tariff – Per Animal					nil		
	Nil	Average Water Tariff – Per 20 Ltr Jerry can					nil		

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		3 weeks	Average Time taken to get water test result.	3 weeks	3 weeks	2days	2 days	2 days	
		50000	Average Cost per water test. (Kshs)	50000	50000	10000	10000	10000	
		0 Not treated	Average time taken to treat water sources	0 Not treated	0	0	0	0	
		5%	Proportion of water source that meets KEBS standard.	10	15%	20%	25%	30%	
		2%	Proportion of water source that meet WHO standard.	3%	4%	6%	8%	10%	
	Improved resilience of the rangelands	0	Environmental audits in water sector	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	
		100%	Proportion of water projects with EIA before implementation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
SUB-TOTAL									32,026,000,000
PROGRAM 2:WAJWASCO									
WAJWASCO	Increased access to commercial water	3,000	No. Households with metered Water	4,500	6,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	743,000,000
		8	Average daily running hours of taps	8	10	12	14	16	
	No of end point metering No of master meters No of prepaid meters								
	Increased water storage	20	Additional M3 storage constructed. Additional	24	29	33	37	41	170,000,000
	Adoption of green energy	30	No of water source with solar pumping system	38	46	54	62	70	120,000,000.00
	Improved water quality	1	No of water source desalinated	4	8	11	14	17	532,500,000
		0	No of on line chlorination						
		0	Average frequency of water source treatment	2	5	6	7	8	
		15	Proportion of water sources protected.	20	25	30	35	40	
	Well maintained water source	5	Average Response Hours to Breakdown for water source managed by Wajwasco	4	3	3	2	1	
		10	Average Monthly Running Hours per water source for boreholes run by Wajwasco	12	14	15	17	18	
	Proper sanitation	0	No of households connected to sewer line system	1,000	20,00	4,000.0	5,000.0	6,000.0	

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		1	No of villages declared free open defecation	5	7	9	12	15	
		2%	Reduced proportion of bucket toilet use	10%	30%	40%	45%	60%	
		1	No of households sensitized on hand wash	300	1000	2,500	3,500	5,000	
		0	Proportion of schools with hand washing infrastructure	10	20	30	40	50	
		0	Proportion of health facilities with hand washing infrastructure	3	6	9	12	15	
		0	proportion of Police stations with hand washing infrastructure	2	5	7	9	12	
		3	Proportion of other public institutions with hand washing infrastructure	5	7	8	10	12	
PRO-POOR STRATEGY	Water tracking								
			Water bottling factory						
Sub-Total									1,565,500,000
Program 3: WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT –WORLD BANK FUNDED									
Water and Sanitation development project	Improved sanitation	0	Proportion of household in wajir town with improved sanitation services	1	1	1	1	1	2,901,411,948
Programme Name 4 : Administration , Personnel and Support Services									
Objective: improved staff efficiency and conducive working environment									
Outcome: Improved service delivery									
Compensation to employees	Increased Technical capacity	110M	Average annual cost	115M	115M	115M	115M	115M	575,000,000
Use of Goods and Services	Smooth operations and maintenance	110M	Average annual cost	115M	115M	115M	115M	115M	575,000,000
	Optimal Technical operations	0	old department stores and garage modernized	1	1	1	1	1	100,000,000
	Improved service delivery	8	No of four wheel drive vehicles purchased	2	1	2	1	1	50,000,000
	Improved service delivery	1	Number of office blocks constructed and occupied		1				80,000,000
SUB-TOTAL									1,380,000,000

Table 12: Sector Programmes

4.4.5.2 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

This section should provide the cross-sectoral impacts of each sectoral programme and appropriate actions to harness cross-sector synergies or mitigate adverse cross-sector impacts.

- **Harnessing cross-sector synergies:** Indicate what considerations will be made in respect to harnessing cross-sector synergies arising from possible programme impacts.
- **Mitigating adverse cross-sector impacts:** State the mitigation measures that may be adopted to avoid or manage potential adverse cross-sector impacts.

Table 13: Cross-sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Water Supplies Overhaul and Maintenance Services; New Infrastructure Development Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance and economic planning • Agriculture and livestock • Environment and natural resources • Health • Town administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NWSB • WVI • GOK • NIB • WORLD BANK • NDMA • NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental degradation • Reduced pasture land • Increase in waterborne pest and diseases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake environmental impact assessment. • Environmental audit • Implement recommendation of EIA and Audit. • Inter-sectoral coordination in project implementation • Multipurpose projects.
Administrative support	Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World bank • GOK • NWSB • NGOs 	Increased recurrent expenditure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate revenue from water supplies. • Establish multi-sectoral financing.
Irrigation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance and economic planning • Agriculture and livestock • Health • Town administration • Environment and natural resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World bank • GOK • NIB • NGOs 	Reduced pasture lands Water borne pests and diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake environmental impact assessment. • Environmental audit • Implement recommendation of EIA and Audit. • Inter-sectoral coordination in project implementation • Multipurpose projects.

4.4.6 ICT, Trade, Investment and Cooperatives Development,

Sector introduction

The Sector is called ICT, Trade, Investment, Industrialization and Cooperative Development. The sector is derived from the name of the department which is one of the ten (10) departments of the executive arm of Wajir County Government

It is composed of the following sections/subsectors;

- ❖ Information communication Technology
- ❖ Trade, Investment and Industrialization
- ❖ Cooperative Development

Vision

A vibrant and sustainable ICT, Investment, Industrial and Cooperative Sector delivering high quality services

Mission

To facilitate and promote a vibrant, sustainable and competitive ICT, Trade, Investment, Industrial and Co-operative Sector for Economic Growth and Development

Strategic objectives

- Increase access to ICT infrastructure, knowledge and capacity to enhance efficiency in the delivery of services by county departments
- Improve timely dissemination of information to the public and the private sector
- Enhance information security and reduce the risks related to ICT
- Increase access to markets for produce
- Strengthen governance systems for cooperatives sub-sector, investment and capacity, links to financial support institutions etc
- Improve inter county relations for trade and economic growth and partnership with the private sector for investment
- Increase investment in existing natural resources eg gypsum, sand, lime etc for enhanced trade

Sector/ subsector Goal

Sector Goal	Target
Facilitate and promote investment and light industries	Develop One Investment Profile and Policy
	Develop One Strategic Investors Profile
	Organize One Investment Conference
	Establish One Industrial Park
	Promote light industries through Value Addition , Marketing and Market Linkages
Promote Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises	Construct Ten 10 Market Stalls per ward
	Disburse Kshs 100 M Revolving Fund
	Organize Four (4) Stakeholder Forums
	Business Trainings for 1200 business people
ICT Infrastructure Improvement and Enhancement	Establishing various ICT Infrastructure in the County
Cooperative development and growth	Register two Major Cooperatives
	Engaging in various programmes that enhance Cooperative Development and Growth

Sector/sub-sector key stakeholders

The following are Sector/sub-sector key stakeholders with substantive roles and responsibilities in project/program formulation and implementation.

Stakeholder category	Stakeholder Roles & Responsibilities
Parastatals,- KIE, KIRDI, EPC,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide technical support to the Sector ❖ Provide Market Linkages /Collaborations ❖ Provide Capacity Building Support
Research Institutions-KIRDI, KARLOS, KIBT	Collaboration on research matters e.g. better methods of production and value addition
Colleges, Universities, Schools and other Professional and Academic Institutions	Providing training courses to staff for better service delivery
National Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Providing Financial Support ❖ Providing Policy Direction ❖ Collaboration in project and programme implementation
Private sector -investors, wholesale and Retail Traders, Cooperatives, Banks, Insurance Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Job creation through investment ❖ Active participation in decision making and planning process ❖ Effective and efficient delivery of services
Non-state actors- KNCCI, KEPSA, NGOS (WASDA, Mercy Corps, Save the Children, Oxfam, ALDEF, Islamic Relief), Civil Society Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide technical support ❖ Provide reliable information on development matters ❖ Cooperation and collaboration to incorporate their issues in policy documents ❖ Provide an avenue for check and balances to the sector
County Executive Including the office of the governor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Providing Policy direction ❖ Proving technical support ❖ Monitoring and Evaluation on the implementation of the projects and programmes of the Sector

□ Sector/subsector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
Trade	Investment and Industrial growth	Facilitate and promote investment and light industries Facilitate and promote investment and light industries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Source for strategic investors through public private partnership model. 2. Setting up programmes and projects to promote investment and industrial growth 3. Provide startup capital targeting women and youth
	Entrepreneurship and Business Growth	Provide efficient and effective support services to entrepreneurs and businesses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Setting up programmes to promote and support entrepreneurship and business growth
Cooperative services	Growth of cooperative enterprises	Promote Cooperative growth and Development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build a database on the scope, capacity and structures of the existing cooperatives across the County 2. Investment in governance and management

Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
			<p>capacity of the cooperatives</p> <p>3. Awareness raising and campaign to the General Public</p> <p>4. Establishment of programmes and skills development targeting the cooperatives</p>
ICT	ICT infrastructure	Efficient ICT Platform	<p>1. Create integrated Communication system</p> <p>2. Establish Network Management center</p> <p>3. Provide ERP Solutions</p> <p>4. Information dissemination/Broadcasting</p>
		Training building /capacity	<p>1. Vocational training institute digitization</p> <p>2. Digitization of model secondary schools libraries in all sub-counties</p> <p>3. Support ICT enterprises run by youth groups</p> <p>4. Professional ICT training for county staff</p>

4.4.6.1 Sector Programmes

Programme Name 1 :Trade Services									
Objective: To Promote Trade, Investment and Industrial Development									
Outcome: Increased Income and County Revenue from industrial and commercial Investments									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
Trade & Industry Infrastructure	-Improved Business Infrastructure	265 Market Stalls	-No. of Stalls Constructed	80	100	120	140	150	410 M
			No of Business Hub established	0	0	1	0	0	
			Completion levels	100 %	100 %	100%	100 %	100%	
			-No. of stalls operationalized	60	60	60	60	60	
			-No of stalls allocated to men	30	30	30	30	30	
			-No. of stalls allocated to Women	15	15	15	15	15	
			-No of stalls allocated to Youth	15	15	15	15	15	
	-Increased Revenue for the County		No single business permits issued to the stalls	345	445	565	705	855	1M
			-Amount of revenue from business permits from stalls	735,000	1,035,000	1,395,000	1,815,000	2,265,000	

			-Amount of Revenue generated from renting the stalls	8,280,000	10,680,000	13,560,000	16,920,000	20,520,000	2.5M
Trade & Industry Infrastructure	Improved fair trade practices	0	No of Legal Metrology Laboratories in the Block	1	1				3M
			No of calibration Centres	1	1	1	1	1	2M
			No of Staff Employed and Trained	2	0	0	0	0	2M
			Revenue generated from weights and measures	0	0	200,000	500,000	1,000,000	300,000
Trade & Industry Infrastructure	Improved service delivery	4	No of office blocks constructed at Bute & Tarbaj	1	1				10M
			No of Offices equipped, furnished and operationalized	1	1				2M
Trade and industry Infrastructure	Improved industrialization	0	No. of Industrial Parks Constructed and commissioned		1		1		40M
			No of slots in the Industrial Park	-	200	200	400	400	0
			No of Industrialists allocated slots in the park	-	-	200	200	400	0
			Revenue generated to the county from the Park	-		4.8M	4.8M	9.6M	1M
			No of Women with slots			50	50	100	0
			No of Men with Slots			100	100	150	0
			No of Youth with Slots			50	50	150	0
Trade and Industry Infrastructure	Improved service delivery	3	No of buildings refurbished	3	3	3	3	5	15M

Trade and Industry Infrastructure	Improved Access to Business Information	0	No of equipped and furnished Business Information Centres	0	0	1	0	0	15M
			Amount in Kshs of Revenue Generated from the Business Information Centre	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000	
Business and Investment Support Services	Increased access to affordable and Shariah compliant Credit	Kshs 132M	Amount disbursed	100M	110M	120M	130M	140M	500M
			% of youth Beneficiaries	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
			% of Women Beneficiaries	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
			% of PWDS beneficiaries	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
			% of Men beneficiaries	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
			Loan repayment rate	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	
			Proportion of beneficiaries actively engaged in commercial activities	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	
Business and Investment Support Services	Improved service delivery	2	No of vehicles purchased	0	1	0	0	0	9M
Business and Investment Support Services	Improved service delivery	0	No of motorcycles purchased	1	2	1	1	1	3M
Business and Investment Support Services	Increased investment in Wajir County	0	No of investment profiles prepared	1	1	1	1	1	30 M
			No. of Investment Policies prepared and operationalized	1	1	1	1	1	
Business and Investment Support Services	Improved service delivery	0	No of trainings	2	2	2	2	2	30M
			No of staff recommended for training	20	20	20	20	20	
			No of staff trained	20	20	20	20	20	
Business & Investment Support Services	Improved Business	180	No of SMES trained	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	30M

	Management Skills and Entrepreneurial Skills		No of training courses conducted	5	5	5	5	5	
			No of business development services offered	5	5	5	5	5	
Business & Investment Support Services	Improved trade statistics data		No of commodities mapped	10	10	10	10	10	2.5M
			No of Price surveys of Essential commodities carried out	4	4	4	4	4	
Business & Investment Support Services	Improved trade statistics data	0	No of businesses mapped and profiled	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	2.5M
Business & Investment Support Services	Improved access to markets	3	No of Trade Fairs/Exhibitions attended	4	4	4	4	4	5M
			No of Trade Fairs/Exhibitions and Missions Organized	4	4	4	4	4	20M
Business & Investment Support Services	Improved stakeholder relations	4	No of Forums held	4	4	4	4	4	10M
			No of Events & Activities organised	4	4	4	4	4	
Business & Investment Support Services	Improved fair trade Practices	0	No of forums conducted	4	4	4	4	4	5M
Business & Investment Support Services	Improved trade networks and linkages	0	No of Trade Exchange Visits	4	4	4	4	4	10M

Programme Name 2 : Cooperative Services										
Objective: To Promote Cooperative Development Infrastructure and Services										
Outcome: Improved Cooperative Management & Cooperative Enterprise										
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets						
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget	
Cooperative services	Improved cooperative development and growth	0	No of cooperative societies revived	12	12	12	12	12	10M	
Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	0	No of Cooperatives societies supported	2	2	2	2	2	10 M	
			No of Ovens Procured and supplied	2	2	2	2	2		

Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	0	No of Cooperatives supported with weaving Materials	3	3	3	3	3	10 M
Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	0	No of Trainings for Cooperative Members	108	108	108	108	108	10M
Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	0	No of Trainings for Cooperative Management Committees conducted at Cooperative College	18	18	18	18	18	10M
Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	0	No of Trainings for Cooperative staff conducted at Cooperative College	8	8	8	8	8	10M
Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	6	No of cooperatives registered	2	2	2	2	2	15M
Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	2	No of Cooperatives doing cottage industries to be supported	12	12	12	12	12	130M
		0	No of Jua Kali Centres	0	1	0	0	0	60 M
Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	2	No of exchange visits	24	24	24	24	24	25M
Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	0	No of stakeholder Forums conducted	2	2	2	2	2	5M
Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	0	No of Motorcycles purchase	6	6	6	6	6	15M
Cooperative Services	Improved cooperative development and growth	0	No of Cooperative Audits undertaken	4	4	4	4	4	5M
			No of Policies Developed	0	1	0	0	0	10 M
		1	No of Offices Constructed	1	1	1	1		40 M
Total									365M

Programme Name 5 : ICT Infrastructure Improvement & Enhancement Services

Objective: Improve ICT infrastructure and enhance staff skills on ICT

Outcome: increased efficiency and improved service delivery									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
ICT Infrastructure Improvement & Enhancement Services	Improved communication	0	No. of offices connected (LAN)	12	8	10	0	0	100,000,000
	Enhanced Security	0	No. of security systems installed and operational	1	0	0	0	0	20,000,000
	Improved land related service delivery	0	No. of land systems installed and operational	0	1	0	0	0	20,000,000
	Improved ICT support services	0	No. of systems installed and operational (EDMS)	1	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
	Increased efficiency and reduced wastage	0	No. of project management systems installed and operational	0	1	0	0	0	10,000,000
	Improved decision making	0	No. of GIS systems installed and operational	0	1	1	0	0	15,000,000
	Skilled personnel	50	No. of persons trained	1	0	0	0	0	30,000,000
	Enhanced modern communication	0	No. of systems installed and operational (Video Conferencing System)	0	1	0	0	0	30,000,000
	Improved connectivity	15	No. of offices connected	6	0	0	0	0	20,000,000
	Improved hydro-meteorological and climate services to end-users	0	No. of systems installed and operational	0	0	1	0	0	20,000,000
	Improved planning, management and decision making in health services	0	No. of systems installed and operational	0	1	0	0	0	30,000,000
	Improved communication	0	No. of systems installed and		1				15,000,000

			operational						
	Improved communication	0	Network coverage in Kilometers	20KM	10KM	10KM	10KM	10KM	100,000,000
Total									415,000,000

4.4.6.2 Cross Sectoral Impact

Programme Name	Sector	Cross Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Trade and Cooperative	Town administration	Professional and technical advice on planning , construction and administration of market stalls	Conflict of Interest, duplication of functions	Close and constant Consultation and collaboration before, during and after implementation of the projects
	Lands and public works	Professional and technical advice before during and after construction	Substandard works done, and Audit queries due to failure to follow laid down laws and regulations	Close and constant Consultation and collaboration before, during and after implementation of the projects
	Finance and Economic Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue collection from Single Business Permits Financial Facilitation Monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes 	Conflict of Interest in Reporting Revenue Collection, Audit Queries And Failure to follow laid down laws and regulations concerning finance. The function of the Issuance of the Single Business is in contention between	Close and constant Consultation and collaboration before, during and after implementation of the projects and programmes
	Natural resources	Professional and technical advice on projects especially limestone factory construction	Conflict of interest, duplication of works and doing substandard works	Close and constant Consultation and collaboration before, during and after implementation of the projects and programmes
	Office of the Governor	Overall advice, guidance and direction before, during and after implementation of projects	Failure to implement projects according to the direction of the Office of the Governor	Close and constant Consultation and collaboration before, during and after implementation of the projects and programmes
	National Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Direction Implementing the Vision 2030 and other related programmes 	Conflict of interest, duplication of works and failure to follow National laws and Regulations	Close and constant Consultation and collaboration before, during and after implementation of the projects and programmes
	Other stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial resource provision Professional and technical advice 	Conflict of interest and duplication of works	Close and constant Consultation and collaboration before, during and after implementation of the projects and programmes

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Networking, linkages and collaboration 		
ICT Infrastructure Improvement & Enhancement Services	All sectors	Enhanced communication and improved service delivery	Use of ICT services for personal use	<p>Measures to Harness: Provision of funds for infrastructure and capacity building for staff in order for them to provide ICT services effectively.</p> <p>Mitigation: Control access to unauthorized services</p>
	Public Administration (Public Participation)	Enhanced access to information for the public		<p>Measures to Harness: Provision of funds for infrastructure and consultation with Public Participation directorate</p>

4.4.7 Finance and Economic Planning

4.4.7.1 Introduction

The Finance and Economic Planning sector comprises of the following sections: Accounting Services; Revenue Collection Services; Internal Audit; Supply Chain Management; Economic Planning and Budget

The sector Vision is “A leading sector in public policy formulation, implementation, coordination, supervision and prudent resource management” **and the Mission** is to remain committed to promoting the principles of transparency, public participation and collaboration by setting standard for access disclosure and protection of information.

The Goals of the sector is to: Put in place efficient and effective systems to monitor, evaluate and oversee the management of the county finances and economic affairs; provide effective leadership and coordination in planning, policy formulation and tracking results for a competitive and prosperous county

Strategic Objectives

- Enhance systems to support timely disbursement of funds to the various county department
- Improve domestic revenue generation and collection for the county
- Strengthen budgetary allocation and tracking
- Increase transparency and equitable allocation of resources at the county to ensure economic growth and implementation of programs
- Strengthen planning, budgeting, auditing, monitoring and evaluation of county programs and budgets

Sector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

The needs of the sector include:

The priorities for the five years will be to: Improve tracking of results in implementation of the first CIDP; carrying out a timely annual review of the CIDP; establishment of strong financial systems

and proper management of county resources; Build and continually improve the capacity of the department; Lead a timely annual Budget preparation process; Production of status report on the Economy and SDG's in the county; Generation and custody of County statistics; Project mapping and database; Automation of revenue collection and expenditure system

Sub-sector	Development need	Priority	Strategies
Finance	Prudent financial management	Prudent financial management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Streamlining the procurement and payment process to ensure efficiency and transparency. 2. Developing a robust internal control systems
Revenue	Enhanced macro-economic stability	Increased local revenue funding of the budget	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revenue mapping. 2. Automation of revenue collection system. 3. Strengthening revenue collection capacities logistics, staffing and training. 4. Establishing specialized units for proper targeting. 5. Enhancing legal framework for revenue collection
Economic Planning	Reduced Poverty level	Accelerated economic growth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progressively increasing the ratio of development expenditure to the total budget. 2. Improved absorption of the county funds 3. Undertaking an effective public participation and decentralizing implementation of development projects to the ward level. 4. Prioritizing project with high impact and potential to create employment and wealth.

4.4.7.2 Sector Programmes

Programme Name 1 : Economic Planning Services								
Objective: To ensure proper county economic policy in order to guide county development and spur growth								
Outcome: Improved County Economic Planning Services								
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets				
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
County Integrated Development Planning	Improved county policies	4/yr	No of policy documents produced	3	3	3	3	3
	Improved County Plans	2/yr	No of plans produced/ updated or reviewed	3	3	3	3	3
		0	County debt to revenue	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased share of infrastructure investment to county	40	Proportion of Development expenditure (%)	40	40	41	41	41

	budget							
	Increased workstations	6	No of offices constructed and Equipped	0	1	1	0	0
County Statistical Information Services	Improved Statistical reporting	1/yr	No of key reports produced	2	3	4	4	4
		0	No of Questionnaires developed	2	3	4	4	4
County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Services	Increased project monitoring and reporting	4/yr	No of reports produced No of field visits	2	4	4	4	4
	Improved budget absorption	90	Budget absorption for development funds (%)	92	95	95	96	97
	Increase in projects completed on time	75	% of Projects completed on time	80	82	85	90	95
Total								

Programme Name 2 : County Budget Management Services

Objective: To have effective county resource allocation, expenditure management and Reporting

Outcome: Prudence in resource allocation, use and timely expenditure and reporting

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets				
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
County Budget Management Services	Improved budgets	3/yr	No of budgets prepared	3	3	3	3	3
	Improved budget controls	4/yr	No of reports prepared	4	4	4	4	4
		90	Improvement in Budget absorption %	95	98	98	99	99
		95	Improvement in expenditure for only budgeted items %	99	100	100	100	100
	Effective budget policies	2	No of policy documents prepared	2	2	2	2	2
	Improved Capacity		No of Training on Budget Policies framework	2	2	2	2	2
Total								

Programme Name 3: Public Finance Management

Objective: To improve Financial Reporting and Controls

Outcome: Proper Financial Management

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets				
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
County Accounting	Improved cash flow	1/yr.	No of Cash flow plans prepared	1	1	1	1	1
		30%	Proportion of days the county has	35%	40%	40%	45%	50%

Services	management		available cash annually.					
		3	Time Taken to pay suppliers and other creditors in months	3	2	2	1	1
	Improved financial reporting	5	No of financial reports prepared in a FY	5	17	17	17	17
	Improved financial management	Disclaimer	Favorable external audit rating	Qualified	qualified	unqualified	unqualified	unqualified
Supply Chain Management Services	Improved supply management	10	Average Time taken to deliver requisitioned goods in weeks	9	7	6	4	4
		2	Number of times mass pre-qualification done in year	4	4	6	6	6
Internal Audit	Enhance financial controls and management	Disclaimer	Favorable external audit rating	Qualified	qualified	unqualified	unqualified	unqualified
		2	No of Process audited and improved annually	3	4	5	6	8
Total								

Programme Name 3: Resource Mobilization and Revenue Collection

Objective: To improve local revenue funding of the county budget

Outcome: Enhanced economic stabilities and sustained growth.

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets				
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Revenue management services	Enhanced macro-economic stability	1	Proportion of Budget funded by local revenue (%)	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2
		-8	% annual growth in revenue collection	10%	12%	15%	17%	18%
Total								

Programme Name 3: Personnel, Administrative and Financial Services

Objective: To ensure efficiency in public service delivery

Outcome: Efficient and well-motivated staff

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets				
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Personnel, Administrative and Financial Services	Improved staffing; Increased Efficiency	215	No of Staff employed & retained	230	235	245	250	260
	Increased staff training	50	No of staff trained annually	50	60	60	80	80
Total								

4.4.7.3 Cross Sectoral Impact

Table: Cross-sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Economic Planning	All Sectors	Proper Planning stimulate	Improper Planning	Participatory Planning

Services		economic and positively impact all sectors of the economy	derail the growth of all sectors	Budgeting of county affairs
Public Finance Management	All Sectors	Effective and efficient Financial Controls ensures prudent resource utilization and hence economic growth	Ineffective Financial Controls leads to loss of public resource and hence less resource for capital projects	Develop Proper efficient effective financial controls.
Resource Mobilization	All Sectors	Enhanced revenue collection provide more resource for priority interventions	Poor revenue generation creates budget deficits	Enhance capacity for revenue generation.

4.4.8 Roads and Transport

4.4.8.1 Introduction

The name of the sector is Roads and Transport and the Sector composition include Roads And Transport department, KeRRa, KENHA, KAA, KURA, KWS.

Vision:

To Achieve and sustain excellence in the construction and maintenance of roads and Transport infrastructure.

Mission:

To develop and sustain all weather roads and transport infrastructure for sustainable socio-economic development.

Sector/ subsector Goal:

Reliable and Well Connected roads and transport Infrastructure for Wajir County and beyond.

Strategic objectives

- Improve planning, design, standards, guidelines for road, infrastructure, maintenance and transportation within the county
- Enhance road network to improve accessibility to all parts of the county
- Strengthen the capacity of the county department of roads and transport to support the supervision of construction and maintenance of roads
- Enhance the capacity of the department of roads and transport to support the maintenance and service of the roads and transport equipment

Sector/subsector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

Sub-sector	Development need	Priorities	Strategies
Roads	Quality, Safe and adequate road network	Improvement of access roads (All weather roads) and interconnection of all towns & villages.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening up of Wajir town roads. 2. Gravelling, treating and compacting of county roads 3. Tarmacking of county roads. 4. Improvement of Modagashi- Manderla & Wajir- road to bitumen standard.
		To improve storm water drainage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Construction of Drainage structures e.g Drifts, Culverts 6. Routine Drainage Maintenance

Sub-sector	Development need	Priorities	Strategies
		To improve road safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Traffic signal facilities for Physically challenged friendly 8. Installation and maintenance of traffic signs 9. Vegetation control for ample visibility Road markings 10. Proper periodic road maintenance. 11. Climate proofing of the roads infrastructure. 12. Junction improvements.
		To Ensure environmental sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIA reports for Major roads projects Rehabilitation of Quarries and borrow pits 13. Implementation of EMP 14. Establishing of material testing institution for road construction materials.
Transport	An efficient transport system	To reduce Transport cost Axle load control Reduce congestions in urban centers Provide and improve public transport facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and adopt county transport policies and • Investment in transport infrastructures so as to maintain an integrated, safe and efficient transport system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Commercialization of Wajir airport. • provision of non-motorized transport facilities • Provision of dedicated parking areas for public vehicles. • Digitization of the county fleets maintenance systems

4.4.8.2 Sector Programmes

Programme Name 1 : Roads									
Objective: Reliable road network through the construction of all-weather roads									
Outcome: Improved Accessibility & Enhanced roads network.									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
SUB PROG1: Design & Construction of County Roads and Bridges	All Weather roads	18	Length of Tarmacked Road(Km) – Wajir County	5	5	5	5	5	
		10	Length of Tarmacked Road(KM)- major Roads(A13,A14,B9,)	50	50	50	50	50	
		320	Length of Graveled Roads. (KMs)	150	180	180	180	180	
	Safe and Reliable roads	75	No. of drifts constructed	15	16	16	17	18	
		5	No of Box Culverts constructed	0	5	5	5	5	
		53	No of pipe culverts constructed	12	12	13	14	15	
Maintenance & Rehabilitation of County Roads and	Well Maintained roads	2180	Length of roads Graded (km)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
		75	No. of Drift rehabilitated	3	3	3	3	3	
		53	No. of pipe Culverts repaired	3	3	3	3	3	

Bridges								
		5	No of Box Culverts rehabilitated	1	1	1	1	1
		28	KMs of Tarmac maintained	15	15	15	15	15
Total								

Programme Name 2 :Transport Services

Objective: Effective and Efficient transport system.

Outcome: Improved transport services and increased revenue from hired assets.

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets				
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Transport Services	Improved Transport Services	0	No. of Bus parks constructed	1	0	0	1	0
		0	No. of Public Transport bills developed	1	0	1	0	0
		3	No of Airstrips constructed	1	1	1	1	1
		0	No. of Streets named.	10	10	10	10	10
	Increased revenue from hired of assets	1	No of wide loaders purchased and operational	0	1	0	0	0
		1	No of Roller purchased and operational	0	0	1	0	1
		1	No of excavator purchased and operational	0	0	0	0	1
			Maintenance of Plants and Machines	8	10	10	10	10

Programme Name 3 :General Administration, Planning and Support Services

Objective: Effective administration, adequate technical capacity and conducive working environment

Outcome: Motivated workforce and efficient services

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets				
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	Efficient and Motivated Workforce	109	No of Staff recruited and retained	109	119	125	130	130
		0	No. of Staff trained	25	25	25	25	25
	Increased efficiency and revenue	80M	Operation & Maintenance	100M	100M	100M	100M	100
	Conducive Working Environment	2	No. of Office Block Constructed	1	0	0	0	0
Total								

4.4.8.3 Cross Sectoral Impact

Table: Cross-Sectoral Impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Road maintenance	Water	Access to	Pipe breakages	Collaboration with water

		remote areas that require water tracking		department on transfer of pipelines Opening of Access roads.
	Health	Accessibility in delivering vital drugs and transporting patients during emergencies	Dusts during road construction especially in towns	Collaboration with department of health in identifying their road challenges. Collaboration in ensuring that dust is mitigated

4.4.9 Environment, Energy and Natural Resources

4.4.9.0 Sector Introduction

The County Department of Energy, Environment and Natural Resources has three programmes namely Energy, Environmental conservation services and Natural Resources Services. The three programmes are charged with the following:

Energy-Development and promotion of renewable energies,

Environment Conservation – Promote the protection and conservation of the environment for the benefit of all and future generation.

Natural resources – Promote the exploitation and development of wildlife, mineral and forestry resources for sustainable socio economic development

Vision: Environmentally Sustainable development driven by clean energy and equitable utilization of resources

Mission: To achieve sustainable development through efficient use of resources

Strategic Objectives

- i. Enhance the harnessing and distribution of renewable energy
- ii. Increase electricity connectivity through tapping into the national grid
- iii. Enhance environmental conservation and management of drylands
- iv. Improve capacity of the county to efficiently manage liquid and solid waste
- v. Enhance tourism for environment conservation and economic development.
- vi. Strengthen policy to support tourism and wildlife conservation
- vii. Enhance research and exploitation of biological and mineral resources

- viii. Enhance low carbon climate resilient development initiatives
- ix. Increase community awareness and capacity for conservation and tap into carbon trade
- x. Increase forest cover in the county through afforestation and reforestation of indigenous and fruit trees

Development needs, priorities and strategies

The Department sub-sectors are faced with developmental challenges that will call for huge resources to prioritize development needs and tailor appropriate interventions to address the challenges.

The energy sub-sector is confronted with the challenge of developing and promoting renewable energies to contribute to the county production and enhance the living standards of the residents.

The environment sub-sector is faced with environmental degradation facilitated by illegal encroachment, droughts, floods, deforestation, overgrazing and uncontrolled felling of trees for charcoal. Sanitation is also poor with only small per cent of the county population having access to toilets. The environment and natural resources sub-sectors have a development objective to protect, conserve, and manage the environment and natural resources in a sustainable approach.

In addition, climate change that manifests in form of lower and unpredictable rainfall in most parts of the county, occurrence of frequent and prolonged drought that has a bearing on crop and animal production. In an effort to mitigate impacts of climate change, adoption of renewable alternative sources of energy, afforestation, reforestation and proper environmental management will be prioritized.

Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
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Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
Energy	Increase investment and access to Clean energy	Promoting clean energy by tapping into solar and wind energy. county's strategic sunshine and wind to install and commission solar street lights and high flood masts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the development of solar and wind energy such as installation of solar street lights and high flood masts • Partner with private enterprise to provide affordable subsidized LPG Gas • Promote private investment in renewable energy including training youth & women with skills like briquette making, energy saving stoves,; • Promote use of solar and LPG for households
	electricity supply and connectivity	Coordinate with National energy sector to enhance rural electrification in the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with the National Government to connect settlements, public facilities and enterprises with electricity • Investment of alternative sourcing of electricity supply such as Biogas
	Adoption of modern energy services	Community awareness on modern energy services e.g. LPG Gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of the usage of modern energy services • Collaboration with

Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
			private enterprise to provide affordable or subsidized LPG Gas
	Biomass power as source of energy	Establishment of biogas plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in LPG Facilities; • Improve cook stoves and LPG • Facilitate investment and use of briquette technology. • Training of the local community groups, (Youth, Women SACCO members) on skills & knowledge on briquette & improved stoves
Environment	Solid waste management system	Solid waste management administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an efficient solid waste management system by developing a sewer system, improved latrines, incinerators and dumpsites; Research on alternative and innovative approaches of solid waste management • Invest in bio-char (conversion of human solid waste to fuel) • Enact County Legislation on solid

Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
			waste management
	Pollution control	Development of pollution control framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enact county legislation to control pollution; • En-force pollution control laws
	Management of environmental and rangeland degradation	<p>Strengthen community resilience through sound environmental and rangeland management.</p> <p>Control unplanned settlements;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and rehabilitate degraded sites in the county • Encourage propagation of drought resistant species of grass & trees • Enact county legislation to control settlements; • Invest in technologies that can harness charcoal and other products from proposes to reduce further encroachment on the rangelands • Community awareness on environmental degradation and mitigation strategies; • Enforce Environmental impact assessments for all programmes and projects •
	Climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan	Improve the generation of information and strategies for climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment/Update of the current vulnerabilities of the

Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
		risk management	sectors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a functional early warning by upgrading and modernizing meteorological services and equipment • System; Domesticating National Legislation, regulations and policies to suit county needs • Operationalize County Climate Change policy • Promote climate change programmes and initiatives • Monitoring the impacts of climate change in the county by establishing Directorate for climate change coordinating structures from county level to the community
Natural resource Management	Afforestation	Increase Forest Cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote afforestation in the county By establishing Tree nurseries through women, youth groups and community institutions to increase tree cover from 1.9% to at least 5% • Domesticate the national charcoal act and regulations to

Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
			<p>promote sustainable utilization of forest resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with other actors to invest in mapping of degraded lands and protected areas for restoration • Establishment of community Forest Association (CFA) • Invest in Development of community woodlands
	mapping and exploring minerals	Enhance the exploration and utilisation of biological and mineral resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop enabling institutional frameworks, legislation and regulatory policies on the exploitation of limestone, gypsum and other minerals • Partner with the private sector for increased investment in prospecting and exploration of mineral resources • County resource mapping for potential exploitation and investment • Develop

Sub sector	Development needs	Priority	Strategy
			<p>factories/industries to add value to minerals such as limestone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in appropriate technologies to support artisanal miners of gypsum and limestone
	Wildlife and Human-wildlife Management ;	Enhance the conservation and protection of wildlife resources and tourism opportunities for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Community Conservancies, Provision of wildlife conservation education and extension services Establish water point for use of wildlife along migratory corridors Promote ecotourism Develop more products for tourism

4.4.9.1 Sector Programmes

Sub Program me	Key Outcome	Base line	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
Programme Name: Energy services									
Objective: Enhance the harnessing and distribution of renewable energy and increase electricity									

Sub Program	Key Outcome	Base line	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
connectivity									
Outcome: Increased power grid connectivity and access to alternative sources of energy									
Support to rural electrification	Enhanced access to electricity for households and public institutions.	8.7 %	% of HHs connected to electricity (In settlements)	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	360,000,000
		5.9 %	% of HHs connected to renewable energy (In settlements)	6%	12%	12%	15%	20%	295,000,000
		50%	% of public schools connected to electricity and/or solar energy broken down by type (primary, secondary and	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100,000,000

Sub Program me	Key Outcome	Base line	Key performan ce Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
			tertiary)						
Alternati ve energy sources	Enhanced utilization of alternative energy sources Enhance town security and visibility through installation of street lights	5%	Percent/nu mber of towns with street lights	10%	20%	25%	35%	40%	511,500,000
	Increase access to affordable, renewable clean cooking fuel	0.2	Percent of households with access to affordable, renewable clean cooking fuel (LPG gas, energy saving stoves, bio-char etc)	1%	2%	4%	6%	7%	35,000,000
		-	% of	5	10	15	20	20	25,000,

Sub Program me	Key Outcome	Base line	Key performan ce Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
			schools using renewable energy for cooking						000
		-	% of health facilities using renewable energy cooking	5	10	15	20	20	50,000,000
		0	% of Government offices using renewable energy for cooking	5	6	8	10	15	25,000,000
Programme Name : Environmental conservation services									
Objective: To protect, conserve and manage environment for sustainable sectoral development									
Outcome: Enhanced sustainable development in the county									
Environ mental protection and conserv ation	Increased forest cover and ecosystem management	2%	Proportion (Ha) of land under forest cover	3%	3.5%	4%	4.5%	5%	150,000,000
	Increase survival rate of seedlings	45%	Percentage of tree seedlings grown that	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100,000,000

Sub Program me	Key Outcome	Base line	Key performan ce Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
			survive up to one year						
	Increase acreage of fragile zones under protection (including water catchment areas)	50Ha	Acreage of fragile land under protection	100Ha	150Ha	180Ha	200 Ha	200Ha	235,000,000
	Increase tonnage of Solid waste processed/ managed in an environmental friendly manner annually		tonnage of organic waste processed/ digested	720 tones	840 tones	960 tones	1020 tones	1440 tones	50,000,000
	Enhanced woodland protection mechanism (through patrols & enforcement)	30%	Proportion of woodland under surveillance	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	30,000,000
	Improved	50	No of	20	20	20	20	20	100,00

Sub Program me	Key Outcome	Base line	Key performan ce Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
	soil protection		Gabions Constructed						0,000
Climate change adaptati on and mitigati on	Enhanced capacity to mitigate and prevent climate, induced disasters		% of County resources allocated to reliance programming, climate change adaptation , mitigation and prevention	2% of county develo pment budget	2 % county develo pment budget	2% county develo pment budget	2% county develo pment budget	2% county develo pment budget	300,00 0,000
	Reduced impact of disasters		Proportion of households negatively affected by natural or man - made disasters (drought, floods, bushfire, invasive weeds, etc)	40%	30%	25%	20%	15%	100,00 0,000
	Reduced human suffering		Proportion of households	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	100,00 0,000

Sub Program me	Key Outcome	Base line	Key performan ce Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
	during disasters		receiving quality, adequate and timely support during disasters against the total number of affected population.						
	Enhanced community resilience to climate change adverse effects		Percent of communities implementing climate change adaptive measures/initiatives Percent of communities with realistic and doable contingency plans	10 per ward in 20 wards out of the 30 wards = 66%	83%	90%	95%	100%	100,000,000
Programme Name: Natural Resources Services									

Sub Program	Key Outcome	Base line	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
Objective: Improved access and utilization of natural resources to improve living standards.									
Outcome: Improved living standards from sustainable natural resources utilization.									
Tourism and Wildlife infrastructure Development	Improved conservation of wildlife.	0	No. of sanctuaries established .	0	0	1	0	0	40,000,000
	Wildlife Tourism products developed	0	No. of Wildlife rescue Centre Established	1	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
		0	No. of conservancies established .	0	1	0	0	0	30,000,000
	Improved Wildlife and tourism services	0	No. of wildlife and tourism information Centre established	0	0	1	0	0	3,000,000
	Minimized human-wildlife conflict.	0	No. of Sensitizing and awareness forums held.	4	4	4	4	4	20,000,000
		0	No. of wildlife water	1	1	1	1	1	15,000,000

Sub Program me	Key Outcome	Base line	Key performan ce Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
			points constructed.						
		0	No of existing infrastructure Refurbished	1	1	0	0	0	6,000,000
	Setting up of recreation center	0	No. of Recreation center constructed.	1	1	0	0	0	10,000,000
	Installation of Tourism Signage		No. of attraction site identified.	2	2	2	2	2	10,000,000
	Bio diversity inventory	0	No. of wildlife species identified.	0	-	1	-	-	30,000,000
	Knowledge, linkages and responsibilities of wildlife and tourism sector stakeholders	0	No. of seminars and awareness meeting held.	3	3	3	3	3	15,000,000
Programme Name :General Administration, Planning and Support Services									

Sub Program me	Key Outcome	Base line	Key performan ce Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
Objective: Effective administration, adequate technical capacity and conducive working environment									
Outcome: Motivated workforce and efficient services									
General Administ ration, Planning and Support Services	Efficient and Motivated Workforce	48	No of Staff recruited and retained	48	48	50	50	55	220,00 0,000
		5	No. of Staff trained annually	5	10	15	15	15	48,000, 000
	Conducive Working Environment	30 M	Value of Operation and Maintenanc e	30 M	30 M	30 M	30 M	30 M	150,00 0,000
		1	No. of Office Block Constructed	0	1	0	0	0	40,000, 000

4.4.9.2 Cross Sectoral Implementation Consideration

Table: Cross-sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross Sector Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact
Energy Services	Health education Trade Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced cost of fuel Alternative source of 	Air pollution Adoption of clean energy

		energy		
	Trade	Increased business hours and improved security		installing solar street lights along the main sub-county HQ towns and establishing high flood lights in strategic areas
Environmental conservation services	Water	Protection of water catchment areas		Afforestation and protection of fragile areas

4.4.9.3 Flagship/ Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output/Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
Biogas plant at Abattoir	County H/Q	Generate energy to power abattoir and improve sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase energy output Increase level of sanitation 	No of KWh generated	2018 to 2019	Department of Environment/KIRDI/Biogas international	30 M
Afforestation Programme	County wide	Increase tree cover to 5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase tree cover 	No of tree planted	2017 to 2018	Department of Environment/KIRDI	500 M
Off-grid satellite solar power	All off-grid settlements not	Generate clean cheap electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase connectivity to power 	No of households connected	2018 to 2022	World Bank under KOSAP project	-

plant	connecte d to the minigrid	ty for househo ld and business	for all County residents	to the solar minigrid			
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4.4.10 Public Service, Special Programmes, Decentralized Units and Town Administration

4.4.10.0 Sector Introduction

The sector comprises of Devolved units, Special Programme & Humanitarian Coordination, Human Resource, intergovernmental & Labour relations, Service Delivery, Performance Contracting & Project Implementation, Peace & Conflict resolutions, Governance & Ethics, Public Participation and cabinet Affairs. The sector is tasked with supervising the service delivery and efficiency in government operations.

Vision:

To ensure effective and efficient service delivery to the people of the county

Mission:

To provide and promote efficiency service delivery to the people living in the county so as to enable them to become useful and responsible citizens in the county

Strategic Objectives

- Enhance the quality and timeliness delivery of essential public services
- Enhance capacity of the county to deliver on its functions
- Strengthen cohesion and integration through peace building and conflict resolution
- Enhance youth empowerment to deter youth radicalization
- Enhance the performance and delivery of services through the introduction of service charters and performance contracting
- Strengthen county capacity in disaster preparedness, mitigation and response
- Increase productivity of county staff through training, rewards and penalties, exchange visits
- Increased capacity to manage towns, urban areas and municipalities
- Enhance optimal performance of public service through harmonization and rationalization

Sector/subsector Development needs, Priorities and Strategies

The development priorities, programmes and projects identified are linked to the Kenya Vision 2030, MTP County Transformative Agenda/long term strategic plans, as well as strategies identified in the spatial development framework.

The sector will focus on:

- Garbage collection
- Waste management
- continuously sharpening employees' talents through training
- Provide administrative support services such as construction of staff houses for sub-county and ward staffs.

The table below summarizes the sector priorities and strategies.

Sub-sector	Development Needs	Priority	Strategies
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	Improved public participation Public participation Civic education Public participation bill Staff capacity development	Construction of Barraza shades Effective public participation Civic education guideline Passing of public participation bill at the county assembly Training for directorate staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance mobilization of the members of the public for adequate participation in forums • Engage community leaders like chiefs and religious leaders as well as representatives from women, youth, people with disability among others in forums • Cascade forums to ward and village level for better participation • Develop civic education guideline • Lobby for the passing of public participation bill <p style="text-align: center;">Budgeted allocation for staff training</p>
Disaster Management	Inadequate county disaster response capacity	Minimise loss of lives and livelihood from natural and man-made hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in a multi-hazard integrated early warning early action strategies for Improving early disaster/drought response • Invest in human capital and logistics capacity for early warning and early action • Invest in monitoring and assessment of risks including food security • Establish county disaster contingency fund and other resources
	Weak Resilience of the community to hazards	Enhance community resilience building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the risks, vulnerabilities and capacity of communities • Investing in Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction to enhance resilience • Mainstreaming DRR, EDE and Climate Change Adaptation in planning and budgeting processes
	Weak Policy and strategies	Review and update Wajir County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the disaster policy and Frameworks. • Strengthen County Disaster Management Committee

		Disaster Management Act and policy	and coordination structures
Human Resource Management	Enhance effective, efficient and productive human capital	Capacity building and establish scheme of service for County staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish an efficient institutional framework for effective service delivery. To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the human resource function To promote efficiency and effectiveness in the service delivery and prudent resource utilisation in the county.
Peace, Cohesion and Integration	Build a cohesive and peaceful county	Establish an alternative conflict resolution mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote peace and harmony among the community and to respond to any disaster that may occur within the county
Decentralized units and town administration services			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To fully operationalize all the decentralized units and town administrations in the county for effective service delivery.
Intergovernmental Relations	Weak Intergovernmental/inter-county relations	Strengthen Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operationalize intergovernmental relations committee Invest adequate resources in sustaining strong working relations

4.4.10.1 Sector Programmes

Programme Name 1: Public Participation And Civic Education										
Objective: To promote effective public participation and civic education										
Outcome: Improved public engagement and informed decision making										
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets						
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget	
Public Participation	Improved Citizen participation in government programs	36/year	County Hall forums	36	36	36	36	36	36	36,000,000

		1	Public participation guidelines disseminated (To CECs and Chief officers)	1	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
		24/Year	Forums for Participatory policy development (Budgets, CFSP, Finance Bills, and other bills)	30	30	30	30	30	90,000,000
		Nil	Electronic platform for public participation	1	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
			Periodic radio talk shows	10	10	10	10	10	20,000,000
	Improved project ownership	Nil	No of project commissioning/launching/handing over forums	30	30	30	30	30	15,000,000
	Adequate Operational Capacity	Nil	No of Skills development and Capacity building of county staff	1	1	1	1	1	4,000,000
Baraza Shades	Improved public participation		No. of baraza shades constructed.	6	6	6	6	0	60,000,000
Civic Education	Informed and responsible citizenry	Nil	Curricula and guidelines for civic education developed	0	1	0	0	0	3,000,000
		36/yr	No of civic education forums for citizen participation	36	36	36	36	36	90,000,000
			Sensitization forums on devolution and devolved governance	36	36	36	36	36	36,000,000
			Project ownership and citizen obligation forums	36	36	36	36	36	36,000,000
Total									395,000,000

Programme Name 2 : HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Objective: To provide efficient and effective service delivery

Outcome: Ensure efficient and effective service

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
General Administration and support	➤ Efficient service delivery	12 per year	No of Scheme of Services developed	3	3	3	1		9,000,000
	➤		No of Human Resource Satisfaction survey done	0	1	1	1	0	20,000,000
	➤ Automation of registry		No of Systems deployed	0	1	0	0	0	10,000,000
	➤ A well trained staff	4	Proportion of employees	20%	20	20%	20	20%	50,000,000

			capacity built		%		%			
	➤ Well Motivated Staff	5%	Proportion of employees under medical insurance	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	500,000,000
	➤ Improved Office operations	1	No of Offices improved and equipped	-	-	1	-	-	-	22,000,000
Total										611,000,000
Program Name 1 :DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION										
Objective: To achieve sustainable DISASTER Risk reduction and efficient coordination in Wajir County										
Outcome: A resilient, efficient and responsive coordination structures for Wajir county										
Sub Program	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget	
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Disaster Management	Enhanced legal, Policy and institutional framework	0	No. of county disaster management Act not reviewed No. of disaster policy reviewed		1	-	-	-		8,000,000
		1	Multi-hazard County contingency plan updated	1	1	1	1	1		5,000,000
		8	No of county response plan reviewed and updated	2	2	2	2	2		3,000,000
	Strengthened early warning mechanisms/systems	24	No of monthly bulletin and early warning reports produced and distributed –No	12	12	12	12	12		5,000,000
		10	No of Short/Long rains assessment reports	2	2	2	2	2		6,000,000
		0	Number of community vulnerability/Multi-hazard assessment conducted and ranked	1	1	1	1	1		5,000,000
		1	Number of disaster simulation exercise conducted	1	1	1	1	1		2,500,000
	Enhanced Stakeholder coordination on DRM and EDE	30	-No of Stakeholders meetings	12	12	12	12	12		6,000,000
		0	No of CMDRR plans developed by the community and funded	6	12	12	12	12		-
		1	Number of stakeholders meetings for donor coordination	4	4	4	4	4		2,000,000
	Enhanced resilience and sustainable livelihoods	5	Number of monitoring activities carried Number of monitoring	4	4	4	4	4		12,000,000

			reports produced							
		1	Number of DRR/EDE framework updated	2	2	2	2	2		5,000,000
		0	No of Disaster/Drought response warehouse established	1	1	2	1	1		35,000,000
		17,000	Number of households targeted for Non-food Items(NFIs)	3000 hh	3000 hh	3000 hh	3000 hh	3000 hh		150,000,000
		1	County contingency Fund Regulation reviewed	1						2,000,000
		32,000hh	Number of households benefiting from up scaled safety nets programmes	12,000hh	12,000hh	12000hh	12000hh	12000hh		72,000,000
	Enhanced Adaptive Capacity at Community level	1	No of community Climate Change adaption plans developed and funded	30	30	30	30	30		7,500,000
		None	Number of Community Assets Created/Rehabilitated through innovation Grants		30	30	30	30		75,000,000
		None	Number of exchange visits conducted, Number of key university engaged in technologies and innovation that contribute to improved resilience	4	4	4	4	4		20,000,000
	Improved resilience framework	0	No. of resilience framework developed		1					5,000,000
Total										426,000,000

Program 6: Performance Contracting , Service Delivery And Project Implementation

Outcome: efficient public service delivery, improved monitoring, evaluation and timely completion of county projects, prudent resource utilization in the public sector and enhanced good governance.

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Project implementation	Improved monitoring projects	8 per year (2 per	No. of projects completed on time No. of field visits	8	8	8	8	8	52,000,000

		quarter)	No. of field reports prepared,						
	Improved Evaluation Project	1 per year	No. of evaluation exercises carried out No. of evaluation reports prepared	1	1	1	1	1	50,000,00
Service delivery	Improved ethical practices & procedures	8 per year (2 per quarter)	No. of special reports compiled, No. of cases investigated	8	8	8	8	8	52,000,00
	Improved System and service delivery Audit	Quarterly	No. of system audit report, development of service charters	4	4	4	4	4	26,000,00
	Improved customer satisfaction	Once a year	No. of customer surveys conducted No. of customer satisfaction reports prepared	1	1	1	1	1	5,000,000
	Improved skills and knowledge sharing	Bi-annual	No. of bench marking activities undertaken	2	2	2	2	2	12,000,00
	Enhanced staff capacity	Quarterly	No. of staff trained	4	4	4	4	4	20,000,00
	Increased staff mobility	Once	No. of vehicles purchased	1	1	0	0	0	15,000,00
	EMU BILL	Once	No. of bills prepared	1	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
	Service delivery system and manuals prepared	Once	An operational service delivery e-system developed No. of service delivery manuals prepared	1	0	0	0	0	30,000,00
Performance contracting	Enhanced monitoring of performance contracts	Quarterly	No. of performance contracts prepared No. of performance contract monitoring reports prepared	4	4	4	4	4	50,000,00
	Balanced Scorecard prepared	Once	Balanced scorecard system prepared	1	0	0	0	0	50,000,00
Total Budget		367,000,000							
Programme6 : INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS									
Objective: Facilitating cooperation and consultations between the national and county governments and amongst county governments.									
Outcome: Enhanced Cooperation and Consultations between County Governments and National Governments									
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Ye	Year	Ye	Year	Total Budget

					ar 2	3	ar 4	5	
Intergovernmental relations	Enhanced co-operation and consultation between the national and the county government and amongst regional county governments	3	No of Joint Consultations, Joint programmes implemented	2	3	3	3	3	22,000,000
	Enhanced stakeholders' involvement in dispute resolutions amongst counties	0	No of annual Intergovernmental Relations committee meetings	2	2	2	2	2	12,000,000
		3	Training Reports No. of disputes resolved	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	
	Improved human resource capacity	0	No. of staff trained on Intergovernmental relations	10	10	10	10	10	14,000,000
	Facilitated the realization of the objects and principles of devolution	0	No. of Review reports on county government functions and implementation	1	1	1	1	1	3,000,000
	Accountability between two levels of governments	0	No. of Joint Intergovernmental technical committee reports	1	1	1	1	1	1,000,000
	Enhance cooperation with the non-governmental organizations	0	No. of PPP forums	2	3	3	3	3	2,000,000
	Improved Office Operations	1	No of Operational and Improved Offices	0	1	0	0	0	16,000,000
	Enhanced Intergovernmental relations		Payment of Membership to Regional Economic Blocks & COG	2	2	2	2	2	85,000,000
Total									155,000,000

Programme Name :TOWN ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

Objective: provision of clean towns and proper waste management

Outcome: improved sanitation

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Town sanitation services	Improved food and hygiene mechanism	11	No of slaughter houses constructed	4	4	1	1	1	55M
Town sanitation	Improved sanitation	1	Renovated slaughter house	1					5M
Town administration services	Improved town administration services	1	Number of town administration offices constructed	2	2	2	1	4	44M
Town beatification	Improvement of town	0	No of Stature beautified	1					10m
Town sanitation	Improved town sanitation	0	Street bins	50	50	50	50		3 m
Town	Improved logistics and	2	Purchase Vehicle for	1	1				16M

administration services	transport		monitoring and supervisions						
Town sanitation	Purchase of Tractors	3	No of new tractors procured	1	1	1	1		24 m
Town sanitation	Improved sanitation	2	Number of new trailers procured	1	1	1	1		8m
Town improvement	Improved street light system.	0	No.of Hiab(crane machine)		1				14M
Town sanitation	Improved sanitation	17	No. of skip bins procured		10	15	20	20	19.5M
Town improvement services	Improved performance and service delivery	0	Number of county enforcement officers trained		250	250			10M
Town sanitation	Improved sanitation		Number of cemeteries available		1	1	2		80M
Town sanitation	Improved sanitation	4	Number of new tippers procured	4	4				64M
Town sanitation	Improved sanitation	1	Number of dam sites available	10	10				100M
Town sanitation	Increase town Cleaning	1	No. of bob cat			2			10M
Town sanitation	Improved sanitation	2	Number of exhausters procured		1		2		24M
Town improvement services	Improved town administration services	1	reduced fire risks(fire station and vehicle)			1			40M
Town improvement services	Improved town services	0	Municipal offices constructed				1		20M
Town improvement	Town beatification	0	No of trees planted	200	200	200	200	200	15 M
Town improvement services	Increase routine monitoring and supervision	2	Field visits For supervision	4	4	4	4	4	6M
Total									567.5 M

Programme Name : DECENTRALIZED UNITS SERVICES

Objective: to promote efficiency and effectiveness service delivery

Outcome: improved service delivery

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Decentralized units services	Improved decentralized units services	0	Construction of staff quarters for sub county administrators	3	3				36 M
Decentralized services	Improved decentralized services	0	Vehicle for monitoring	2					14M
Decentralized services	Increase routine monitoring and supervision	2	Field visits For supervision	4	4	4	4	4	20 M
Decentralized services	Renovation of subcounty offices	6	Renovation of subcounty offices	6	6	6	6	6	45 m
Decentralized services	Paramilitary training	0	Training of subcounty admins and ward admins	20	-	20	-	4	12m
Total									127 M

Programme Name : Governance and Ethics

Objective: To implement National values, principles of governance and objectives of Devolution												
Outcome: Improved governance, application of the rule of law and realization of the objectives of devolved governance												
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget			
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5				
Governance and Ethics	Improved understanding on governance and ethics	0	No. of CECs, CCOs and other managers sensitized	100	150	200	200	200	25 M			
			No. of sensitization forums undertaken.	2	2	2	2	2				
			No. of the members of the public sensitized at the wards and sub counties	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	45 M			
			No. of sensitization forums undertaken.	36	36	36	36	36				
			Number of radio talk shows held	4	4	4	4	4	5 M			
			Number of county journal on governance published	1	1	1	1	1	10 M			
			Number of CBOs sensitized	10	10	15	10	15	10 M			
			Number of school talks held	10	15	10	15	10	15 M			
			Improved policy and legislative framework			No of policies & bill developed and operationalized	1	0	0	0	1	20 M
			Strengthen structures for governance and ethics			No of office(s) established and operationalized	1					20 M
Total									150 M			
Programme Name : Executive Services												
Objective: To improve policy making framework for optimal service delivery												
Outcome: enhanced policies framework												
Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					Total Budget			
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5				
Executive Services	Improved policies	12	No of Committee Sittings annually	12	12	12	12	12	500,000,000			
			No of Bills and Policies discussed and Approved annually	10	10	10	10	10	500,000,000			
			No of Office operations and Hospitalities	3	3	3	3	3	1,000,000,000			
Total									2 B			
Programme Name : Conflict Prevention, Mitigation and Response (CPMR)												
Objective: To Create Peaceful coexistence between the county citizenry												
Outcome: peaceful county to provide economic development												

Sub Programme	Key Outcome	Baseline	Key performance Indicators	Planned Targets					
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Budget
CPMR	Reduced Conflicts	10	Reduced frequency of inter clan conflict	0	0	0	0	0	500,000,00
		0	No of Peace caravans	1	1	1	1	1	100,000,00
Total									600,000,00

4.4.10.2 Cross Sectoral Impact

This section provides the cross-sectoral impacts of each sectoral programme and appropriate actions to harness cross-sector synergies or mitigate adverse cross-sector impacts.

Table: Cross-sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Town admin	Health	Improved town hygiene Proper disposal of waste		Public participation
Decentralized units	Devolved units housing	Reduce staff absenteeism Quality services Motivated staff	➤ Role conflict between public administration and sub-county administrators	Public participation and sensitization
Human Resource Management & Development	All Depts National Government	Facilitation and coordination of services	➤ High wage bill ➤ Lack of capacity building	To maintain consultation and corporation of the departments to enhance performance management
Peace, Cohesion & Integration	Inter-governmental	➤ Reduced incidences of conflicts. ➤ Reduced boundary related conflicts.	➤ Loss of lives and livelihoods	➤ Strengthened inter-county community peace committees ➤ Resolve border disputes ➤ Strengthen early warning mechanisms/systems
Peace, Cohesion & Integration	Water, Health, Education etc. (Peace dividend projects)	➤ Reduced resource based conflicts	➤ Loss of lives & livelihoods	➤ Strengthen peaceful coexistence ➤ Enhance resource sharing
Peace, Cohesion & Integration	Disaster & humanitarian coordination	➤ Humanitarian support emergencies	➤ Loss of lives & livelihoods	➤ Improve/enhance humanitarian support to the affected populous
Intergovernmental	Inter counties National gvt Council of governors County assembly	➤ Cooperation and consultation	➤ Information gap and role conflict	➤ Good information flow btw entities

	Senate			
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4.5 Flagship /County Transformative Projects

The county will carry out several county transformative projects which will be focused on poverty reduction and wealth creation and hence changing the lives and the livelihood of the people of wajir. The investment in these projects will be the key priority by the county in order to deliver the **County Transformative Agenda as highlighted in the Governors manifesto. The table below indicates the flagship projects for the next five years.**

Table 14: Flagship/ Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
Preparation of county spatial plan	Wajir county	Make urban centres and settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. Ensure sustainable land use	County spatial plan developed and implemented	GIS lab Data collection Validation CA approval Launching and dissemination Public participation forums PPPs	18 months	CGW Partners National government	200M
Completion and Operationalization of the Export standard abattoir	Wajir Town	Increased income from livestock Value addition Employment creation	Abattoir operational	No of livestock slaughtered Tonnage of cut meat Income from export market	3 years	CGW Partners National government	600M
Water and sanitation systems for Wajir town	Wajir town	Improve water quality and safety. Improve hygiene and sanitation services	Increased access to portable water for Wajir town Waste management system in place	Proportion of HHs with access to portable water in Wajir Town Proportion of HHs using sewerage system	2018/19 – 2022/23	CGW/NWB/WORLD BANK	4B
Rain water harvesting structures	6 dams	Improve water capacity for domestic, irrigation and livestock use	Increased capacity	Capacity in M ³ Irrigated area (Ha) HHs with tapped water	2018/2019 – 2022/2023	CGW/NWB/WORLD BANK	12B
Tarmacking of county	All major	Increase the No of	400Km	Length in Km	2018/2019	National Government	32B

roads and highways	roads	Km of Tarmacked roads		Tarmacked	– 2022/2023	CGW	
Construction of Retail and Wholesale Hub	Countywide	To provide affordable and modern market access	Improved market access	No of hub established	2018-2022	National Government CGW Private sector	300M
Construction of an industrial Park	Wajir Town	To promote industrial growth	Increased industrial growth	No of industrial parks constructed	2018-2022	National Government CGW Private sector	300M
Compacted Gravelling of sub-county roads	Entire County	Expand the reach all-weather roads	870 KM	No of KM Graveled	2018/2019 – 2021/2022	CGW	2.7 B
Affordable housing	Urban centres	Ensure decent and affordable housing	1000	No of houses	2018/2019 – 2021/2022	National Government CGW Private sector	1.5B
Specialized units for wajir county referral hospital and sub-county referral hospitals	6 hospitals	Ensure affordable and accessible healthcare	Cancer Dental Eye Renal Cardiac	1 6 6 3 1	2018/2019 – 2021/2022	National Government CGW Private sector	2B

CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

5.1 Introduction

This Chapter presents the county institutional framework, resource requirements by sector, resource mobilization framework, estimated resource gap and measures of addressing it, and partnerships for the plan implementation. The CIDP 2018-22 will be implemented mainly by the county Government of Wajir since it will be the foundation for county government budgeting. In addition, the National Government will contribute through implementation of flagship projects as well as investment in education sector, security and other non-devolved sectors. The development partners will play a big role in closing the resource gap in implementation of the plan. The private sector will also play a vital role in actualizing the plan especially through Public Private Partnerships and investments in ICT, Trade, Service Sector and value addition. Other Non-state Actors like NGOs, Religious organizations, Learning and Research organizations and members of the community in the diaspora are key to actualizing this plan.

The County Government of Wajir allocates resources to the various sectors based on the programmes and sub-programmes which the sectors implement during the plan period. Critical criteria aspects that determine the basis for resource allocation considerations inter alia include:

1. The Vision 2030 and “The Big Four Agenda” on Food Security, Affordable Housing, Manufacturing and Affordable Health care for All;
2. Governors Manifesto i.e. Transformational Agenda for the period 2017-2022;
3. Transformative programmes and projects in achieving SDGs and Targets among other international commitments.

5.2 Institutional Framework

This section identifies the institutional framework and provide the roles of key organizations and their coordination required to implement CIDP effectively and efficiently. It shows this graphically through the county’s organogram (organizational structure) and the linkages with other stakeholders such as the National Government, the Civil Society, Private sector and Development Partners.

The County Citizens

The forum comprises of community representatives, the business community, faith-based organisation, civil society representatives and community based organizations. Their roles will be: to serve as the community entry and focal point; identify priority projects and programmes; highlight development challenges; carry out social accountability

of projects and programmes; promote Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation among the people; and assist in community mobilization and sensitization.

Sector Working Groups

Their roles shall be: Link the CIDP to the MTEF; ensuring the implementation of programmes and projects spelt out in the plan; providing feedback on the implementation of projects and programmes; ensuring prudent management of resources; co-ordination of programmes and projects to avoid duplication; advising on project design, selection, budgeting, implementation and sustainability; preparing budget estimates for programmes and projects ensuring value for money; and mobilizing resources and supervise implementation of projects.

County Budget and Economic Forum

The forum shall comprise of the Governor, County Executive Committee members and a number of representatives equal to the number of County Executive Committee members appointed by the Governor not being county public officers, equal to the number of executive committee members from persons nominated by organizations' representing professionals, business, Labour issues, women, persons with disabilities, the elderly and faith based groups at the county level. Their role is to provide means for consultation by the county Government on preparation of County plans, County Fiscal Strategy Paper and Budget Review Outlook Paper; and matters relating to budgeting, the economy and financial management at the County.

County Executive

The County Executive comprises the Governor, Deputy Governor and the County Executive Committee Members. Its role in implementation of the CIDP shall be: providing policy direction in the County Government and ensuring proper governance structures are in place; managing and coordinating functions for effective implementation of projects and programmes; ensuring implementation of county and other national legislation, as may be required; ensuring resources mobilization for implementation of the CIDP.

County Assembly

The County Assembly comprises the elected and nominated members, the Speaker, Clerk and the County Assembly Public Service Board. Its role shall be: Enacting laws and policies; Receiving and approving the development plans and budgets of the county; overseeing the development and promotion of public investments; promotion of value for money on development programmes and project as well as watchdog for the executive and promotion of peace and stability.

State and Non State Actors

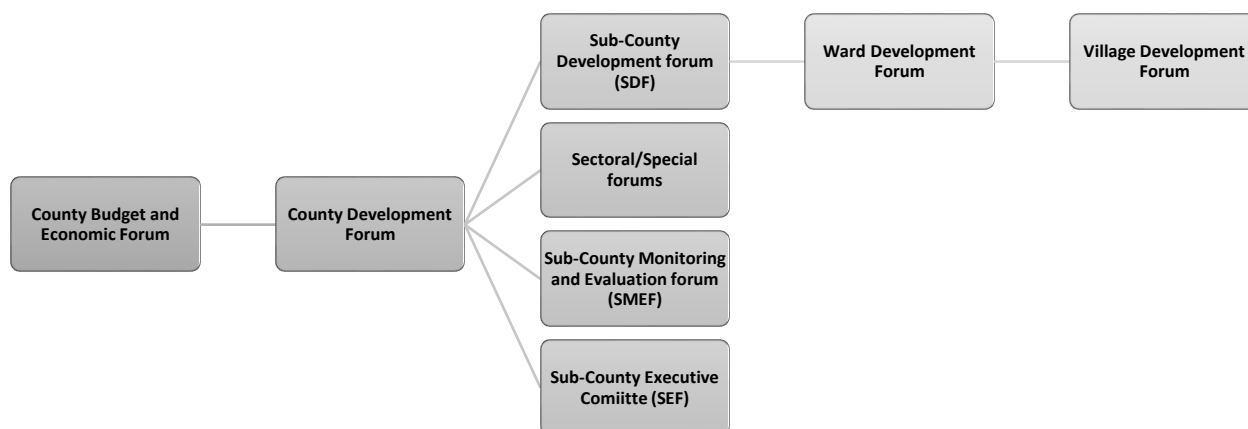
These comprises the National Government, Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies, Independent offices and Commissions and civil society networks. The roles of state and non-state actors include: Funding, implementation and advocacy; Ensuring prudent management of county finances and resources; human resource development; provision of vital development statistics and information and promotion of peace and ensuring a stable macroeconomic environment

Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

Monitoring and evaluation key stakeholders include: Ministry of treasury and Planning, County Economic Planning department, line departments; citizen representation through Project Management Committees and Development Partners. Their roles will include: Carry out monitoring and evaluation; recommend on monitoring and evaluation policy improvement; generate information for project/programme improvement; review and document best practices; develop monitoring and evaluation tool for departments; and preparation of quarterly and annual monitoring and evaluation reports

Program Implementation Framework

Projects and programmes are coordinated, implemented and monitored through various development forums at the County, Sub-County and Ward levels from which new project proposals and on-going projects are reviewed and final recommendations on the same submitted to the County Executive Committee member in-charge of Finance and Planning for implementation. This is illustrated in the chart below:



Program Implementation Framework

- a) **County and Sub-County Development Committees:** overall authority in policy implementation, coordination and supervision of projects are vested in these forums. The membership of the forum shall include among others: the national and county Departmental Heads, Non-Governmental Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, NG-Constituency Development Fund Rep, Member of National Assembly, Women Representative (MYW), Youth Representative, and PWLD.
- b) **County and Sub-County Executive Committees:** the membership of the forum shall include the National and County Heads of Departments. The committee shall be mandated to report and provide technical support to the county and sub county development forums.
- c) **County and Sub-County Monitoring and Evaluation Committees:** these forums are mandated to undertake all monitoring and evaluation activities aimed at improving the effectiveness and quality of tracking implementation of various development policies,

strategies, programmes and projects. The forum is all inclusive as it draws its membership from within government and civil society organizations and other interest groups

d) County and Sub-County Special/Sectoral Committees: These are mandated to undertake implementation, supervisory and overall review of projects and projects in their sectors at all levels. The committees will nominate a Chairperson to steer the management and coordinate various meetings with the technical person in-charge of the sector being the convener.

e) County Economic and Social Council

During the Plan Period, the County will set up a County Economic and Social Council (CESC) that will serve as an Institutional Framework that will spearhead implementation of the CIDP for 2018-2022 Plan Period. The CESC will advise the County Government of Wajir on economic transformation towards attaining ***“A Secure, Resilient and Globally Competitive First Class County in Service Delivery for All”***. Moreover, the Council will lead efforts in developing a 10-Year Vision for Wajir County referred to as Wajir Vision 2028.

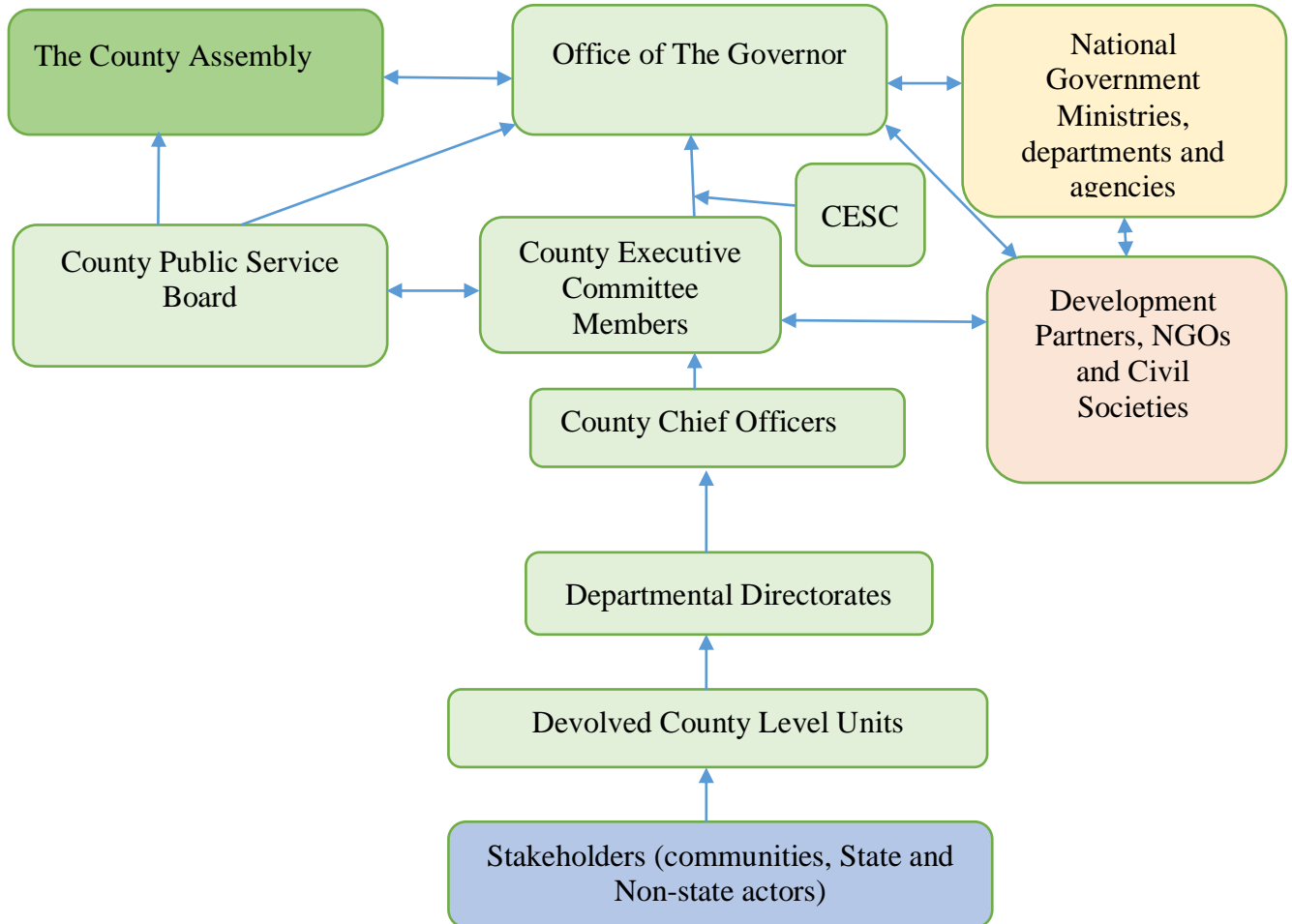
The CESC will comprise of County Government of Wajir representation and will include experts from the Public and Private Sector as well as academia and Civil Society. The CESC will be chaired by the Governor and the Department of Economic Planning will provide Secretariat. Similarly, will coopt other thematic experts when and where necessary including Wajir Professionals based outside the County.

Moreover, the CESC will serve as an advisory role to the Governor and his Cabinet, and issues to do with communities empowerment and economic transformation shall central to it mandate. Similarly, the CESC will review implementation of the CIPD Biannually as well a initiate Mid-Term and End Term Review of the CIDP 2018-2022.

It is envisaged that the CESC will do resource mobilization for the County and engage partners supporting the County on a regular basis. Also, the CESC will review project implementation and M & E reports on a regular basis and put in place remedial measures where necessary.

The CESC will look at modalities and structures to ensure that devolution works for the communities at the Sub-counties, Wards and Village level. It will consider and validate

decisions on further resources and decision making devolution to lower level devolved government structures.



5.3 Resource Requirements by Sector

The County was mainly marginalized by the successive national governments since it was viewed as non-productive region. Therefore, the resource requirement for each sector is immense and will not be addressed within the five year plan period hence priority has been given to high impact projects geared towards reducing poverty levels and improving livelihoods of the people of Wajir. The resource requirement for the various sectors are the priority areas identified and are derived from the sector programmes and the accompanying annexures in the plan. The resources for funding the plan will be sourced from all implementing agencies in the county. The table below highlights the resource requirement per the respective sector and sub-sector.

Table 15: Summary of Proposed Budget by Sector

Sector Name	Sub-Sector	Amount
Education	ECD	1,542,000,000
	Vocational Training	791,000,000
	Youth & Sport Development	717,000,000
	Social Protection & Culture	4,000,000,000
Lands	Lands	1,500,000,000
	Housing	650,000,000
	Public Works	450,000,000
Roads	Roads	22,000,000,000
	Transport	750,000,000
Health	Medical Services	8,550,000,000
	Public Health	2,000,000,000
	RMNCH	2,400,000,000
	Special Programme	1,000,000,000
ICT & Trade	ICT	430,000,000
	Cooperative	850,000,000
	Trade	670,000,000
Finance and Economic Planning	Accounting	400,000,000
	Procurement	400,000,000
	Internal Audit	350,000,000
	Economic Planning	500,000,000
	Budget	400,000,000
	Revenue & Resource mobilization	480,000,000
Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary and	Agriculture	1,580,000,000
	Livestock	901,000,000
	Veterinary	1,800,000,000

Sector Name	Sub-Sector	Amount
Alternative Livelihood	Alternative Livelihood	354,000,000
	Irrigation	2,625,000,000
Water	Water	32,780,000,000
	Sanitation Development	5,000,000,000
Public Administration	Public Participation	395,000,000
	Service Delivery, Project implementation and Performance Contracting	500,000,000
	Decentralized unit	1,000,000,000
	Intergovernmental Relations	125,000,000
	Ethics and Governance	150,000,000
	Public Services & Human Resource Management	800,000,000
	Town Administration	1,000,000,000
	County Public Services Board	400,000,000
	Executive Service	2,335,000,000
Environment, Energy and Natural Resource	Environment	1,700,000,000
	Energy	1,500,000,000
	Natural Resource	359,000,000
County Assembly	County Assembly	3,400,000,000
Contingency and Special Programme	Peace, Cohesion and Integration	625,000,000
	Disaster Management	2,200,000,000
Total		112,359,000,000

5.4 The Resource Mobilization Framework

The County Integrated Development Plan will be financed through equitable share, conditional and non-conditional grant allocation to the county, own source revenue, Equalization fund administered by the National Government, national government projects within the county as well as development partners. Public-Private Partnerships arrangement will also be applied to bridge the resource gap and ensure efficiency in running flagship projects. The operations of the county abattoir is one of the project that will benefit from such arrangements.

The County government will streamline the local revenue collection through automation of potential streams, increasing revenue base as well as improving compliance. The County Government will partner with the Commission on Revenue Allocation and the National Government to enhance local revenue collection.

The technical departments will develop proposals to solicit for fund from the development partners for priority projects especially in health, food security, social protection, water and sanitation and other infrastructure development. The County will organise donor round table to mobilise for resource from traditional and non-traditional donors. The table below highlights the revenue projections for five years per revenue sources.

Table 16: Revenue Projections

Type of Revenue	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
a) Local revenue by category	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	1,100,000,000
b) Equitable share	8,478,000,000	8,650,000,000	8,750,000,000	8,910,000,000	9,100,000,000	43,888,000,000
c) Conditional grants	801,000,000	820,000,000	850,000,000	900,000,000	900,000,000	4,271,000,000
d) Equalization fund	0	950,000,000	0	950,000,000	0	1,900,000,000
e) Other sources (Specify)						
National Government Projects	5,300,000,000	11,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	9,000,000,000	5,700,000,000	41,000,000,000
Donor Projects - On-going	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	7,200,000,000
Development Partners	2,600,000,000	2,600,000,000	2,600,000,000	2,600,000,000	2,600,000,000	13,000,000,000
Total	16,279,000,000	23,120,000,000	21,200,000,000	21,410,000,000	17,350,000,000	112,359,000,000

5.5 Estimated Resource Gap and Measures of Addressing It

The total resource gap is estimated at Ksh 13 Billion. The County Government is planning to hold a partners and donors round table to mobilise for resources for development purpose and hence reduce the resource gap. The resource gap will be funded by development partners and donors. The table below gives a detailed analysis of the resources per sector.

Sector	County Government of Wajir funding	County Government funding Proportion	National Government ()	Development Partners-ongoing	Development Partners	Total	Total funding Proportions
Education	4,200,000,000	9%	2,400,000,000		450,000,000	7,050,000,000	6%
Lands	1,750,000,000	4%	650,000,000		200,000,000	2,600,000,000	2%
Roads	6,250,000,000	13%	16,500,000,000			22,750,000,000	20%
Health	9,950,000,000	20%	1,500,000,000		2,500,000,000	13,950,000,000	12%
ICT & Trade	1,750,000,000	4%	200,000,000			1,950,000,000	2%
Finance and Economic Planning	2,230,000,000	5%	50,000,000		250,000,000	2,530,000,000	2%

Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary and Alternative Livelihood	3,060,000,000	6%	500,000,000	1,200,000,000	2,500,000,000	7,260,000,000	6%
Water	6,780,000,000	14%	20,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	37,780,000,000	34%
Public Administration	6,405,000,000	13%	100,000,000			6,505,000,000	6%
Environment, Energy and Natural Resource	1,759,000,000	4%	500,000,000	1,000,000,000	500,000,000	3,759,000,000	3%
County Assembly	3,300,000,000	7%			100,000,000	3,400,000,000	3%
Contingency and Special Programme	1,825,000,000	4%	500,000,000		500,000,000	2,825,000,000	3%
Total	49,259,000,000	100%	42,900,000,000	7,200,000,000	13,000,000,000	112,359,000,000	100%

5.6 Partnerships for the Plan Implementation

Partnerships building are critical pillars in implementation of development programmes and projects more so when they relate to implementation of an annual or multi-year development plan. These will help in resource mobilization as well leveraging on resources and synergistic efforts by multiple stakeholders and partners. As a County, we will create the necessary space and environment for these partnerships (existing or potential) to flourish so that we meet our targets and continuously improve the living standards of our people in a sustainable way.

Table 12: Partners in Wajir County

No.	Name of Partner	Sector	Programme/ Projects	Potential Areas of Support
1	IGAD	Agriculture	Cross border & Resilience	Cross border mobility
2	World Bank	Agriculture Water Health Environment Finance	Climate Smart Agriculture Water And Sanitation Results Based Financing (RBF) Refugees Host Communities Support Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP) - Capacity Building; Kenya Urban Support Programme; Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project	
3	EU	Agriculture	Instruments for Devolution Advice & Support (IDEAS)	
4	UNICEF	Water; Education; Health and Nutrition	Child immunization, Nutrition, Social protection, Gender mainstreaming	
5	UNDP	All Sectors	SDGs Mainstreaming; Revenue and	

			Monitoring & Evaluation	
6	WFP	Agriculture	Food Security - Asset Creation	
7	WHO	Health	Prevention & Control of major diseases (Polio, Measles), Disease Surveillance and Health planning	
8	DANIDA	Health	Universal Health Care Health Sector Service Fund	
9	SDC	Agriculture	Animal Health Pasture Production, Capacity Building	
10	USAID-ACDI/VOCA	Agriculture	Livestock Marketing Systems (LMS)	
10	UKaid	All Sectors	AHADI - Policy Development & Capacity building	
11	ILRI	Agriculture	Resource Mapping, Livestock Insurance,	
12	International/National NGOs – WVI, OXFAM, Mercy Corps, SCI, KRCS, Islamic Relief	Several	Nutrition scale-up, WASH, Livestock markets; DRR, Emergency response, water governance,	
13	Local NGOs – ALDEF, WASDA	Several	Natural resource management, livelihood programmes, climate change adaptation, conflict mitigation and response.	
14	Private Sector	Agriculture Trade	Livestock Markets, Public Private Partnerships (PPPs)	
15	Professionals/Diaspora	All Sectors	Investment/PPPs	
16	Communities	All Sectors	Sustainability of Programmes and Projects Monitoring and Evaluation	

CHAPTER SIX: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

6.1 Introduction

Building a strong and robust monitoring and evaluation system is critical for performance management and assessing the achievement of the strategic objectives set in this CIDP. As the county strives to achieve improved access and delivery of timely, quality and affordable basic services for improved quality of life for all, it is paramount that the county invests in systems and structures that will support the generation of data to support strategic decisions for improved service delivery and policy formulation.

The monitoring and evaluation system that the Wajir County aims to develop will act as an observation system in which the Governor, County Executive Committee Members and other senior management staff within a county will utilize to ensure efficient service delivery. It should support the verification of whether the activities of the county's priority project or programme are happening according to planning timelines and targets presented in the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP); and whether resources are being used in a correct and efficient manner.

In addition, the system should identify and support structures for disseminating M&E results which can raise awareness of the county's programme and projects among the general public. The system will supply the county with a regular flow of information throughout the course of CIDP programme implementation, to make it possible to detect changes in status and utilization of resources allocated to CIDP priority projects or programmes.

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation guidelines and framework for performance management for Wajir CIDP 2018-2022. The structure of this chapter will be as follows; -

- Rationale for monitoring and evaluation
- Constitutional, legal and policy framework for the monitoring and evaluation system
- Roles and responsibilities within the M&E system
- Monitoring and evaluation structure and processes
- Data collection processes, methodologies and tools
- Programme outcome indicators.

a. Rationale for monitoring and evaluation

The main intention for the decentralization of resources through the establishment of devolved system of governance in Kenya was to ensure increased access to services by all and especially

marginalized women, men and children. This is one of the key role of the county governments and can be achieved by formulating policies, program and projects and implementing these programs/projects for the welfare of its citizens. To adequately design, plan and implement programs/projects that meet the needs and priorities of the citizens, counties need to ensure they build strong systems to support this functionality and interaction between the people and the county leadership. A monitoring and evaluation system is thus vital in ensuring citizens are engaged in the planning, implementation and evaluating programs and projects implemented by the county.

The main reason for developing a monitoring and evaluation system is to ensure the availability of timely and reliable data on economic growth and poverty reduction and on projects and programmes to be implemented in the 10 main sectors of focus namely: Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries; Public Works, Lands, Physical Plans and Housing; Public Health, Medical Services and Sanitation; Education, Youth, Gender and Social Services; Water Services; ICT, Trade Co-operative & Industrialization; Finance and Planning; Roads & Transport; Environment, Energy and Natural Resources; and lastly Public Service, Decentralised Units, Town Administration and Special Programs. These will be used to track implementation progress for investment programmes outlined in the CIDP and other projects and programmes financed by devolved funds, development partners and CSOs.

The M&E system usually include important social and economic indicators as well as targets used to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and key indicators related to economic growth, poverty, education, health and infrastructure activities planned for implementation at the county level. The county will develop a County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) that will facilitate tracking progress towards the achievement of the policies, projects and programmes outlined in the CIDP. Analysis of CIMES results will demonstrate whether the resources spent on implementing CIDP investment programmes are leading to the intended outcomes, impacts and benefits for the county population. In this way, the CIMES will also provide essential feedback to the county budgetary allocation and execution processes, thereby ensuring that future county budget preparation and execution processes are tailored towards maximizing their impact on achieving CIDP targets.

The CIMES will also serve as a vehicle for building partnerships between County governments, and between National and County governments, the private sector, civil society and external

development partners. The system will also improve stakeholder communication and help in building agreement on desirable poverty reduction outcomes and strategies. Like the CIDP, which has been prepared through a consultative process, the development of the CIMES will also involve all key stakeholders in the county.

b. Constitutional, legal and policy framework for the monitoring and evaluation system

To ensure greater transparency and accountability, the constitution of Kenya, 2010 requires that the government both at the national and county level use M&E mechanism as an integral part for developing and executing government policies, programmes and projects and in resource allocation and management.

This requirement is also spelt out in several sections of the constitution that relate to good governance and planning and also in other acts of government. For instance, the County Governments Act No. 17 2012 outlines the responsibilities of the devolved levels, and the processes and procedures governing the relationship between the national and county levels. This includes the responsibility to prepare a County Integrated Development Plan that must include a monitoring and evaluation section (**Chapter 6** of every CIDP outlines how county programmes and projects are monitored and evaluated). Section 108 (1) states “*There shall be a five year CIDP for each county which shall have: (a) clear goals and objectives; (b) an implementation plan with clear outcomes; (c) provisions for monitoring and evaluation; and (d) clear reporting mechanisms.*” It is therefore important to acknowledge that monitoring and evaluation for the CIDP is a component that is well founded within the legal framework.

c. Roles and responsibilities for M&E

As per the CIMES guidelines, the County Secretary’s office should ensure that the county establishes the required M&E infrastructure. The infrastructure includes the M&E Unit, County M&E Committee, County Citizens Participation Forum, M&E Technical Oversight Committee and Sector M&E Committees. The Heads’ of these institutions are required to provide adequate resources for building M&E capacity appropriate to their organizations, together with the mechanisms needed for follow-through on delivery of credible M&E reports. The table below lists the main committees that will be established, operationalized and involved in discussing reports relating to monitoring and evaluation of CIDP preparation, implementation and review progresses.

Committee/Forum	Membership	Roles	
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County Economic and Social Council (CESC)	Strategic	Policy Direction	Bi Annual
County Assembly Committee responsible for Finance & Planning	MCA's	Receive county M&E reports, review and present to the County Assembly	Quarterly
County Steering Group	<p>Chair: Governor or Deputy Governor in Governor's absence, or member of Executive Committee nominated by the Governor.</p> <p>Membership: All Heads of Department of National Government at county level including County Commissioner. County Executive Committee members or their nominees in writing. All NGOs and other development partners in the county (including UN agencies)</p> <p>Convenor: CEC member responsible for finance and economic planning functions at the county level.</p>	<p>Harmonization of services delivered in the county;</p> <p>Coordination of development activities in the county;</p> <p>Coordination of inter-governmental functions;</p> <p>Receive M&E reports from CoMEC, review, endorse and pass to the County Assembly Committee responsible for Finance & Planning, Give policy directions on M&E at the county level.</p>	Bi Annual
County Citizen Participation For a	<p>Chair: Chief Officer or CEC responsible for the topic of the forum.</p> <p>Membership: Representatives of NGOs, and Civil Society Organisations. Representatives of rights of minorities, marginalized groups and communities Representative of private sector business community. Development partners' representatives in the county.</p> <p>Convenor: Responsible CEC or Chief Officer.</p>	<p>Protect and promote the interest and rights of minorities, marginalised groups and communities and their access to relevant information.</p> <p>Participate in process of formulating and implementing development CIDP projects and programs</p> <p>Participate in establishing specific performance standards.</p> <p>Promote public-private partnerships and encourage direct dialogue and concerted action on sustainable development.</p> <p>Review and give feedback to M&E reports.</p>	
County M&E Committee CoMEC.	<p>Co-Chairs: County Secretary and senior representative of the national government nominated by the County Commissioner in writing.</p> <p>Membership: Heads of technical departments of the national government at county</p>	<p>Oversee delivery, quality, timeliness and fitness for purpose of M&E reports.</p> <p>Drive service delivery through Performance Management and M&E.</p> <p>Receive, review and approve county and sub-county CIDP, Annual Development Plans workplans, M&E workplans and M&E reports.</p> <p>Convening County Citizen Participation Fora.</p>	Quarterly

	<p>level County chief officers County Assembly Clerk Court Registrar Representatives from devolved funds Technical Representatives managing all other Non-Devolved Funds in the County.</p> <p>Convenor: Chief Officer or county director responsible for planning and M&E functions.</p>	<p>Mobilisation of resources to undertake M&E at county and sub-county level.</p> <p>Approve and endorse final county indicators. • Submission of M&E reports to CEC, Council of Governors, constitutional offices and other relevant institutions, including MED. • Dissemination of M&E reports and other findings to stakeholders, including to County Fora.</p>	
Technical Oversight Committees (ToC)	<p>Chair: Director of County Economic Planning Department.</p> <p>Membership: M&E Officers under Director of Economic Planning.</p> <p>Convenor: County M&E Officer (CoM&EO).</p>	<p>Provide technical support and coordination of CIMES, including its institutionalisation within the county;</p> <p>Prepare periodic CIMES performance reports for presentation to CoMEC;</p> <p>Supporting the development of capacity for M&E through training, coaching and mentoring.</p> <p>Coordinate regular M&E reports produced within the county departments and other agencies resident in county.</p> <p>Support the implementation of the CIMES Guidelines and Standards as the main M&E tool across the county</p> <p>Maintaining the support systems that underpin reporting, such as the monitoring website and database of M&E (annual progress reports, ADPs, findings and recommendations, meta-evaluation data, etc.);</p> <p>Systematically capture lessons learnt from successes and failures</p>	Monthly

6.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Structure and Processes

Data collection processes, methodologies and tools

To ensure increased transparency and accountability, the county government of Wajir will establish channels for two way sharing of information with the citizens and the citizens to the county leadership. Already the county has recruited ward administrators who engage citizens at the ward level. The citizens are therefore required to interact with the ward administrators at their level to share information/feedback.

The county will ensure village and ward level information sharing through strengthening existing channels for sharing information such as community barazas, use of community notice boards in schools, chief's offices, ward administrator's offices among others. The use of social media including the county's facebook account is also crucial to reach out to the youth who form a larger proportion of the county's population. In addition, the county will ensure its website is interactive and citizens are able to access monitoring data including policies and programs being implemented by the county and regular progress updates. The website will also be developed in a way that citizens have an opportunity to give feedback online to the county.

The data collected through the monitoring and evaluation processes should be analysed and presented in a simpler manner that is consumable by the citizens most of whom are illiterate. At the development of the CIDP, every program will establish the baselines which will be key during midterm and end term evaluation to demonstrate the impact of the work of the county. Baseline data forms the benchmarks against which all performance evaluation is based. Each department will work with the monitoring and evaluation director to develop monitoring tools which will be embedded in CIMES. The county aims to embrace technology in the data collection through the procurement of smartphones and/or tablets for the M&E team, this will enhance accuracy and speed of data collection. Periodically, the county will conduct citizen satisfaction surveys which will be used to gauge the satisfaction levels of the citizens on the services being provided by the county government.

6.3 M&E Outcome Indicators

This section provides the monitoring and evaluation outcome Indicators by sector. It allows the implementers and decision-makers alike to assess progress towards the various county development priorities. The following Sectoral tables provides the sector/department name, its subsectors, broad objective, outcomes, the key performance indicators, the target indicator deliverables among others. Targets for the mid and end-terms are also provided to aid in monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the ten sectors. The tables below highlight the outcome indicators in every sector.

Table 17: Summary of M&E Outcome indicators

(i) AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
Agriculture, Livestock And Alternative Livelihoods	Crop Production	Income from: Water melons	4,860,000	DALF	CEC	4,870,350	4,920,000	5,150,000
		Sorghum	101,250,000	DALF	CEC	101,251,000	101,256,000	101,257,000
		Kales	12,000,000	DALF	CEC	12,001,000	12,002,000	12,010,000
		Tomatoes	42,001,000	DALF	CEC	42,002,000	42,005,000	42,006,000
		Onions	3,125,000	DALF	CEC	3,126,000	3,129,000	3,130,000
		Spinach	9,251,000	DALF	CEC	9,252,000	9,255,000	9,256,000
		Simsim	1,620,000	DALF	CEC	1,622,000	1,625,000	1,626,000
		Maize	40,500,000	DALF	CEC	40,501,000	40,504,000	40,505,000
		Cow peas	14,400,000	DALF	CEC	14,401,000	14,404,000	14,405,000
		Green grams	6,300,000	DALF	CEC	6,301,000	6,303,000	6,305,000
		Yield in tons: Water melons	40.5	KFSG report	CEC	41	42	42.3
		Sorghum	2025	DALF	CEC	2030	2035	2040
		Kales	200	DALF	CEC	205	215	225
		Tomatoes	600	DALF	CEC	610	618	622
		Onions	62.5	DALF	CEC	63	63.7	64.2
		Spinach	185	DALF	CEC	190	198	205
		Simsim	27		CEC	28	31	35
		Maize	810		CEC	815	825	850
		Cow peas	180			183	190	200
		Green grams	90			95	100	108
Yield/Ha Water melons	40			42	46	50		

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
		Sorghum	10			11	12	12.8
		Kales	20			22	22.3	23
		Tomatoes	40			41	44	47
		Onions	60			62	65	66.6
		Spinach	20			22	22.3	23
		Simsim	5			5.1	5.6	6
		Maize	15			15.2	15.7	16
		Cow peas	7			7.4	7.8	8
		Green grams	7			7.4	7.8	8
	Alternative Livelihoods	Gums and resins	4,780,000	CEC	1,000	5,342,500	6,835,000	8,695,000
		Honey	1,600,000	CEC	1,000	2,080,000	2,960,000	3,840,000
		Chicken	11,000,000	CEC	5,000	12,500,000	17,500,000	25,000,000
		Eggs	480,000	CEC	80,000	576,000	864,000	1,200,000
		Fish	-	CEC	2,000	400,000	1,600,000	2,400,000
		Aloe Vera	-	CEC		240,000	600,000	1,000,000
		Transboundary animal diseases (TADS) reported	20%	DALF	CEC	40%	60%	90%
		Global acute malnutrition rate	16	DALF	CEC	13	10	7
		Stunting rates	26	DALF	CEC	23	19	16
Livestock Production	Milk production	96M	CEC		100M	110M	110M	

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
		Hides and skins	18,000 5,000 1,500	CEC		20,000 6,000 1,800	28,000 8,000 3,000	35,000 10,000 4,000
		Livestock marketed	203000	CEC		285000	415000	480000
		Income from milk	5.994B			6.1B	6.8B	8B
		Income from hides and skins	0			5M	8M	10M
		Income from Camel sales	150M			200M	600M	800M
		Income from Cattle sales	50M			80M	400M	500M
		Income from sheep and goat sales	600M			600M	800M	1,400M

(ii) PUBLIC WORKS LANDS AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Public works	Land Survey and Physical Planning	Spatial plan	0	Dept	CEC- Land	0	1	1

	Housing development, Human settlement, Appropriate technologies and Government building services	Housing units constructed under PPP	0	Department of Lands	CEC-Land	0	400	600
	Public Works	Proportion of government/public buildings constructed using ABTs	0	Department of Lands	CEC-Land	30	70	90

(iii) PUBLIC HEALTH, MEDICAL SERVICES AND SANITAION

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)	
HEALTH SERVICES	Curative, Rehabilitative and Referral services	Average distance to nearest health facilities	30	DHMIS	CEC	28	25	20	
		Nurse to Population Ratio	1:2625	DHIS	CEC	1:2625	1:2000	1:1950	
		Doctor to Patient Ratio	1:23,694	DHIS	CEC	1:23,694	1:14212	1:11631	
		Patient to Bed Ratio		DHIS	CEC				
		Population to Health Facility Ratio	7615:1	DHIS	CEC	7615:1	5700:1	5000:1	
		Health facilities meeting minimum WHO standards		DHIS	CEC				
		No of Specialized Services available and in use	1	DHIS	CEC	1	4	6	
		No. of Accident and Emergency Units operational	0	DHIS	CEC	0	4	6	
		No of operational ambulances	10	DHIS	CEC	10	27	31	
		Proportion of successful response	Emergency evacuation		CEC				
			Referred cases		CEC				
			Average response time for emergencies in Health facilities		DHIS	CEC		10	10

		Facilities receiving medical supplies (No)	112	DHIS	CEC	112	170	210
		No of CHWs trained	80	DHIS	CEC	80	100	100
		Level of stocking for essential supplies to attain optimality		DHIS	CEC			
		Warehouses	1	DHIS	CEC	1	4	6
	Reproductive Maternal Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH)	Rate of Utilization of family planning	2.3	KDHS 2014	KDHS	2.3	14	18
		Fertility rates	7.8	KDHS 2014	KDHS	7.8	7.0	6.8
		Proportion of Deliveries in Health facilities	18.3	KDHS 2014	KDHS	18.3	38	50
		% Deliveries assisted by a skilled provider	37.7	KDHS 2014	KDHS	37.7	52	60
		Maternal mortality rates	1683	KDHS 2014	KDHS	1683	1000	800
		Proportion of Expectant women attending full (at least 4) ANC clinics	22	KDHS 2014	KDHS	22	30	40
		Proportion of pregnant women getting ANC from skilled provider	57.6	KDHS 2014	KDHS	57.6	65	75
		Proportion of HIV positive expectant women on ARV	22	DHIS	DHIS	22	50	72
		Proportion of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV	0.02%	DHIS 2016	CEC	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%
		Proportion of children under 1 fully immunized	38	KDHS 2014	KDHS	38	57	65
		Infant mortality rate (No/1,000)	37	KDHS 2014	KDHS	37	36	35
		Under 5 mortality rates	44	KDHS 2014	KDHS	44	43	42
		Child Mortality	8	KDHS 2014	KDHS	8	8	8
		Proportion of school children dewormed every 6 months		DHIS 2018	CEC			
		Malnutrition rate for children under 5	12.6	Smart Survey	KFSSG	11	9	7.5
		Proportion of facilities implementing surge approach	29	DHIS 2017	CEC	29	40	44
		Stunting score rating						
		wasting or low weight-for-height rate	13	KDHS 2014	KDHS		8	5
		underweight (low weight-for-age)	19	KDHS 2014	KDHS		10	8

		Rate of Stunted Growth						
		No of youth friendly centres	0	DHIS	CEC	0	6	6
		Proportion of population with Comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS	7.6	KDHS	KDHS	7.6	14	28
	Special Programs (TB, HIV/ AIDS and Malaria)	Proportion of population tested for HIV	44.3	KDHS	KDHS		70	80
		Men	55.7	KDHS	KDHS		70	80
		HIV prevalence	0.4	DHIS	CEC	0.4	0	0
		Proportion of HIV positive started on ART	32%	DHIS	CEC	32%	60%	100%
		New HIV infections	0	DHIS	CEC	0	0	0
		Incidences of TB	21	DHIS	CEC	21	36	
		No. of health facilities offering TB diagnosis and treatment	20	DHIS	CEC	20	2	32
	Public Health and Sanitation	No of new villages declared ODF	18	DHIS	CEC	18	36	72
		No of people suffering from water borne diseases	12754	DHIS	CEC	12754	90754	142754
		Number of model Community health units operationalized.	0	DHIS	CEC	0	6	6
		Number of food safety compliant vendors	502	DHIS	CEC	502	12211	20017
		No of emergency response Teams	1	DHIS	CEC	1	6	6

(iv) EDUCATION, YOUTH, GENDER AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
Education	Early Childhood Education Services	Net enrolment (%)	52%	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	54.76%	60.28%	65.80%
		Gross enrolment boys(%)	55%	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	55	70%	85%
		Gross enrolment Girls(%)	55%	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	55%	70%	85%
		transitioning to Class One Boys (%)	95%	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	95%	100%	100%
	Vocational	No of male and	197	Dept	CEC- Education			

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
	Training	female learners accessing TVET			and Social Services			
		Number of Males accessing TVET	69	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	109	259	539
		Number of Females accessing TVET	128	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	188	388	728
		TVET completion rate	90%	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	90%	90%	90%
Youth and Sports	Sports Development Services	Regional tournaments/prizes won	1	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	2	4	6
		New sports/ creative industry genres initiated	0	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	0	3	5
		Youth talents identified	2	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	4	10	16
		Regional/National tournaments participated	3	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	5	7	9
Gender and Social Services	Social Service Development	Proportion of women in county public service		Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services			
		Proportion of women CECs		Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services			
		Proportion of women MCAs		Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services			
		Rate of adolescent pregnancy (%)	17.4 (KDHS 2014)	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	16.0	14.4	10.5
		FGM prevalence %		Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services			
		Vulnerable Households that are food secure		Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services			
		Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate reduced	16	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	13	10	7
Gender and Social Services	Cultural and heritage development	Artefacts collection	0	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	30	90	150
		Galleries operational	0	Dept	CEC- Education and Social	0	0	0

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
					Services			
		Heritage/historical sites preserved	2	Dept	CEC- Education and Social Services	3	9	15

(vi) WATER SERVICES

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)	
WATER	Water resources management	Average distance to safe water source	2.5	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	2.25	1.8	1.25	
		Households accessing clean and safe drinking water	Urban	20,000	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	20,000	25,000	33,000
			Rural	15,500	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	15,500	20,000	25,000
		Average time taken to water point	30	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	27	22	15	
		Proportion of boreholes powered by renewable energy	7.4%	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	11%	22%	36.8%	
		Proportion of Health centres with Rain water harvesting systems	17%	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	34%	100% ^s	100%	
		Schools with Rain water harvesting systems	6	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	20	80	100	
		Water points in the rangeland with Environmental audits	0	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	10	20	30	
		Proportion of water projects with EIA before implementation	100	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	100	100	100	
		Water supplies managed by WAJWASCO	21	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	50	65	83	
		villages declared free open defecation	1	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	5	9	15	
		proportion of bucket toilet use	2%	Water Dept	CEC- Water Dept	10%	40%	60%	

(vii) ICT, TRADE, CO-PERATIVE AND INDUSTRIALIZATION

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
Trade	Trade Services	New businesses created	500	Dept	CEC- Trade & ICT	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Cooperative Services	Savings mobilized	2,200,000	Dept	CEC- Trade & ICT	4,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000
		Amount of credit extended to members	1,300,000	Dept	CEC- Trade & ICT	2,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000
		Cooperative membership	80	Dept	CEC- Trade & ICT	80	320	640
ICT	ICT Infrastructure Improvement & Enhancement Services	Telephone network coverage	50	Dept	CEC- Trade & ICT	55	65	70
		Internet (3G) network coverage	30	Dept	CEC- Trade & ICT	35	45	50
		County services available electronically	0	Dept	CEC- Trade & ICT	1	4	5
		Offices with Fibre optic connectivity	10	Dept	CEC- Trade & ICT	15	25	30

(viii)
FINANCE
&
ECONOMIC
PLANNING
F

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
Finance & Economic Planning	Economic Planning Services	Unemployment rates		Dept	CEC Finance & EP			
		Food Inflation	20			10	-5	-15
		Poverty rates	62.6	Dept	CEC Finance & EP	58	52	45
		Proportion of Development expenditure	40	Dept	CEC Finance & EP	38	39	40
		CIMES operationalised	0	Dept	CEC Finance & EP	1	1	1
		External audit	Adverse	Dept	CEC Finance &	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
		rating			EP			
		Financial risk assessment reports	1	Dept	CEC Finance & EP	3	4	4
		Time Taken to pay suppliers and other creditors in months	3	Dept	CEC Finance & EP	3	2	1
		Complaints submitted to PPRA	2			0	0	0
Finance & Economic Planning	County Budget Management Services	Prequalification register	1	Dept	CEC Finance & EP	1	1	1
		Procurement plans	3	Dept	CEC Finance & EP	2	2	2
		Proportion of Budget funded by local revenue	1	Dept	CEC Finance & EP	1.5	3	5
		Proportion of budget funded by development partners	4	Dept	CEC Finance & EP	8	13	15
		Value of investment in Kes by county residents in the diaspora	-	Dept	CEC Finance & EP	100	400	1,000

(ix) ROADS AND TRANSPORT

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
ROADS & TRANSPORT	Roads	Number of accidents reduced		police	CEC Roads	5	10	10
		% Reduction of travel Time		Travel COs	CEC Roads	15	30	50

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
		Cost reduction		Travel COs	CEC Roads	15	30	50
		Length of Tarmacked Road in Wajir County	28 (Km)	Travel COs	CEC Roads	23	33	43
		Length of major tarmacked roads (A13, A14, B9, etc.)	10 (Km)	Travel COs	CEC Roads	60	160	260
		Length of Graveled Roads	320 (Kms)	Travel COs	CEC Roads	150	510	870
		No. of drifts constructed	75	Travel COs	CEC Roads	15	47	82
		No of Box Culverts constructed	5	Travel COs	CEC Roads	0	10	20
		No of pipe culverts constructed	53	Travel COs	CEC Roads	12	37	66
		Length of Road Expanded-bush cleared	2180	Travel COs	CEC Roads	1,000	3,000	5,000
		Length of roads Graded	2180 (Kms)	Travel COs	CEC Roads	1000	1000	1000
		No. of Drifts rehabilitated	75	Travel COs	CEC Roads	3	9	15
		No. of pipe Culverts repaired	53	Travel COs	CEC Roads	3	9	15
		No of Box Culverts rehabilitated	5	Travel COs	CEC Roads	1	3	5
		KMs of Tarmac maintained	28	Travel COs	CEC Roads	15	45	60
ROADS TRANSPORT	& Transport Services	% increase in revenue		Travel COs	CEC Roads	15	30	50
		Level of citizen satisfaction	Low	Travel COs	CEC Roads	Medium	Medium	High
		% decrease in time taken to transport goods markets		Travel COs	CEC Roads	10	20	45
		Number of Bus parks constructed	0	Travel COs	CEC Roads	1	1	2
		Number of Public Transport Bills prepared	0	Travel COs	CEC Roads	1	2	2
		Number of Airstrips constructed	3	Travel COs	CEC Roads	1	3	5
		No. of Streets named	0	Travel COs	CEC Roads	10	30	50
		No of wide loaders purchased and operational	1	Travel COs	CEC Roads	0	1	1

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
		No of Roller purchased and operational	1	Travel COs	CEC Roads	0	1	2
		No of Excavators purchased and operational	1	Travel COs	CEC Roads	0	0	1
ROADS TRANSPORT	& General Administration, Planning and Support Services	Reduction in time taken to implement projects (weeks)	8	Travel COs	CEC Roads	6	5	4
		Proportion of Customers satisfied		Travel COs	CEC Roads	50	65	80
		Proportion of staff with equipped workstations		Travel COs	CEC Roads	80	90	100
		No of Staff recruited and retained	109	Travel COs	CEC Roads	109	125	130
		Number of Staff trained and promoted	0	Travel COs	CEC Roads	25	75	125

(x) ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
ENERGY	Energy services	Citizens with access to electricity	23%	KPL	CEC Energy & Environment	28%	40%	50%
		Population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (2009 KPHC)	4%	KPLC	CEC Energy & Environment	10%	30%	50%
		investment in clean energy as a proportion of development expenditure	2.5%	KPLC	CEC Energy & Environment	2.5%	3%	4.5%
		Proportion of protected areas of important	0	KPLC/Dept	CEC Energy & Environment	0	1%	2%

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
		biodiversity						
		Proportion of hotels classified	0	Dept	CEC Energy & Environment	0	10	30
		Financial resource as a proportion of development expenditure allocated to Climate change adaptation	2%	Dept	CEC Energy & Environment	2%	2%	2%
		Area under forestry	2%	KPLC/Dept	CEC Energy & Environment	3%	4%	5%
		Proportion of rangelands restored	0.5%	KPLC/Dept	CEC Energy & Environment	2.5%	7.5%	12.5%
		Proportion of protected areas of important biodiversity	0	KPLC/Dept	CEC Energy & Environment	0	1%	2%

(xi) PUBLIC SERVICE, SPECIAL PROGRAMMES, DECENTRALIZED UNITS AND TOWN ADMINISTRATION

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
Public Service, Special Programmes, Decentralised Units & Town Admin	Disaster Management and Coordination	Proportion of population affected by disasters		Dept	CEC Public Service			
		Proportion of livestock and crop losses due to disasters		Dept	CEC Public Service			
Public Service, Special Programmes, Decentralised Units & Town Admin	Service Delivery and Performance Management	Citizens satisfied with public services	-			90	95	99
		Population who believe decision making is inclusive and responsive	-	Dept	CEC Public Service	10	24	30
Public Service, Special	Public Participation and	Legal framework adopted and	0	Dept	CEC Public Service	0	1	1

Sector	Programme	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting Responsibility	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Target (2020)	End-term Target (2022)
Programmes, Decentralised Units & Town Admin	Civic Education	implemented to guarantee public access to information						
Public Service, Special Programmes, Decentralised Units & Town Admin	Human Resource Management	Proportion of directorates implementing staff performance appraisal system (SPAS)		Dept	CEC Public Service	50	70	90
		Proportion of staff on annual performance appraisal		Dept	CEC Public Service	70	90	95
Public Service, Special Programmes, Decentralised Units & Town Admin	Governance and Ethics	Citizens paying bribes to public officials for service delivery	90	Dept	CEC Public Service	90	0	0
Public Service, Special Programmes, Decentralised Units & Town Admin	Urban Development Services & Town Administration	Municipalities and towns with integrated development policies and plans (%)	0	Dept	CEC Public Service	0	4.5	31.8
		Open green spaces accessible by all in urban centres (%)	0	Dept	CEC Public Service	0	2	4
		Urban solid waste regularly collected (%)	17	Dept	CEC Public Service	20	35	50
Public Service, Special Programmes, Decentralised Units & Town Admin	Special Programs	Deaths resulting from conflicts		dept	CEC Public Service			
		Population living in places vulnerable to conflicts	20	Annual peace reports	CEC Public Service	15	5	0

ANNEX 1: SECTOR PROJECTS DERIVED FROM PROGRAMMES

Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries

Sector Name: Agriculture and Livestock

Programme Name: Agriculture

Table 18: New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.		Establishment of small scale irrigation schemes	1 per Ward located as per the SWG report	350m	CGW/ partners / GoK, WASDA, WFP, KCSAP	no. of small scale irrigation schemes established and operational	30	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
2.		Training of the farmers on water harvesting and utilization in crop production	For farmers across the county	30m	CGW/ partners / WASDA	No of farmers trained	4100	2018-2022	DALF	4100
3.	Agricultural mechanization services (AMS)	Cultivation of land	County wide	60m	Farmers and CGW	Acres ploughed	25,000	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
4.		Building of AMS workshop	Wajir	10m	CGW	No of workshops constructed	1	2018	DALF	department
5.		Buying of Walking tractors	Wajir	3m	CGW	No of walking tractors	2	2019	DALF	"
6.		Buying of rippers/ chisel plough	Wajir	2m	CGW	No of rippers/chisel plough	5	2018-2022	DALF	"
7.		Buying of field vehicle	Wajir	7m	CGW	No. field vehicles	1	2019	DALF	"
8.		Buying of two row planters	Wajir	2m	CGW	No. of 2row planters	5	2018-2022	DALF	"
9.		Buying of disc ploughs	Wajir	1m	CGW	No. of disc ploughs	5	2018-2022	DALF	"
10.		Buying of motorized sprayer	Wajir	3m	CGW	No. of motorized sprayer	3m	2019-2021	DALF	"
11.		Buying of a water bowser	Wajir	10m	CGW	No of water bowsers	1	2019	DALF	"

No	Project Programme / Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
12.	Agricultural Training Centre	Construction; equipping and running of farmers training centers	Wajir North and Wajir Town	200m	CGW	Level of competition/operational	1 complete	2018/19	DALF	„
13.		Farmers Training and skills building in the ATCs	6 sub-counties	0m	CGW	No of Farmers trained	1600	2018-2022	DALF	1600
14.		Extension services to farmers	County wide	200M	CGW/K CSAP	No. of farmers reached	10,000	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
15.	Improving the skills of the Agricultural Extension Officers	Training and capacity building of staff on Asset Creation	In Kenya & Outside the country	12.5m	CGW/WFP	No of exchange tours in and outside the country	20	2018-2022	DALF	The extension staff undertaking ACP
16.			Across the county	12.5m	CGW/WFP	No of staff equipped with skills on asset creation	100	2018-2022	DALF	The extension staff undertaking ACP
17.	Increasing awareness on food security	Production and airing of radio programmes on local channel	County wide	2m	CGW/partners	No of radio programmes produced and aired	10	2018-2022	DALF	18,000
18.		Exhibitions and Fairs	Wajir	10m	CGW/Development Partners	No of exhibitions and fairs held	10	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
19.		Celebration of World Food Day and other important days	Wajir	5m	CGW/Partners	world food days celebrated	5	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
20.	Improved Extension services delivery	Recruitment of Extension technical officers	County Wide	0m	CGW	No of extension officers recruited	60	2018-2022	DALF	Recruited agricultural extension officers
21.		Purchase and deployment of extension kits	County Wide	3m	CGW	No of extension programme/kits in operation	6	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
22.		Federation of	County wide	1m	CGW/p	No. of	5	2018-	DALF/	10,000

No	Project Programme / Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		Common Interest groups into cooperatives			partners	Cooperatives formed and functional		2022	Cooperatives	
23.	Increasing crop production through extension services	Purchase and distribution of assorted seeds	County Wide	6.5m	CGW	Tones of assorted seeds distributed to farmers	26	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
24.		Procurement and distribution of fertilizer	County Wide	2.3m	CGW	Tones of fertilizer distributed to farmers	23	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
25.		Encouraging farmers to use farm yard manure	County Wide	0	CGW	No of farmers using farm yard manure	20,000	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
26.		Procurement and distribution of pesticides	County Wide	10.2m	CGW	Tones of pesticides distributed	17	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
27.		Procurement and distribution of hybrid watermelon certified seeds	County wide	9m	CGW	Tones of water melon seeds distributed	9	2018-2022	DALF	5,000
28.		Intensify area under sorghum production	County wide	0m	CGW/ILRI/UNICEF	Hectares under sorghum	10,000	2018-2022	DALF	10,000
29.	Development of value chains	Distribute value added sorghum to schools under school feeding program	County wide	0m	CGW/ILRI/Partners	No of schools targeted with school feeding program from value added sorghum	30	2018-2022	DALF/ILRI	The number of schools targeted
30.		Procurement and installation of the cereals value addition equipment	Wajir	2m	CGW/ILRI/partners	No of equipment for sorghum value addition	2	2018	DALF/ILRI	5,000
31.		Turn by products of sorghum into livestock feed	Wajir	5m	CGW/ILRI/partners	Tonnes of animal feeds	110	2018-2022	DALF/ILRI	5,000
32.		Construction of	Wajir	6m	CGW	No of	1	2018	DALF	The Dept

No	Project Programme / Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		farm inputs store				stores constructed				
33.		Improving farmers sorghum production skills	County wide	10m	CGW/ILRI	No of farmers trained on handling sorghum value chain	5,000	2018-2022	DALF/ILRI	10,000
34.		Conducting farmers field days	County wide	15m	CGW/ILRI	No of field days held	30	2018-2022	DALF/ILRI	20,000
35.	Climate change adaptation and mitigation through agroforestry	Planting and growing of assorted trees including fruit seedlings	County wide	11.5m	CGW/p artners	No. of trees planted	25000	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
36.		Procurement and distribution of drought tolerant seeds	County Wide	7m	CGW	Tones of seeds distributed	14	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
37.		Developing an Insurance cover for crops	Wajir	1m	CGW/KCSAP	No of crop insurance cover developed	1	2018-2022	DALF	5,000
38.		Rolling out crop insurance cover	County wide	50M						
39.		Conducting long rains and short rains assessments	County wide	4m	CGW/NDMA/partners	No of long and short rains assessments	10	2018-2022	NDMA	20,000
40.		Publishing monthly bulletin	Wajir	5m	NDMA	No of monthly bulletins	60	2018-2022	NDMA	20,000
41.		Conducting participatory scenario planning and passing agro-weather advisories	County wide	10m	CGW/KMD/partners	No. agro weather advisories / participatory scenario planning	10	2018-2022	DALF/KMD	20,000
42.		Updating of the drought contingency plan	Wajir	5m	NDMA	No of contingency plans updated	1	2018-2022	NDMA	Relevant departments
43.	Agroforestry through fruit trees	Procurement and distribution of certified	County wide	10m	CGW	No of citrus fruit tree	20,000	2018-2022	DALF	10,000

No	Project Programme / Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		citrus fruit tree seedlings				seedlings distributed				
44.		Procurement and distribution of certified apple mango fruit tree seedlings	Wajir North	15m	CGW	No of apple mango tree seedlings distributed	50,000	2018-2022	DALF	10,000
45.	Research and Market information services	Undertake crop pests and disease surveillance	County wide	4m	CGW	No. of surveillances	20	2018-2022	DALF	10,000
46.		Training farmers on crop protection against pests and diseases	County wide	5m	CGW	No. of farmers capacity built	8350	2018-2022	DALF	10,000
47.		Procurement of Aflatoxin meter	Wajir	12m	CGW	No of meters	1	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
48.		Participating in initiation of participatory research on selection, breeding, marketing and utilization of drought tolerant sorghum & other crops	County wide	12m	CGW/KALRO/ partners	No. of participatory research initiatives and breeding	2	2018-2022	DALF	Participating farmers
49.		Acquisition of soil test kit	Wajir	3m	CGW	No. of soil test kits	1	2018	DALF	5,000
50.		Breeding and distribution of drought tolerant sorghum seeds	County wide	5.6m	CGW/ Partners	Tones of drought tolerant sorghum seeds bred and distributed	15	2018-2022	DALF	10,000
51.		Conduct market surveys	Within and outside the county	1m	CGW/P partners	No. of markets researches conducted	10	2018-2022	DALF	10,000
52.		Undertake market information linkages	County wide	0	CGW/ partners	No. of market information linkages	60	2018-2022	DALF	20,000
53.		Support	Wajir	2m	CGW/	No. of	2	2018-	DALF	5,000

No	Project Programme / Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		undertaking feasibility studies for a cottage industry for fruits processing			Partners	cottage industries established for fruit value addition		2019		
54.	General administration, support and planning	Acquisition of a medical cover for the staff	Wajir	70m	CGW	No of staff covered by medical	250	2018-2022	DALF	All staff covered
55.		Acquisition of computers, antivirus and printers	Wajir	6m	CGW	No of computers, antivirus & printers purchased	50	2018-2022	DALF	Department
56.		Purchase of appropriate vehicles	Wajir	70M	CGW	No. of vehicles purchased	10	2018-2022	DALF	Department
57.		Construction of offices and quarters for whole department	Eldas, Buna, Leheley, Tarbaj	50m	CGW	No of Constructed offices	10	2018-2020	DALF	Department
58.		Construction of modern office block	Wajir	60m	CGW	Construction of modern Kilimo House	1	2019	DALF	Department
59.		Training of staff in senior management	Wajir	10m	CGW	No. of staff capacity built on senior management	20	2018-2022	DALF	department
60.		Training staff	Wajir	47.5M	CGW	No. of staff trained on strategic leadership	65	2018-2022	DALF	Department

Livestock Production Sub-sector

Programme Name: livestock production services

Table 19: On-going projects

Table 20: On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Modern livestock market at Wajir town	Improve market access for livestock farmers	1 market	Loading ramps Holding grounds Feeding lots	Installation of solar energy generation		CGW		DALF

Table 21: New Project Proposals

Livestock Production Services										
1.	Livestock production training and extension services	Residential trainings on various animal husbandry best practices to improve incomes and livelihoods	All sub-counties in wajir county	20 M	CGW	Cost per year	4 M	2018-2022	DALF and partner	
2.		Production of educative radio programs; Airing of the programs	Countywide	2.5 M	CGW/ Partners	No/Year	12	2018 - 2022	DALF and partners	
3.		Staff training on climate smart agriculture	Countywide	25 M	CGW/ KCSAP	No	100	2018 - 2022	DALF and KCSAP	70,000
4.		Staff training on climate smart agriculture	Countywide	27.5 M	CGW/ KCSAP	No	100	2018 - 2022	DALF and KCSAP	60,000
5.	Livestock census	Carryout livestock census	County Wide	50 M	CGW/ partners	Proportion of County covered	100%	2018-2020	CGW/ partners	60,000
6.	Livestock research and breeding Centre	Establishment of livestock research center	Wajir	120M	CWG, ILRI/ other partners	No. of the research center	1	2018-2022	CGW/partners	60,000
		Identification of livestock breeds for upgrading	County Wide			No. of livestock breeds upgraded	100	2018-2022	CGW/partners	60,000
7.	Fodder and pasture production	Reseeding of rangelands for rehabilitation	Countywide	50 M	CGW/P partners	Area reseeded in Ha	50,000	2018 - 2022	CGW and partners	60,000
		Purchase of seeds	Countywide	10 M	CGW/P partners	Kg of Pasture seeds	5000	2018-2022	CGW	60,000

		Irrigated fodder production	Countywide	40 M	CGW/ Partners	Area in Ha	10,500	2018 - 2022	CGW and partners	60,000
		Purchase of fodder harvesting and conservation equipment	Countywide	8 M	CGW/P artners	No of equipment	100	2018 - 2022	CGW	60,000
		Construction of strategic hay barns/reserves	Countywide	50 M	CGW/P artners	No	10	2018 - 2022	CGW	60,000
		Establishment of Feed formulation plant	Wajir Town	20 M	CGW/ PPP	No of Plants	1	2019 / 2020	CGW/ PPP	60,000
		Marketing of the processed feed formulated	Countywide	5 M	CGW/P artners	No of Linkages	10	2018- 22	CGW	300 HH
		Training of identified fodder farmers on Feed formulation processing units		5 M	CGW/P artners	No	100	2018- 22	CGW	20,000
8.	Livestock Markets	Construction and rehabilitation of existing livestock sale yards and markets	Habaswein, Griftu, Kutulo, Diif, Eldas, Bute,wajir	100 M	CGW/ REGAL- AG /Other partners	No. of livestock sale yards constructed and rehabilitat ed	8	2018- 2022	CGW	60,000
9.		Construction of Feed lots	Wajir Town	40 M	CGW	No	1	2021 / 2022		
10.		Construction of Market holding grounds	Countywide	30 M	CGW	No	18			
11.	Livestock and livestock products marketing information Centre	Development of livestock and livestock products Centre	County wide	20M	CGW / ACDI/V OCA / other partners	- No, of livestock and livestock products informati on systems in place		2018- 2022	CGW/par tners	
12.	Livestock marketing information systems	Establishment of Livestock marketing information systems	All livestock markets in the county	5,000,000	CWG and other develop ment partners	- Number of livestock and livestock marketin g systems	2years	2018- 2019	Livestock production division	Livestock traders and livestock owners

						in place				
13.	Livestock policies development, enactment and implementation	Finalizing the livestock policies and strategic plan	All sub-counties	1,500,000	CGW/A HADI	- No. of policies Developed, enacted and implemented	2years	2018-2019	Livestock production division	Livestock traders and livestock owners
14.	Camel milk value addition and marketing	- Purchase of hygiene milk handling and holding containers	County Wide	55 M	CGW/E U-LED-IDEA/ Other Partners	- No. of Containers	2000	2018-22	CGW/partners	60,000 HH
		- Installation of off-grid milk chillers and coolers in milk kiosks				- No. of Coolers installed	200			
		- Formation and training of milk producer and trader groups				- No. of cooperatives - No. of Trainings	12 16			
15.	Upscaling of livestock insurance	- Registration of vulnerable livestock to livestock insurance scheme for asset protection	Countywide	168.75 M	CGW and partners	Cost/Year	33.75 M	2018-2022	CGW and partners	10,000
16.	Drought mitigation and early warning systems	Development of livestock early warning systems (LEWS) Provision of drought mitigation interventions	All sub-counties in wajir county	10 M	CGW	- No. of livestock insured (TLU)	5years	2018-2022	CGW and partners	60,000
17.	Livestock offtake during droughts	Livestock offtake	Countywide	100 M	CGW and partners	Cost/Year	20 M	2018 - 2022	CGW and partners	10,000,000

Table 22: Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
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Veterinary Services Sub-sector
Programme Name: Veterinary Services

Table 23: On-going projects

Table 24: On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green considerations	Economy	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Export abattoir	Increase income for livestock farmers through value addition	1 abattoir	Meat processing Feed lots Holding grounds Treatment pens Quarantine zones	Solar energy		1b	CGW		DALF

Table 25: New Project Proposals

Veterinary Services										
No	Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performan ce Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implemen ting Agency	No of Beneficia ries (HH)
1.	Disease surveillance	Carry out active disease surveillance missions and PDS on quarterly basis	Wajir county	100m	CGW and Partners	No. of surveillanc e missions and PDS carried out	240,00 0 animals sample d 480 sites targete d for PDS	2018 - 2022	DALF	
2.	Disease surveillance	Support and establish IT based reporting tool	Wajir county	17.5 M	CGW and Partners	No of tools	2	2018 - 2022	DALF	
3.	Response to disease outbreaks	PPR,SGP,CCP, cattle against CCBPP Anthrax Black Leg, Camels against Anthrax, rabies	Wajir county	100 M	CGW	No. of animals treated and outbreaks controlled	Immedi ate control (contain ment) of the disease s	2018 - 2022	DALF	
4.	One health programme	Establishing one collaborative research center	Wajir town	150 M	CGW and Partners	No	1	2018 - 2022	DALF and partners	

		-joint response for zoonotic diseases & other research activities								
5.	Veterinary store	Construction and equipping of veterinary stores with offices	4 sites	40 M	CGW	No	4	2018/2019	DALF	
6.	Crushes for animal treatment and vaccination	Construction of cattle crushes	14 Sites	14 M	CGW and Partners	No	14	2018-2022	DALF	
7.	Installation of cold chain for disease control and prevention	Purchase of assorted cold chain equipment	Countywide	150 M	CGW and Partners	Lot	6	2018 - 2022	DALF	
8.	Purchase of equipment for disease control and prevention	Purchase of assorted vaccination equipment	Wajir county	18 M	CGW RPLRP	Lot	5	2018-2022	DALF and partners	
9.	Purchase of safety gear for disease control and prevention	Purchase of assorted safety and working gears	Wajir county	90 M	CGW RPLRP	Lot	5	2018-2022	DALF and partners	
10.	Cross border disease surveillance point	Setting up of 1 cross border surveillance point	Arbajahan; Diif; Konton; Basir; dadajabula ;Watiti; Kutulo	32.9 M	SDC and CGW	No	7	2018 - 2022		
11.	Laboratory for disease diagnostic services	Construction of 1 laboratory	Wajir Central	8 M	RPLRP	1 laboratory constructed	1 laboratory constructed	2018/2019		
12.	Purchase of vehicles for Animal health training and extension services	Purchase of 4WD vehicles	Wajir central	40 M	CGW	No	1/Year	2018 - 2022	DALF	
13.	Purchase of	Purchase of 1	6 Sub	3 M	CGW	No	6	2018/	DALF	

	motorbikes for Animal health training and extension services	motorbike for extension services	county				motorbikes	2019		
14.	Disease control and prevention	Purchase of solar panel for cold chain	Various Sites	12 M	CGW	No	6	2018 - 2022	DALF	
15.	Veterinary extension services	Trainings for producers, CDRS	County	60 M	CGW	No	4 per year	2018 - 2022		
16.	Veterinary extension services	Radio program sensitization	Wajir county	6 M	CGW and Partners	No	12 per year	2018 - 2022		
17.	Veterinary training and extension services	Staff recruitment Logistics Demonstration centers Field days	Wajir county	100 M	CGW and partners	Cost per year	20 M	2018 - 2022	DALF and partners	
18.	Veterinary training and extension services	Trainings for vets.(CPDCs , refresher courses), MSc, Degrees and Diplomas,	Wajir County	24.3 M	WCG	No	10 VO's, 10 Los, 20 AHAs, 2 Lab. Technologist	2018 - 2022	DALF and partners	
19.	Hides, skins and leather development support services	Trainings for staff, shoe cobblers, traders, traditional tanner	County wide	15 M	WCG	No	20 staff 100 cobblers 100 traders	2018 - 2022	DALF and partners	
20.	Research on Hides, skins and leather development	Baseline survey; Feasibility study on commercial viability	Countywide	50 M	CGW and partners	Lots	6	2018 / 2019	DALF and partners	
21.	Hides, Skin And Leather Value Addition Equipment And Infrastructure	Purchase of assorted equipment for leather handling and processing	Countywide	50 M	CGW	Lots	5	2018 - 2022	DALF and PPP	
22.	Hides, skin and leather value addition equipment	Completion of Buna Mini leather processing unit	Buna	11 M	CGW	Completion level	Buna tannery completed	2019/ 2020	DALF	

	and infrastructure									
23.	Hides, skin and leather value addition equipment and infrastructure	Construction and equipping of a mini leather processing unit	Wajir central	50 M	CGW and partners	No	1	2019/2020	DALF and partners	
24.	Hides, skin and leather value addition equipment and infrastructure	Construction and equipping of leather cottage industries	Wajir central	12 M	CGW and partners	No	2	2020/2021	CGW and Partners	
25.	Export abattoir	Completion and equipping of export slaughter house	Wajir central	400 M	CGW	Completion and equipment of export slaughter house	Export slaughter house	2018 - 2022	DALF and PPP	
26.	Meat quality assurance services	Inspection of meat; Inspection of handling facilities; Training of handlers	Countywide	10 M	CGW	Cost/ Year	2 M	2018 - 2022	DALF	
27.	General administration, coordination, and staff capacity building	Administration, planning and support services	Wajir county		CGW	Cost per year		2018 - 2022	DALF	

Table 26: Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Tannery	Buna	Completion of premises Procurement of technical services for feasibility studies Public-Private partnership for operationalisation	Lack of energy supply

Programme Name: Fisheries and Alternative Livelihoods

Fisheries and Alternative Livelihoods										
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1.	Fish production and management	Construction of fish pond and equipment	Areas identified in Wajir town	30 m	CGW/ partners / Cok, / external donor	-No. of fish construction & operational	10	2018-2022	DALF, and partners	600H/h
2.	Supply fish fingerlings	Purchase and distribution fingerlings	Areas within Wajir township localities	5m	CGW/ Partners	No of Tilapia fingerlings Supplied In record	10200	2018-2022	DALF/ COMMUNITY	600 H/h
3.	Supply of fish meal	Purchase and distribution of assorted fish feeds	All ponds	10m	CGW/ Partners	NO of tonnage purchased records	2m feed supply year	2018-2022	DALF/partners	800 H/H
4.		Technical service Employment	County wide	30m	CGW/P artners	No employed and working	30	2018-2022	DALF	600H/H
5.		Electrical/solar installation	All fish ponds	2.4 m	CGW	No installation Done for fish ponds	12	2018-2022	DALF	1200 H/h
6.		Purchase of fish equipment/ working tool	County wide	10m	CGW/ Partners	NO purchased In record	12	2018-2022	DALF/ COG	500H/h
7.		Purchase of multi-purpose feed pelleting machine	Wajir town	3m	CGW/ Parters	In place and operational	one	2018/ 2019	DALF/ Partners	5000 H/H
8.	Gum & resin	Formation cooperatives	County wide	10m	COK/pa rtners	No of farmers enrolled	10	2018-2022	DALF/coo perative unit	10,000 H/H
10		Employment of casual	County wide	6,75m	COK/D ONARS	No of individuals employed	150	2018-2022	DALf	900 H/H
11		Purchase of gum myrrh seeds	County wide	5m	COK/D ONARS	No kgs purchased Per year	500	2018 2022	DALF	800H/h
12		Purchase of land cruiser	HG	16m	COK	No acquired & working	2	2018-2019	DALF	6000 on Extension service
1		Fencing of fish pond	Specific areas	6,6m	Cok/par tners	No fish pond fenced	11	2018-2022	DALF	400H/h
16		Training of fish farmers	Wajir town	3m	Cok/par tners	No of famer trained in record photogram's	500	2081-2022	DALF/Part ners	500H/H
29		Purchase of genset for fish pond	County wide	1.2m	Cok & partners	-no purchase & installed	15	2018-2022	DALF/Part ners	300 H/h
17		Purchase & distribution motor cycles	County wide	1.5m	Cok	Tender documents & presence	5	2019-2020	DALF/Part ners	H/H

23	Training and extension for poultry and bee farmers	Training of honey and poultry producers	5 area of the county	10M	CGW/P artners	No	1200	2018-2019	DALF and Partners	2000H/h
24	Purchase of Poultry tools and equipment	Purchase of working tools and Equipment	5 areas of the county	10 M	CGW/P artners	No of Kits	600 kites	2018-2021	DALF	600 h/h
	Purchase of improved poultry breeds	Procurement and distribution of improved chicken breeds	Various areas	36 M	CGW/P artners	No of chicks	100,000	2018 - 2022	DALF	5000
25	Purchase and installation of bee hives	Purchase of modern bee hive	8areas county	7 M	CGW/P artners	No	500	2018-2022	DALF	500 H/h
26	Protection of apiaries	To fence 5 apiaries in count for demonstration center	5 areas Of producing center	14.5 M	CGW/P artners	-tender documents -reports -photos	5	2018-202	DALF	2000 H/H
27	Purchase of honey bees	Purchase of Honey bees	Demonstration centres	3 M	CGW/P artners	-reports -photos	200	2018 – 2022	Collective team	100 h/h
18	Gums & Resins	Fencing of lanbeeb gum factory plus extended land Of 4x4kms	400m of factory &expansion part	13 M	COK Partners /	Total of 2 portion fenced	4000m &8000 m	2019 &2020	DALF/Partners	400H/H
19		Completion and equipping of lanbeeb factory	Lanbeeb	20m	CGW/P artners	Tender/operating part of the machine	2	2019/2020	DALF/Partners	800 H/h
20		Purchase of gum &resins materials	County wide	60.4M	CGW/P artners	No of tonnage purchased in record	5 years	2018-2022	PPP	1000 H/h
21		Purchasing of harvesting tools/equipment	10 areas	3m	CGW/P artners	Quantity Purchased & in record	Variable quantity	2020-2022	DALF/Partners	5000 H/h
22		Training of gum & resin producers/collectors	Most productive areas	3.6m	CGW/P artners	No of farmers trained	600	2019-2022	DALF/Partners	3000 H/h
22		Formation of cooperatives for gum producers	10 areas	20m	CGW	No Membership	1000	2018-2022	DALF and Cooperative department	1000 H/H
31		Conservation of Aloe Vera and fencing	2 Areas	40m	CGW and Partners	Area under aloe Vera No of		2018-2022	DALF/Partners	2000 H/h

		and drilling 4 B/B=holes				b/holes				
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Programme Name: Irrigation Development Services

1.	Irrigation technical support services	Operation and maintenance of irrigation infrastructure	Countywide	150 M	CGW, Community and partners	Cost/Year	30 M	2018 - 2022	CGW and partners	10,000
2.	Technical services	Feasibility studies, Designs, Technical Supervision and Knowledge management in place	HQs	45 M	CGW	Lots	5	2018 - 2022	CGW and partners	
3.	Irrigation schemes	Water pans Excavation; Irrigation infrastructure installation	Various sites	1.4 B	CGW, National government and partners	No	20	2018 - 2022	CGW, National government and partners	10,000
4.	Medium size Water harvesting structures	Excavation of pans; Installation of irrigation infrastructure	Countywide	750 M	CGW and partners	No	30	2018 - 2022	CGW and partners	10,000
5.	Increase in irrigation equipment and supporting technologies	Procurement of working tools; Testing new technologies; Deploying appropriate modern technologies	Countywide	50 M	CGW and partners	Lots	5	2018 - 2022	CGW and partners	10,000

Table 27: Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Gums and resins factory	Lambeeb	Completion of premises Fencing Procurement of technical services for feasibility studies Public-Private partnership for operationalisation	Feasibility study not undertaken

HEALTH

Sub-sector Name.....

Programme Name: Curative, Rehabilitative and Referral services

Table 28: New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Curative, Rehabilitative and Referral services	Construction of staff houses in health facilities	Countywide	80.5 M	WCG	No of houses constructed	23	2017 - 2018	Health	79 Persons
1.	Construction of office space	Construction and equipping of office spaces in six sub-counties HQs	-Griftu SCH -Eldas SCH -Tarbaj SCH -Bute SCH	26 M	WCG	No.	6	2018 - 2020	Health	16 SCHMTs
2.	Laboratory and diagnostic infrastructure Construction of new dispensaries Fencing of health facilities Construction and operation of specialized medical facilities	Construction/ Rehabilitation and equipping of laboratory blocks	15 health facilities	25 M	WCG	No of lab diagnostic sites constructed	15	2018 - 2021	Health	
		Construction; Fencing; Equipping and operationalization of new health facilities	80 sites	480M	WCG	No of new dispensaries constructed	80	2018 - 2022	Health	
		Erection and completion of fences for health facilities	50 sites	250M	WCG	No of facilities fenced	50	2018 - 2022	Health	
		Construction; equipping and operationalization of Cancer and palliative care services at WCRH	WCRH	30M	WCG	No. Established and improved Cancer and palliative care services	1	2018 - 2022	Health	
		Construction; equipping and operationalization of Surgical care (wards) for the Sub County hospitals and WCRH (for Male & Female)	WCRH and SCHs	50M	WCG	No	6	2018 - 2022	Health	
		Construction and equipping of Radiology	Habaswein SCH Eldas SCH Tarbaj SCH Bute SCH Khorofharar SDH WCRH	85M	CGW	No.	6	2018 - 2022	Health	

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		services in sub county hospitals								
3.	Construction and equipping of blood bank Construction and modern kitchen and laundry units at SCHs Renovation of structures at WCRH Incinerator Transport and logistics	Established and equipping satellite County blood bank at WCRH	WCRH	5M	CGW	No. Established and equipped satellite County blood bank at WCRH	1	2018 /2019	Health	
		Construction; Equipping and operationalization of kitchens SCHs Complete facelift and renovation of targeted structures Installation of modern incinerator	Eldas SCH Tarbaj SCH Griftu SCH Bute SCH Habaswein SCH	15M	WCG	No of functional and equipped kitchen constructed	1	2018 - 2022	Health	
		Procurement of double cab 4x4 to enhance operations and logistics	WCRH	23M	WCG	No	4	2018 - 2022	Health	
			WCRH	5M	WCG	No	1	2018 /2019	Health	
			WCRH Griftu SC Eldas SC Tarbaj SC Habaswein SC Wajir East SC Bute SC	56M	WCG	No	7	2017 /2018	Health	
			County HQ Afya House	30M	WCG	No	2	2019 /2020	Health	
4.	Transport and logistics	Procurement of trucks to enhance transport within the county to deliver medicines and water	County HQ Afya House	30M	WCG	No	2	2019 /2020	Health	
5.	Construction of mortuaries	Construction and equipping of standard mortuaries	WCRH Habaswein SCH Griftu SCH Bute SCH Eldas SCH	70M	WCG	No.	5	2019 - 2022	Health	
6.	Rehabilitative and reconstructive services	Equipping reconstructive and rehabilitative workshops at the Sub County Hospitals and	WCRH Habaswein SCH Griftu SCH Bute SCH Eldas SCH Tarbaj SCH	50M	WCG	No of reconstructive and rehabilitative centers constructed	1	2019 - 2022	Health	

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		WCRH								
7.	Oxygen Plant	Construction of a shed for the oxygen plant at WCRH	WCRH	5.5M	WCG	No	1	2019 /2020	health	
8.	Fencing of WCRH	Erection and completion of 8ft high masonry fence around the WCRH compound Installation of solar security lights along perimeter fence	WCRH	60M	WCG	No	1	2020 /2021	Health	
9.	Construction of footpaths at WCRH	Construction of footpaths connecting facilities and structures in WCRH	WCRH	5M	WCG	Lots	1	2018 /2019	Health	
10.	Construction of an amenity ward	Construction, completion and equipping of an amenity ward	WCRH	20M	WCG	No of amenity units established	1	2020 /2021	Health	
11.	Construction of offices and call rooms	Construction of offices and call rooms for Doctors and HODs	WCRH	20M	WCG	No	1	2019 /2020	Health	
12.	Health services automation system	Installation of automated health management system at WCRH and Sub-County hospitals	WCRH Habaswein SCH Griftu SCH Bute SCH Eldas SCH Tarbaj SCH Khorofharar SDH	49M	CGW	No	8			
13.	Water reticulation systems	Construction of elevated steel/aluminum tanks and water	WCRH Griftu SCH -Habaswein SCH -Eldas SCH	40M	CGW	No	7	2018 - 2022		

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		reticulation system for hospitals	-Bute SCH -Tarbaj SCH Khorofharar SCH							
14.	Hospital environmental management	Landscaping and landscape management	7 hospitals	14M	WCG	No of hospitals with beautified scenery	7	2018 /2019	Health	
15.	Isolation ward	Construction and equipping of isolation unit at WCRH	WCRH	10M	CGW	No	1	2019 /2020	Health	
16.	Back-up power supply	Procurement and installation of a 1000KVA standby generator for WCRH	WCRH	25M	WCG	No	1	2018 /2019	Health	
17.	Psychiatry Ward	Renovation and equipping psychiatry unit	WCRH	7M	WCG	No	1	2018 /2019	Health	
18.	Construction of health products warehouse	Design, construct and Equip standard medical warehouse	Wajir county referral hospital	45M	CGW & Development partners	No	1	2018 /2019	Dept. of Health	
19.	Medical stores	Construct and equip drug stores at the Sub County Hospitals	Tarbaj, Griftu, habaswein, Eldas, Bute	100M	CGW & Development partners	No.	5	2019 - 2022	CGW & partners	
20.	Sub-county hospitals operations	Funding of sub-county hospitals operations	6 Sub County based Hospitals	100 M	WCG	Cost per year	20 M	2018 /2019	Health	
21.	Operationalization of health facilities	Operationalize all Health facilities that are dormant or operating below capacity	101 facilities	26.5 M	CGW	No. of health facilities operationalized	101	2018 - 2022	Health	
22.	Health facilities operations	Funding of health facilities by development partners through HSSFP, Danida, World	County wide facilities	1.25 B	WCG	Cost per Year	250 M	2018 - 2022	Health	

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		bank and the county allocations								
23.	Specialist Clinics	Construction, equipping and operationalization of eye units	Habaswein SCH Bute SCH Griftu SCH	15M	WCG	No.	3	2018 - 2022	Health	
24.	Specialist Clinics	Construction, equipping and operationalization of dental units	Bute SCH Griftu SCH Habaswein SCH	15M	WCG	No.	3	2018 /2019	Health	
25.	Specialist Clinics	Construction, equipping and operationalization of ENT units	Bute SCH Griftu SCH Habaswein SCH	15M	WCG	No	3	2018 - 2020	Health	
3.	Cancer center	Construction, equipping and operationalization of cancer Centre	WCRH	250M	CGW, National government and partners	No	1	2019 - 2022	Department of health and partners	
26.	Construction of ICU	Construction and equipping of ICU	WCRH	25M	WCG	No	1	2019 /2020	Health	
27.	Accident and emergency centres	Construction and equipping of Accident & Emergency Centers	WCRH and all sub counties	250M	WCG	No.	6	2017 - 2022	Health	
28.	Referral and emergency services	Strengthened referral and emergency services	All sub counties	278M	CGW	No of functional ambulances providing 24-hour services	29	2017 - 2022	Health	800,000
29.	Procurement of ambulances	Procurement and deployment of ambulances	All Wards	80M	CGW	No.	8	2017 /2018-2022	Health	
30.	Refurbishment of ambulances	Refurbished and operationalization of grounded ambulances	11	6M	CGW	NO. of ambulance refurbished	11	2017 /2018	Health	
31.	Training of paramedics	Paramedic training	Countywide	3M	CGW	No	50	2018 - 2022	Health	

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
32.	Management and operations of the referral system	Installation of centralized fleet management system for the ambulances	Operational HQs	4M	CGW	No	29	2018 /2019	Health department	
33.		Construction and equipping of mechanical workshop	Operational HQs	7M	CGW	No	1	2018 /2019	Health	
34.	Drugs and non-pharmaceuticals	Stocking of all Health facilities with essential drugs, non-pharms and laboratory supplies on regular basis	All public health facilities	1.3B	WCG	Stock status of EMMS at facility	All operational facilities	2018 - 2022	Dept. of medical services	
35.	Medical supplies logistics	Procurement of a land cruiser & 10 ton lorry for distribution of EMMS	Afya house wajir	18M	CGW	No.	2	2019	Dept. of Health	
36.	Medical stores management	EMMS inventory Management system	All public health facilities	7.5M	CGW/partners	No.	50	2018 - 2022	Dept. of Health	
37.	Medical stores management	Computing, costing and disposing of expired EMMS	Sub county HQs	7M	CGW	No.	5	2018 - 2022	Dept. of Health	
38.	Medical Supplies planning	Forecasting and quantification of EMMS	County and sub county HQs	2.5M	CGW	No of sessions	5	2018 - 2022	Dept. of Health	
39.	Training and capacity building	Training of 100 HCW on commodity management per year	All clinical staff	10M	WCG/partners	No of HCW trained on Commodity management	500	2022	Department of medical services	
40.										
41.										

RMCNH

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Maternity wards/Units	Construction; equipping and operationalization of maternity units	Countywide	125M	CGW	NO	25	2018 - 2022	Department of Health	35,000 women
2.	Maternal care infrastructure development	construction of maternal shelter for pregnant mothers at sub counties & WCRH	5 hospitals	10M	CGW	No.	5	2018 - 2020	Health	
		Renovation of existing maternity units	Countywide	42M	WCG/UNFPA/WORLD BANK	No	42	2018 - 2022	Department of Health	
3.		Construction of 1 Mother and child hospital wing in WCRH	WCRH	150M	CGW	No	1	2018/2019	Department of Health	
4.		Construction and equipping of theatres at maternity units to provide comprehensive emergency obstetric services	Tarbaj HC Eldas HC Griftu Hospital Khorofharar Buna Hospital Dadajabula Mansa model HC	49M	WCG	No theatre operation alized	7	2017/2018	Health department	
5.	Mama kits	Procurement of <i>mama</i> kits to create demand for skilled deliveries in health facilities	All health facilities	41.25 M	WCG	No.	16,500	2017/18	Health department	
6.	Training and capacity building	Training of health care workers on long acting reversible contraceptives.	County wide.	10 M	WCG/UNFPA/THS-UC.	No of HCW trained on LARC	220	2018 - 2022	Health department	220 staffs
7.	Training and capacity building	Training of HCW on emergency obstetric care	County wide	15M	WCG/UNFPA/THS-UC.	No. of HCW trained on EMOC	300	2018 - 2022	Health department	300 staffs
8.	Training and capacity building	Capacity building of on mid-level managers on EPI	County level	3M	WCG/THS-UC	No	60	2018 - 2020	Department of health	
9.	Training and	Strengthening data utilization and analysis	County Wide	10M	WCG/UNFPA/THS-UC.	No scorecard	20 (4 meeti	2017/201	Health departm	

	capacity building	using situation room and scorecard				review meetings held	ng annually)	8-2022	ent	
10.	Training and capacity building	Strengthening mentorship and on job training for Health facility staffs	County Wide	10M	WCG/UNFPA/THS-UC.	No	70	2018 - 2022	Health department	
11.	Procurement of fridges	Procurement of EPI fridges and installation for newly operationalized health facilities	Countywide	12.5M	WCG/THS-UC	No	25	2017/2018	Department of health	
12.	Vaccine storage facilities	Construction of central modern vaccine depot at WCRH and 6 vaccine depots for each sub-county	Wajir East, Tarbaj, Eldas, Griftu, Habaswein and Bute	40M	CGW and partners	No.	6	2018 - 2021	Health department	
13.	Registration of births	Facilitate registration of births for all children delivered at health facilities	HQs	825,000	WCG/UNICEF	No. of births registered	16,500		Health department	16500
14.	EPI	Capacity building of operational HCW on EPI	County wide	15M	WCG/THS-UC	No	320	2018 - 2022	Department of health	
15.	Vaccination	Vaccines and other logistics supplied to all health facilities	County wide	3M	WCG/National MOH/UNICEF/SCI	No health facilities	147	2018 - 2022	Department of health	
16.	Health outreach services	Sustained integrated outreach services to reach nomadic population and settlements without facilities	County Wide	15M	WCG/UNICEF/SCI	No of outreach sessions conducted	595	2018 - 2022	Department of health	
17.	IMAM	Establish and strengthen surge approach in additional health facilities offering IMAM services	Countywide	15M	WCG/SCI/UNICEF	No. of facilities	60	2018 - 2022	Health Department	
18.	SMART	Carry out annual nutrition (SMART) survey to inform programming	Wajir County	25M	WCG/UNICEF/SCI	No. of nutrition assessment carried out (SMART) survey	10	2018 - 2022	Health department	

19.	Inpatient services for malnutrition	Establish additional 6 in-patient (SC) services in high volume health facilities	Buna, Sabuli, Arbajahan, Mansa, Khorof/Harar, Dadajabula	1M	WCG/SCI	No. of health facilities offering IMAM in-patient services	6	2018 - 2022	Department of Health	
20.	Nutrition Assessment	Nutrition assessment and support for patients above 5 years with TB and HIV/ AIDs in WRH, TB Manyatta, Habaswein, Griftu and Bute sub-county hospitals	WCRH, TB manyatta hospital, Habaswein, Griftu, Bute and Buna			No. of TB/ HIV AIDs patients receiving nutrition support (therapeutic products) with a BMI < 18		5 years		
21.	Training and capacity building	Capacity building of frontline HCWs on IMAM/SAM to equip with knowledge on case management	County wide	12M	WCG/SCI/ UNICEF	No. of staffs trained on IMAM/SAM	250	2017 - 2022		
22.	Training and capacity building	Capacity building of HCWs on IMCI to improve childhood managements	County wide	9M	WCG/SCI	No HCW trained on IMCI	200	2017 - 2022	Health department	
23.	School health clubs	Establish and sustain school health clubs to promote sanitation, hygiene and health practices	County wide	3M	WCG	No. of clubs	300	2017 - 2022		
24.	Special facilities for youth	Establish youth friendly centers in WCRH, Habaswein, Griftu, Tarbaj, Eldas and Bute	WRH, Habaswein, Griftu, Tarbaj, Eldas and Bute	6M	WCG	No.	6	2017 - 2022		

Special Programmes, TB and Malaria

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	HIV testing and counseling	Monthly Mobile HIV Testing and Counseling for 5 days 5 counselors.	6- Sub county headquarters	6.335 M	WCG	Number of persons tested	72 per year	2018 - 2022	Health Department	

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
4.	HIV testing and counseling	Conduct a 100 days RRI to test 20,000 people and linking positive cases for treatment and care.	Countywide	8M	WCG	No tested	20,000	2018 - 2022	Health Department	
5.	World Aids Day	World Aids day commemoration on 1 st Dec every year. The events highlights the gains and challenges as far as HIV is concerned.	Sub county headquarters	13.5M	WCG NACC Partners	Cost/Year	2.7M	2018 - 2022	Health	100,000 members of the public
6.	Sensitization on HIV/AIDS strategic framework	Sensitization of the opinion leaders including MCA's, Youth, women and the executive on the Wajir County HIV/AIDs Strategic framework	Wajir Town	400,000	CGW	Number sensitized	60	2018 - 2022	Health Department	60 opinion leaders
7.	Sensitization	Sensitization of the general population through the local FM stations on stigma reduction and HIV testing	Community members	2M	CGW	No per year	4	2018 - 2022	Health department	100,000
8.	ART	Increase ART sites by 50% from the current 10 to 20. On the job training of the health workers on the new ART guidelines	Countywide	18.5M	CGW and partners	No of persons on ART	150,000	2018 - 2022	Health Department	

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
9.	ART adherence and tracing	Defaulter tracing mechanism for ART defaulters. Telephone calls and home visits by expert patients to enhance adherence and compliance	Countywide	1.5M	WCG	Number traced/Year	30	2018 - 2022	Health department	
10.	PMTCT services	Train HCW on PMTCT services to increase facilities in the County providing the services from 85 to 105 facilities.	Countywide	1.5M	CGW	No/Year	40	2018 - 2022	Health department	
11.	PMTCT services	Provide accessible services for HIV testing for pregnant mothers	Countywide	46.5M	CGW	No accessing services	150,000	2018 - 2022	Health department	
12.	TB diagnostic	Increase the TB diagnostic centers	10 additional facilities	5M	WCG/ National TB / Leprosy Program	No	10	2018 - 2022	Health Department	
13.	TB diagnostic	TB Outreach services in hard to reach areas with no laboratory services	county wide	33.6M	CGW and partners	No/Year	6	2018 - 2022	Health department	
14.	TB treatment and care	Monthly Defaulter tracing of TB defaulters	County wide –	2.4M	CGW	No traced	60	2018 - 2022	Health Department	
15.	TB treatment and care	Renovation of the TB manyatta and equipping with additional modern equipment	Wajir TB Manyatta	8.4M	CGW	No. TB Units renovated	42	2018 /2019	Health Department	

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
16.	Construction of a kitchen	Construction, Equipping and operationalization of a kitchen	Wajir TB Manyatta	3M	CGW	No	1	2018 /2019	Health Department	
17.	Transport and logistics	Purchase a Toyota HILUX to Improved and enhanced monitoring and supervision of TB/HIV/Malaria programs	CDH Office	4.5M	CGW	No	1	2018 /2019	Health Department	
18.	Sensitization and awareness	Increase TB awareness through annual celebration of World TB day in every sub county , Radio Talk	Countywide	5M	CGW and partners	No.	5	2018 - 2022	Health Department and partners	

Public Health and Sanitation

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost - Kshs	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Increased latrine coverage through CLTS	Procurement and supply of materials to support CLTS in villages	Countywide	60 M	CGW/Partners	Lots	10	2018 - 2022	Department of Health	42000 HHs
2.	Water quality management	Test water supplied	Countywide	12.6M	CGW	No of Water samples tested and analyzed	142,754	2018 - 2022	Department of health	90,000
3.										
4.	Annual survey on environmental sanitation and hygiene carried out	Survey	Countywide	12.6M	CGW/Partners	No	5	2018 - 2022	Department of health	42,000
5.	HEALTH	Development	Countywide	20 M	CGW/Partn	No of	10,00	2018	Deepar	42000

	PROMOTION	of appropriate IEC materials targeting various health programs.			ers	people reached.	0	- 2022	Department of Health	HHs
6.	Occupational health	Inspection, certification, enforcement	Countywide	48.75 M	CGW	No	20,000	2018 - 2022	Department of health	20000
7.		Operationalizing all community units	Countywide	6M	CGW and partners	No of units	30	2018 - 2022	Department of health	42,000
8.	EPIDEMIOLOGY AND SURVEILLANCE	Conduct active case finding in facility and community level	Countywide	6 M	CGW	Weekly IDSR reports.	150	2018 - 2022	Department of Health	42000
		-Sustain Epidemic Preparedness and Response activities.	Countywide	20 M	CGW	-Supplies & stock prepositioned. - Line list		2018 - 2022	Department of Health	42858 HHs
		Establish of a community based disease surveillance	Countywide	15M	CGW	Reports on surveillance	76	2018 - 2022	Department of Health	76,000
		Establish rapid response teams on disease outbreak management.	Countywide	15M	CGW	No. of teams established	6	2018 - 2022	Department of Health	42,858
		Purchase & preposition Commodities e.g Cholera beds, supplies.	Countywide	20M	CGW	No. of items procured & stocked	Lump sum	2018 - 2019	Department of Health	
General administration and support services										
	General administration	General supervision and quality assurance	Countywide	131.2 M	WCG partners	Cost/Year		2018 - 2022	Department of health	
3	Records management	Improving recording and reporting of health data	Countywide	48.1M	CGW and Partners	No of facilities recording and reporting	175	2018 - 2022	Department of health	
4	Operational research	operational research for evidence based decision	Countywide	20M	CGW and Partners	Cost/Year	4M	2018 - 2012	Department of health	Facilities in the county

		making to be conduct								
5	Maintenance of health facilities	Repair and maintenance of facilities	Countywide	161M	CGW and Partners	No of facilities	133	2018 - 2022	Department of health	County health facilities
6	ICT services	Purchase of computers and printers for the county and sub county offices	Countywide	6M	WCG Partners	No of Computers and printers purchased	45	2017 *2018	Department of health	Director, Deputy directors and heads of department
	Air conditioners	Purchase and installation of air conditioners	Various offices	2M	WCG Partners	No of air conditioners purchased and installed	12	2017 *2018	Chief officers	Three deputy directors HR office
	Food and rations	Provide food and nutrition for inpatients	All hospitals	306M	WCG Partners	Approx. Cost/Year	61.5 M	2018 - 2022	County health department	In patients in the eight hospitals
9	Medical supplies and equipment	Improve Hospital supplies and equipment	Countywide	75.4M	WCG Partners	No of hospitals	15	2018 - 2022	Department of health	
14	Staff recruitment and retention	Recruit and retain medical staff at optimal level	Countywide	Costed with compensation	CGW	Level of staffing	Optimal	2018 - 2022	Department of health	90,000
36	Training and capacity building	Improved trained health workforce	Countywide	250M	WCG Partners	No of staff trained	1500	2018 - 2022	Department of health	Health workers
9.	Training and capacity building	Improved trained health workforce	Countywide	14M	CGW and Partners	No of managers trained in management courses	50	2018 - 2022	Department of health	Management team
10	Transport and logistics	Procure utility vehicles	HQs	22M	CGW and Partners	No vehicles procured	5	2018 - 2022	Department of health	

Public Works and Lands

Lands and Physical Planning

Programme Name.....

Table 29: New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Land survey and physical planning	Preparation of integrated spatial urban development plans	Buna, Leheley, Wagalla, Kutulo, Abakore, Diif, Korondille, Mansa, Sarif, Biyamathow, Wajir Bor, Gurar, Danaba, Sarman, Dambas, Dasheeg, Lagboqol, Dela, Elnur, Riba, Lanbiib, Ajawa	500M	CGW	No of plans prepared, approved, launched and ready for implementation	22	2018-22	Physical Planning Section	200,00 OHH
		County Spatial Plan	County Wide	200M	CGW	GIS based database for the entire county	1	2018-2027	Physical planning Section	69,000
		Survey, demarcation of plots in towns	8 towns	225 M	CGW	No of plots surveyed No of titles issued	15,000	2018-2022	Survey Section	20,000
2.	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT and GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS SERVICES	Civil servants housing and Government Building Services	Wajir town, Habaswein, Griftu, Eldas, Bute, Tarbaj and Khorof-Harar	500M	CGW	No of houses constructed	60	2018-2022	Housing Section	
		Construction of offices	Wajir Town, Buna, Leheley, Tarbaj, Bute, Khorof-Harar, Eldas, Hadado, Athibohol	10M	CGW	No of offices constructed	16	2018-2022	Housing section	
		Renovation and rehabilitation of government houses	Wajir Town, habaswein, Eldas Bute, Buna, Leheley, Tarbaj and Khorof-Harar	100M	CGW	No. of houses and offices renovated	100	2018-2022	Housing Section	
3.	APPROPRIATE BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES (ABT)	Training of artisans on appropriate building technology	9 Towns - Wajir town, Habaswein, Griftu, Eldas, Bute, Tarbaj and Khorof-Harar, Hadado, Athibohol	10M	CGW	No. of artisans trained on ABT	600	2018-2022	Housing Section	

			9 Towns - Wajir Town, Buna, Leheley, Tarbaj, Bute, Khorof-Harar, Eldas, Hadado, Athibohol	100M	CGW	No. of new ABT centres established	10	2018- 2022	Housing Section	
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Public Works

Programme Name: Public Works

Table 30: On-going Projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Construction of County Assembly	Provision of adequate office and conducive working environment	1	Site clearing, setting out, Sub-structure works like foundation, backfilling; super-structure works like the walls, columns, beams and roof ; finishes and fittings	Environmentally friendly (Environmental Impact Assessment Done)	200M	CGW	2014-2019	Public Works

Education, youth, Gender and social Services

Sub-sector Name: Education

Programme Name: Early Childhood Development

No	Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimat ed Cost	Source of Funds	Performan ce Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiar ies (HH)
4.	ECD Classroom	Construction of classroom with Twin Toilets	County Wide	375M	CGW	No of classrooms constructed	250	2018- 22	ECDE Section	10,000
5.	Resource Centre	Construction of well Equipped learning resource Centre	county ECD college	20 M	CGW	No of Centres established	1	2018/ 19	ECDE Section	5,000
6.	Office Blocks	Construction of office blocks	County Headquart ers	60 M	CGW	No. of offices constructed	1	2018- 22	ECDE Section	5,000
7.	ECD College Classrooms	Construction of classroom	county ECD college	14 M	CGW	No of classrooms constructed	14	2018/ 19 2019/ 20 2020/	ECDE Section	500

								21		
8.	Dormitories	Construction & Equipping of Dormitories	county ECD college	20 M	CGW	No of Dormitories constructed	4	2019/2020/2021	ECDE Section	500
9.	Conference hall	Construction & Equipping of conference hall	county ECD college	10 M	CGW	No of conference hall constructed	1	2020/21	ECDE Section	500
10.	School Sanitation	Construction of Toilets	County Wide	125 M	CGW	No of Toilets Constructed	250	2018-22	ECDE Section	10,000
11.	ECD kitchen and store	Construction of kitchen and Store	County Wide	160 M	CGW	No of kitchens & stores Constructed	100	2018-22	ECDE Section	5,000
12.	ECD Desks	Supply of age appropriate desks, tables and chairs	County Wide	40 M	CGW	No of desks supplied	8,000	2018-22	ECDE Section	7,000
13.	indoor and outdoor play materials	Supply of indoor and outdoor play materials	County Wide	50 M	CGW	No of equipment supplied	100	2018-22	ECDE Section	7,000
14.	Teaching and Learning materials	Supply of Teaching and Learning materials	County Wide	25 M	CGW	Proportion of schools supplied	100%	2018-22	ECDE Section	20,000
15.	Employment of ECD care Givers	Employment of ECD care Givers	County Wide	200 M	CGW	No. of new teachers employed	115	2018-22	ECDE Section	20,000
16.	Staff training	Capacity Building for ECD care Giver	County Wide	20 M	CGW	No. of teachers trained	200	2018-22	ECDE Section	20,000
17.	School Feeding Programme	Feeding school children	County Wide	200 M	CGW	Proportion of pupils fed	100%	2018-22	ECDE Section	20,000
18.	Quality Assurance	Quality Assurance assessment	County Wide	20 M	CGW	No of assessment	20	2018-22	ECDE Section	20,000
19.	Hospitality supplies and services.	Supply of mattress, Beds and other supplies	ECD College	5 M	CGW	No of items supplied	1000	2018-22	ECDE Section	20,000
20.	ECD Policy	Developing and Dissemination of policy	County Wide	10 M	CGW	No of policies developed	1	2019/20	ECDE Section	20,000
21.	Scholarship and bursaries	Provision of scholarship and bursaries	County Wide	400 M	CGW	No of Beneficiaries	20,000	2019/20	Education	20,000
22.	Maintenance of building and Equipment	Overhaul and renovation	County Wide	30 M	CGW	Proportion of damaged	100%	2018-22	Education	20,000

						building and equipment maintained				
23.	Enrolment drives	Public awareness and campaigns	County wide	25 M	CGW	Increase in enrolment and gender equality	20,000	2018-22	Education	10,000
24.	Graduation ceremony for ECD teachers	Graduations	County wide	10 M	CGW	No of graduants	200	2018-22	Education	10,000
25.										

Table 31: Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling

Sub-sector Name. Vocational Training

Programme Name: Vocational Training

Table 32: On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Construction of Eldas Polytechnic at Eldas	Increased access to vocational skills	Completion of Building, Staffing and Induction of Courses	Construction of Classrooms, Posting of Instructors, Introduction of Courses		8 M	CGW	2016-	Dept of Education

**Indicate where the project is being implemented*

Table 33: New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Construction of Workshops	-Construction of workshops	Wajir Habaswein Griftu town	8,400,000	CGW	No. of workshops constructed	4	2018/2019/2019/20	Dept. of Education	80
2.	Sanitation at Polytechnics	Construction VIP Twin toilets	Polytechnics	6,000,000	CGW	No. of toilets constructed	12	2018-22	Dept. of Education	400
3.	Fencing of the institutions	Fencing of Polytechnics	Polytechnics	20,000,000	CGW	No. of fences constructed	5	2018/2019	Dept. of Education	40
4.	Connection of water system	Water reticulation system	Polytechnics	5,000,000	CGW	No. of Institutions Connected	5	2017/2018	Dept. Education	200
5.	Teaching and Learning Equipment	Supply of teaching learning Equipment	Polytechnics	15,000,000	CGW	No. of Equipment supplied	30	2018-22	Dept. Education	200
6.	Power Connection	Connection of Electricity	Polytechnics	8,000,000	CGW	No. of Polytechnics connected	8	2018-22	Dept. Education	200
7.	Polytechnic	Construction of	Polytec	16,000,000	CGW	No. of	16	2018-	Dept.	200

No	Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
	Classrooms	Classroom	hnic	00		classrooms connected		22	Education	
8.	Staff Housing	Construction of staff house	Polytechnics	32,000,000	CGW	No. of staff house connected	16	2018-22	Dept. Education	200
9.	Employment of instructors	Employment of instructors	Polytechnics	60,000,000	CGW	No. of instructors employed	30	2018-22	Dept. Education	200
10.	Teaching and Learning materials	Supply of teaching materials	Polytechnics	30,000,000	CGW	Proportion of polytechnic supplied	100%	2018-22	Dept. Education	200
11.	Furniture for polytechnic	Supply of desks and lockers	Polytechnics	5,000,000	CGW	No. of furniture	50	2018-22	Dept. Education	200
12.	Hospitality services and materials	Supply of Mattress, beds and other materials	Polytechnics	5,000,000	CGW	No. of items supplied	100	2018-22	Dept. Education	200
13.	Support feeding program	Supply of food for learners	Polytechnics	5,000,000	CGW	Proportion of student supplied	100%	2018-22	Dept. Education	200
14.	Institution Operations	Provision of operation fund for institutions	Polytechnics	5,000,000	CGW	Proportion of polytechnic supported	100%	2018-22	Dept. Education	200
15.	Logistical support	Purchase of motor vehicle	Polytechnics	10,000,000	CGW	No. of vehicles purchase	1	2020-21	Dept. Education	200
16.	Maintenance of building & Equipment	Overhaul and Renovation	Polytechnics	30,000,000	CGW	Proportion of damaged renovated	100%	2018-22	Dept. Education	200

Table 34: Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling

Sub-sector Name: Youth and Sports

Programme Name: sports services

Table 35: On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency

*Indicate where the project is being implemented

Table 36: New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Construction of Wajir stadium	-Fencing of the stadium. -Compacting of the football field and athletics track -Construction of a standard dais -Construction of changing rooms and washrooms -Planting of trees and flowers	Wajir town	300M	CGW	No of stadium	1	2018 /2022	Sports section	3,000
2.	Upgrading of football field	-Clearing of bushes around the field -Compacting of football field and athletics track -Erection of standard goal post - construction of toilets	Sub-county HQ	20 M	CGW	No of sports field upgraded	9	2018 -22	Sports sector	2,000
3.	Establishment of a sports academy	-Establishment field of play. -Construction of offices block, a gym and training facilities	Wajir town	70M	cgw	No of academy established	1	2018 /19	Sports sector	500
4.	Renovation of Youth Empowerment centers	-renovation of youth center	county HQ	10M	CGW	No of centers renovated	1	2018 /19	Sports sector	2,000
5.	Equipping of youth center	Equipping of the center	county HQ	10M	CGW	No of center equipped	1	2019 /2020	Sports sector	2000
6.	Kenya Youth Inter-county	Participation in Kenya Youth Inter-county Sports Association (KYISA)	Hosting county	72M	CGW	Number teams participati	7	2018 /2022	Sports sector	500

	Sports Association (KYISA) games	Presenting teams for in 5 KYISA Games	y			ng in the games				
7.	County sports tournament	Mark all the three public holidays with a sports tournament	Sub counties	15M	CGW	No of teams participating	15	2018 /22	Sports sector	5000
8.	National cross country championship	Participation in National cross country championship Presenting athletes for National cross-country trial	Nairobi	5M	CGW	Number of teams participating	5 Championships	2018 /2022	Sports sector	200
9.	National athletics championship	Participation in National athletics championship Present athletes for National athletics trial	Nairobi	10M	CGW	no of athlete presented	5 championships	2018 /2022		100
10.	Sports Equipment	procure and distribute assorted sports equipment to deserving team	Wajir	50 M	CGW	no of sports equipments distributed	cost of equipment supplied	2018 /2022	sports sector	all teams in Wajir
11.	Establishment of sports federation	Identification of committed person in specific sports -Training of personnel on formation of federation -establishment	Wajir	2M	CGW	No of sports federation established	2	2018 /19	Sports sector	2,000
12.	Registration of sports teams	Encourage and support establishment of more teams	sub-counties	5M	CGW	No. of teams registered	150	2018 /2022	Sports sector	2000 youth
13.	Establishing Wajir county soccer league	Conducting of Wajir soccer league	Wajir town	34M	CGW	No. of league conducted	5	2018 /2022	Sports sector	Wajir county
14.	Training of referee and coaches	Identification of trainees	Wajir town	20M	CGW	No. of referees trained	150	2018 /2022	Sports sector	Sports team
15.	Conducting benchmarking trips	Expose officers to other counties sports programmes	Other counties	2.5M	cgw	No. of officers exposed	25	2018 /2022	Sports sector	

Table 37: Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling

Sub-sector Name...Gender and Social Service

Programme Name: Gender and Social Services

Table 38: On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Disability Fund, County wide	Support persons living with Disabilities	County wide	targeting and payment of the beneficiaries -		GOK CGW(16 M) NGOs	GOK CGW NGOs	20XX-	Social services
Orphan and Vulnerable Children, County Wide	Empower and Support OVCs	County wide	targeting and payment of the beneficiaries			GOK NGOs	20XX-	Social services
Social protection for Older persons, County Wide	Empower and Support Older persons	Countywide	targeting and payment of the beneficiaries			GOK NGOs	20XX-	Social services

*Indicate where the project is being implemented

Table 39: New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
19.	Capacity development	-capacity development/ skills for groups and CBOs	County Wide	20M	NG	Number of groups and CBOs trained	2,500	2018-22	Social services	2500
20.	Establishment of orthopedic repair centers	-building of a orthopedic block -equipping the orthopedic centers	Wajir Town	35M	CGW	Number of orthopedic centers build and equipped	1	2019/20	Social services	3000 HH

21.	Training of orthopedic repair technician	-sponsoring youth for orthopedic repair skills	Wajir Town	5M	CGW	Number of trained orthopedic specialist trained	20	2018-2022	Social services	3000 HH
22.	Social protection for Older persons	-targeting for vulnerable groups for cash transfer - payment of the beneficiaries -monitoring of the social protection payments	Countywide	600 M	GOK CGW NGOs	Number of Older Person beneficiaries enrolled	4,874	2018-2022	Social services	2000
23.	Orphan and Vulnerable Children	targeting for vulnerable groups for cash transfer - payment of the beneficiaries -monitoring of the social protection payments	County wide	1.2 B	GOK CGW NGOs	Number of OVC beneficiaries enrolled for cash transfer	9016	2018-2022	Social services	
24.	Disability Fund	targeting for vulnerable groups for cash transfer - payment of the beneficiaries -monitoring of the social protection payments	County wide	900 M	GOK CGW NGOs	Number of disabled enrolled for cash transfer	6,193	2018-2022	Social services	
25.	Assisting PLWD with assistive devices	-purchasing of assistive devices -distribution of the assistive devices	County wide	25M	CGW	Number of assistive device purchased.	500	2018-2022	Social services	
26.	PLWD Events	-conducting the desert race	County wide	25M	CGW	Number of desert races held	5	2018-2022	Social services	
		-internal days celebrations	County Wide	22.5M	CGW, NGOs	Number of world disability day celebrated	15	2018-2022	Social services	
27.	Establishme	-building of child	Sub-	12M	CGW/	Number of	6	2018-	Social	Children

	nt of a child protection units/juvenile cells at the police stations	protection units/juvenile cells -equipping the centers with beds and beddings.	county HQs Police Stations		NGOs	child protection units		21	services	
28.	Strengthening of children charitable institutions	-supporting the institution with dignity and hygiene kits -supporting the institutions with food -supporting in upgrading their institutions	Wajir east	5M	CGW	Number of CCI's supported.	6	2018-2022	Social services	
29.	Establishment of child friendly centers in primary schools	-equipping recreational/playing services at primary schools.	Wajir East, Wajir South, Eldas, Wajir North, Wajir west and Tarbaj	12M	CGW	Number of primary schools with CFS	6	2018-2022	Social services	
30.	Establishment of cultural centres	Building a unique cultural centre for custodian of collection of artifacts	All- sub counties	30M	CGW	Number of Cultural centres established	6	2018-2021	Culture/Heritage Section	Wajir County
31.	Establishment of Cultural Traditional Groups	Forming and training of cultural traditional groups to participate in all events	Wajir south, Wajir West,Eldas, Wajir north and Tarbaj	10M	CGW	Number of cultural traditional groups formed	10	2018-2020	Culture/Heritage Section	Wajir County
32.	Number of historical sites improved(fencing, renovations and beautification)	Orahey Historical Wells Yahud Dam Shaletey Wells Lesanya Rock Art Batalow Rock Wagalla Massacre and Mass Graves Common Wealth War Graves	Wajir East Wajir East Wajir North Wajir North Wajir Esat WajirEast	100M	CGW	Number of historical sites fenced	9	2018-2021	Culture/Heritage Section	Wajir County
33.	Cultural	communities	Wajir	116M	CGW	Number of	32	2018-	Culture/H	Wajir

	Festivals Events	showcasing their different cultural activities, stakeholders displaying different exhibitions	East, Wajir South, Wajir West, Wajir North, Eldas and Tarbaj			Cultural events conducted		2022	eritage Section	County
34.	Gazette ment of Historical Sites	Gazette ment of Historical Monuments	Wajir East, Wajir North	10M	CGW	Number of Historical Monuments Gazetted	10	2018-2022	Culture/H eritage Section	Wajir County
35.	Establishme nt of Children playing kits		Wajir East, Wajir South, Wajir West	5M	CGW	Number of Children Playing kits Establishe d	3	2018-2020	Culture/H eritage Section	Children of Wajir County
36.	Documentat ion of heritage sites	Documentation and literature development for all heritage sites	County wide	20M	CGW	Number of sites documente d	8	2018-2020	Culture/H eritage Section	
37.	Construction of galleries	Constructions of a gallery for preservation and display of artifacts	Wajir Town	15M	CGW	Number of galleries constructe d	1	2018-2020	Culture/H eritage Section	
38.	collection of artifacts	Collection of artifacts for preservations	County wide	18M	CGW	Number of artifacts collected	150	2018-2020	Culture/H eritage Section	
39.	establishme nt of new heritage sites	All Sites in Wajir County	Wajir East, Wajir North	18M	CGW	Number of Historical Sites Assessed	15	2018-2021	Culture/H eritage Section	Wajir County
40.	Developme nt of cultural websites	Development of a cultural website for cultural tourism	Wajir town	2M	CGW	Number of websites constructe d	1	2018-2021	Culture/H eritage Section	
41.	Construction of a ticket office	Construction of a ticket office for revenue generation	Wajir Town	5M	CGW	Number of ticket office constructe d	1	2018-2021	Culture/H eritage Section	
42.	Improve cultural awareness through public sensitization	Public sensitization on importance of cultural preservation	County wide	15M	CGW	Number of participant s sensitized	300	2018-2021	Culture/H eritage Section	
43.	Construction of recovery centre	Construction of new recovery centre.	Sub-county HQs	60 M	CGW	Number of recovery centres to be	6	2018-22	Gender Section	15,000 Househol ds.

						constructe d				
44.	Establishment of gender desk.	Establishment of new gender desk office	Sub-county HQs, Buna, K/Harar police station	8 M	CGW	Number of gender desk offices	8	2018/2019	Gender Section	20,000 Households
45.	Women Empowerment	Purchase and distribution of singer sewing machines to needy women	County Wide	50 M	CGW	Number of singer machines	1500	2018/2019	Gender section	1500 HH
46.	Fencing of offices	Fencing of offices	Wajir east Wajir west Eldas Wajir north Wajir south	12M	CGW	Number of offices fenced	6	2018-2012	Social services	
47.	Building of sanitation facilities	-Construction of toilets in existing offices	Wajir east Wajir west Eldas Wajir north Wajir south	3M	CGW	Number of toilets constructed	6	2018/18-21	Social services	

WATER SERVICES AND IRRIGATION

Sub-sector Name: Water

a) Programme Name: Water Services

Table 40: On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency

Table 41: New Project Proposals

	Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Drilling of borehole, equipping and	Tendering, evaluation of bids, award of		500,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB,	One operational borehole, fence,	150	2018-2019	Department of Water resources	12,000

Project Programme / Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
construction of associated waterworks.	contracts, Hydrogeological survey, EIA permit acquisition, Drilling, equipping with permanent pumping plant, construction of water works(pump houses, fencing, masonry tanks and reticulation systems), Processing of payment documents, Commissioning			NGOs	solar power, pump-house with generator, masonry tank, toilet water kiosk, elevated tank(plastic/steel)			development and irrigation	
2. Construction of model water supply systems for main towns	Construction of water source, Construction of piping systems, elevated steel tanks, booster stations, water kiosks and green energy power systems for water abstraction.(Solar powered systems)	6 main towns	1,460,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No of boreholes drilled for each project, No of constructed of piping systems elevated steel tanks, booster stations, water kiosks and green energy power systems for water abstraction.(Solar powered systems)	6	2018-2022	Department of Water resources development and irrigation	Countywide
3. Consultancy services for hydrogeological surveys, Environmental impact assessments and audit, pipeline designs, dam designs, irrigation scheme designs, data management, water act and policy.	preparation of technical specifications and terms of reference, tendering, evaluation of bids, award of contracts, supervision of works, E&M, Processing of payment documents, Commissioning.	Countywide	50,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No of hydrogeological surveys, Environmental impact assessments and audit, pipeline designs, dam designs, irrigation scheme designs reports produced	5	2018-2022	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	Countywide
4. Purchase of Water Supplies Borehole Equipment	preparation of technical designs, tendering, evaluation of bids, award of contracts, preparation of delivery notes, inspection certificates, E&M, Processing of payment documents, Commissioning	Water Headquarters (to be distributed later based on need)	385,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No. of Water Supplies Borehole Equipment purchased and delivered.	1	2018-2022	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	Countywide
5. Purchase of rig support truck (6x4)	preparation of technical designs, tendering, evaluation of bids, award of contracts,	Water Headquarters	15,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No. of rig support truck (6x4) purchased and delivered.	1	2018-2022	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	Countywide

Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
	preparation of delivery notes, E&M, Processing of payment documents, Commissioning								
6.	Purchase of drilling rig capable of drilling up to 400M below the ground level with mounted a compressor, mudpump, water pump and welding machine also included are drilling rods drilling bits and assorted toolkit	Water Headquarters	50,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB.	No. of drilling rig capable of drilling up to 400M below the ground level with mounted a compressor, mud-pump, water pump and welding machine also included are drilling rods drilling bits and assorted toolkit purchased and delivered.	1	2019-2020	CGW.	Countywide
7.	Purchase of test pumping unit complete with compressor and assorted toolkit	Water Headquarters	20,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No. of test pumping units complete with compressor and assorted toolkit purchased and delivered.	1	2018/19	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	Countywide
8.	Purchase and install reverse osmosis plants for boreholes containing very saline water.	Wajir (appropriate sites shall be identified after drilling of the boreholes)	180,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No of Purchased and installed of reverse osmosis plants for boreholes containing very saline water.	30	2018-2022	Department of Water resources development and irrigation	Countywide
9.	Undertaking water resource mapping and create an updated database and reports.	County wide	10,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No of water resource mapping exercises undertaken, No. of databases created, No. of reports produced	5	2018-2022	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	Countywide
10.	Rainwater harvesting for domestic, livestock and livelihoods	County HQ, wards (ward based projects)	2,210,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOS	No. of new dams constructed, No. of new pans excavated and No. of old water desilted pans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70 new water pans (20:80,000 m³ and 50:60,000 m³) • 5 new check dams 	2018-2022	Department of Water Resource Development and irrigation	six Sub-counties and 30 wards HHs

Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
	supervision of excavation works, E&M, Processing of payment documents, Commissioning					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desilting 100 old water pans Constructing 100 new surface and underground tanks 			
11.	Labor based support for Rain water harvesting for public institutions and households	Countywide	10,000,000	CGW/ Partners	Proportion	50%	2018 - 2023	CGW/ Partners/ Households	35,000
12.	Construction of underground water tanks	Drought prone areas	400,000,000	CGW/ Partners	No of tanks	100	2018/19 – 2022/23	CGW/Partners	30,000
13.	Collapsible Water tank	Drought prone areas	150,000,000	CGW/ Partners	No of tanks	150	2018/19 – 2022/23	CGW/Partners	15,000
14.	Purchase of water bowzers	Water Headquarters (to be assigned afterwards based on need)	140,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No. of water bowzers purchased and delivered.	10	2018-2022	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	Countywide
15.	Rehabilitation of water supplies	County wide (need based)	1,200,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No. of Water Supplies Borehole Equipment purchased and delivered.	1	2018-2022	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	Countywide
16.	Overhaul of Water Supplies	County wide (need based)	220,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No. of Water Supplies Borehole Equipment	1	2018-2022	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	Countywide

	Project Programme / Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		tendering, evaluation of bids, award of contracts, supervision of works,E&M, Processing of payment documents, Commissioning.				purchased and delivered.				
17.										
18.	Purchase of crane mounted vehicle	preparation of technical designs, tendering, evaluation of bids, award of contracts, preparation of delivery notes, E&M, Processing of payment documents, Commissioning.	Water Headquarters	26,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No. of crane mounted vehicles purchased and delivered.	2	2018/19	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	Countywide
19.				8,026,000,000						

b) Programme Name: WAJWASCO

Table 42: New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
	Connection of water to households	Pipe laying and connection of water metres and drillings and equipping of boreholes	25	250,000,000.00	80% from county government. 20% wajwasco	No. Households with metered Water	25,000	5 yrs	Wajwasco	100,000.00
	Installation of water metres	Purchase of water metres. End point metering -Master metres -btw 1/2-2 inch -prepaid kiosk meters	25	25,000,000	WCC	Average daily running hours of taps	25,000,00	5 yrs.	Wajwasco	100,000.0
	Construction of Water Kiosks	Construction of communal	150	60,000,000.00	WCG	Connection provision to	15,00,00	5yrs	wajwasco	15,000,00

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		water point to serve low income population metered jointly at subsidies price				households. To minimize distance to water point.				
	Software purchase	Ease of communication	3	20,000,000.0	WCG	Revenue and billing efficiency	200	Wajwasco.	5yrs	200.00
	Awareness campaigns	Public Barraza. Sensitization through radio and publicity materials.		8,000,000	WCG	Revenue efficiency		Wajwasco.		
	Elimination of Non-revenue water	Buying equipment to monitor non-revenue water and establishing of non-revenue units		10,000,000	WCG	Water coverage		WAJWASCO		
	Purchase of vehicles and motor cycles	Transportation	5	60,000,000	WCG	Revenue efficiency	5	Wajwasco.	5yrs	100000
	Livestock and customer survey and purchase of survey equipment	Animal count on each area and customer satisfaction survey		25,000,000	WCG	Revenue efficiency		Wajwasco		
	Telecommunication	Installation of office internet and monthly payments		15,000,000	WCG	Revenue efficiency		Wajwasco		
	Construction of elevated water tanks	Construction of pressed steel tank on a steel tower frame to boost water pressure to reach individual connections of capacity from	20	100,000,000.00	80% OF WCG. 20% from donors.	Water coverage	20,000.00	5Yrs	Wajwasco	60,000,00

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		30m3-100m3 etc								
	Construction of Masonry Tanks	For storage of bulk water to low level pressure points as animal troughs, tracking water etc.	20	40,000,000.00	WCG	For Livestock Watering.	1,000,000.00	5yrs	wajwasco	100,000.00
	Purchase of plastic water tanks	For water storage		30,000,000		Water storage		Wajwasco.		
	Installation of Reverse Osmosis Machines	For softening of hard water to fit for human consumption of capacities 2m3/Hr to 5m3/Hr	15	75,000,000.00	WCG	Quality control	15,000.00	5yrs	wajwasco	15,000.00
	Construction of water supply offices	For Accomodation of working staffs, storage of equipment and office stationeries. And stores for spare parts	25	62,500,000.00	WCG	Storage staff accommodation and safety.	50	Wajwasco	5Yrs	
	Fencing of water supplies	For security and safety of pump houses, boreholes equipments etc so as to exclude Pilverage.	25	50,000,000.00	WCG	For security and safety	25	wajwasco	5yrs	
	Solar panel connection for boreholes	Purchase, supplies and installation as an alternative source of power.	40	120,000,000.00	WCG	Alternative source of energy	25	wajwasco	5yrs	
	Construction of toilets at water sources	For proper hygiene and sanitation so as to achieve zero open	50	50,000,000.00	WCG	Hygiene and reduce open defecation	25	wajwasco	5yrs	20,000.00

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		defication.								
	Consultancy services	For specialized study to consultants on surveys, design and construction of projects.	25	40,000,000.0	WCG	Accurate design and cost	25	wajwasco	5yrs	200
	Staff Training and capacity building, Benchmarking, staff hiring and board	Consultancy for HRM, staff benchmarking and employment of new staff	1	45,000,000.0	WCG	Capacity building and staff productivity.	200	wajwasco	5yrs	200
	Water treatment	Online treatment chlorine doers	40	40,000,000	WCG	Quality control and perfection	200	wajwasco	5yrs	1,00,000.00
	Testing kits and reagents and monthly payment	Improve water quality.	30	20,000,000.0	WCG	Quality control	10,000.00	Wajwasco.	5yrs	10,000
	Purchase of engines			50,000,000	WCG			WAJWASCO		
	Water tracking	Supply of water to rural areas		10,000,000	WCG	Water coverage		WAJWASCO		
	Construction of animal troughs	Increased water for livestock	100	30,000,000	WCG			WAJWASCO.		
	Establishing of water bottling factory			60,000,000	WCG			WAJWASCO		

c) Project Name: Administration

Table 43: New Project Proposals

20.	Purchase of four wheel drive vehicles (4x4)	preparation of technical designs, tendering, evaluation of bids, award of contracts, preparation of delivery notes, E&M, Processing of payment documents, Commissioning	Water Headquarters	50,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No. of four wheel drive vehicles (4x4) purchased and delivered.	4	2018-2022	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	Countywide
21.	Construction of	preparation of	Water	80,000,000	CGW,	No. of modern	1	2019-	CGW,	Countywide

	modern administration block(MAJI HOUSE)	technical designs, tendering, evaluation of bids, award of contracts, supervision of construction works, E&M, Processing of payment documents, Commissioning.	Headquarters		GOK, NWSB, NGOs	administration block (MAJI HOUSE) constructed and commissioned.		2020	GOK, NWSB, NGOs	
22.	Modernisation of the departmental stores and garage	preparation of technical designs, tendering, evaluation of bids, award of contracts, supervision of construction works, E&M, Processing of payment documents, Commissioning.	Water HQs	100,000,000	CGW	No of garages and stores refurbished	1	2020-2021	CGW	HQs

Sanitation sub-sector

a) World Bank Water and Sanitation Development Program

Table 44: New Project Proposals

Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
Water and Sanitation Development Program- WB	Water works		349,703,567		No of Water supply systems	6	2018 - 2022	WAJW ASCO	17,000
	consultancy		47,487,120		No of consultancies	7			
	Goods		380,791,000		Lots	9			
	Sanitation works		155,732,601.00		No of sanitation works	3			
	Consultancy for sanitation works.		430,138,300.00		No of Consultancy for sanitation works.	10			
	Non consultancy services		46,061,600		No of consultancies	4			
	Sanitation goods		61,997,760		Lots	9			
	RAP		43,000,000		Relocation funding				
Water and Sanitation Development Program- WB	Construction of water system		278,000,000		Wajir town water system - WB	1			
	Construction of office block/s		60,000,000		Office constructed – WB	1			
	Establishment of sludge treatment facility		65,000,000		No/Capacity	1			
	Construction of operation offices and yard facilities		15,000,000		No	1			
	Refurbishment of departmental garage and stores		12,000,000		No	1			
	Establishment of online sanitation pilot facilities		65,000,000		No	1			
	Procurement of Multi-Purpose transportation equipment purchased		63,000,000		No/ Purpose	Vari	ous		

Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
	Night soil bucket replacement programme		35,000,000		Proportion replaced	100%			
	sanitary master plan consultancy		310,000,000		Lot	1			
	Sanitary lane access improvement		5,500,000						
	Procurement of water bowzers		105,000,000		No	7			
	Procurement of operations vehicles		48,000,000		No	5			
	Procurement of water equipment		205,000,000		Lots	Bulk			
	Consultancy services		90,000,000		Lots	1			
	Procurement of protective equipment		30,000,000		Lots	Bulk			
Total			2,901,411,948						

ICT, Trade, Cooperative, Tourism and Wildlife

Sector Name: ICT, Trade, Cooperative, Tourism and Wildlife

Table 45: New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
Trade and Investment										
1.	Construction of modern Market Stalls	Construction of modern Market Stalls	County Wide	113.5 M	CGW	No of modern Market Stalls Constructed	150	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
2.	Construction of Retail and Wholesale trade Centre	Construction of Storey Building for Wholesale and Retail Trade	Wajir Town	300 M	CGW	No of center constructed	1	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
3.	Construction of Industrial Park	Construction of Industrial Park	Wajir Town	41 M	CGW	No of industrial Park	2	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
4.	Fair Trade Practice Centre	Legal Metrology Laboratories, calibration Centres	Wajir Town	12.3 M	CGW	No of Centre	5	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
5.	Construction of Office	Construction of department office	Bute and Tarbaj	12 M	CGW	No of office	2	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
6.	Construction of Trade Information, Communication	Construction of Trade Information, Communication	Wajir Town	15M	CGW	No of Trade Information, Communication and	1	2020/21	Trade	100,000 HH

No	Project Programme / Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
	n and Documentation Centres	and Documentation Centres				Documentation Centres constructed				
7.	Business support through affordable credit	Business support through affordable credit	County Wide	500M	CGW	No of Beneficiaries		2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
8.	Development of county investment profiles	Development of county investment profiles	County Wide	30 M	CGW	No of investment opportunity profiles	1	2018/19	Trade	100,000 HH
9.	Training of business people	Training of business people	County Wide	30 M	CGW	No of business people trained	6,000	2018-2022	Trade	6,000
10.	Improving Service Training	Capacity Building the Department operations	County Wide	42 M	CGW	No of Offices Capacity Built No of Vehicles or Motor cycles Purchased	6 7	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
11.	Improving Trade Statistics	Essential Commodities price Survey	County Wide	5 M	CGW	No of surveys	20	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
12.	Trade Exhibitions	Trade shows and Exhibitions	County Wide	25 M	CGW	No of shows	20	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
13.	Improving stakeholder relations	Stakeholders forum	County Wide	10M	CGW	No of events	20	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
14.	Improving trade networks and linkages	Trade Exchange Visits	County Wide	10 M	CGW	No of Trade Exchange Visits	20	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH
15.	Maintenance of Buildings	Renovations of Existing Buildings		15 M	CGW	No of buildings refurbished	17	2018-2022	Trade	100,000 HH

Programme Name: Cooperative Services

No	Project Programme / Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Cooperative Registration	Revival of Dormant cooperatives and Registration of new Cooperatives	County Wide	25M	CGW	No. of cooperative registered /revived and trained societies	90	2018-2022	Cooperative	100,000 HH

2.	Training of cooperative members	Training of cooperative members	County Wide	10M	CGW	No. of co-operative trained	150	2018-2022	Cooperative	100,000 HH
3.	Training of cooperative committees	Training of cooperative committees	County Wide	10 M	CGW	No of cooperative management committee attend short coop management course at coop college	90	2018-2022	Cooperative	100,000 HH
4.	Promotion of Cooperative	Support to Cooperative enterprise	County Wide	20M	CGW	No of Cooperatives supported	5	2018-2022	Cooperative	100,000 HH
5.	Promotion of cottage industries	Support to cottage industries	County Wide	130M	CGW	No of cottage industries promoted	5	2018-2022	Cooperative	100,000 HH
6.	Improving networks and linkages	Exchange Visits	County Wide	25 M	CGW	No of Exchange Visits	20	2018-2022	Cooperative	100,000 HH
7.	Improving stakeholder relations	Stakeholders forum	County Wide	5 M	CGW	No of events	20	2018-2022	Cooperative	100,000 HH
8.	Improving Service Training	Capacity Building the Department operations	County Wide	30 M	CGW	No of Offices Capacity Built No of Vehicles or Motor cycles Purchased	6 7	2018-2022	Cooperative	100,000 HH
9.	Construction of Jua Kali centres	Construction of Jua Kali centres	Wajir Town	60M	CGW/NG/Partners	No of Jua kali Centres Constructed	1	2019/20	Cooperative	100,000 HH
10.	Construction of offices	Construction of offices	County Wide	40M	CGW	No. of offices. Constructed	4	2018-2021	Cooperative	100,000 HH
11.	Development of policies	Development of policies	County Wide	10M	CGW	No of policies developed	1	2019/20	Cooperative	100,000 HH

ICT

No	Project Programme / Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Land Management Information Systems	Installation of system for managing lands information	Wajir Town	20,000,000	CGW	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT	

2.	Security System Solutions	Installation of Security System Solutions (Firewall, CCTV)	Wajir Town	20,000,000	CGW	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT	
3.	Local Area Network (LAN) & IP telephony for Ward administration offices	installation of Local Area Network (LAN) & IP telephony for 30 ward admin offices	30 wards across the County,	100,000,000	CGW	No. of offices connected	30	2018-2022	ICT	
4.	Electronic Document Management System (EDMS)	Installation of system to manage electronic information at the County Headquarter	Wajir Town	5,000,000	CGW	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT	
5.	Project Management Systems	Installation of system for Project Management and tracking of project activities at County Headquarter	Wajir Town	10,000,000	CGW	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT	
6.	Geographic Information System (GIS)	Installation of software system for managing Geographic data	Wajir Town	15,000,000	CGW	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT	
7.	Constructing and equipping of Capacity Building Centre	Constructing and equipping of Capacity Building Centre	Wajir Town	30,000,000	CGW	Established and operational Centre	1	2018-2022	ICT	
8.	Video Conferencing System	Installation of system for digital teleconferencing solutions	Wajir Town	30,000,000	CGW	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT	
9.	Communication System	Installation of communication equipment	Six sub-counties	20,000,000	CGW	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT	

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10.	Climate Information System	Installation of system for generating and disseminating climate information	Wajir Town	20,000,000	CGW / Partners	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT and partners	
11.	Health Management Information System	Installation of system for effective & efficient delivery of health care delivery	Six sub-counties	30,000,000	CGW	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT	
12.	Network Monitoring System	Installation of system for monitoring performance	Wajir Town	10,000,000	CGW	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT	
13.	Help Desk Management System	System for IT customer support	Wajir Town	5,000,000	CGW	No. of systems installed and operational	1	2018-2022	ICT	
14.	Fiber Optic Connectivity	Extension of Fiber Optic cable to all government institutions	Six sub-counties	100,000,000	CGW and GOK (MoICT)	No. of Kms	60	2018-2022	GOK (MoICT)	

Finance and Economic Planning

Sub-sector Name.....

Programme Name.....

Table 46: On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency

*Indicate where the project is being implemented

Table 47: New Project Proposals

a) Programme Name: Economic planning Services

No	Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)

1.	County Office	EP	Construction of Office	Wajir	30,000,000	CGW	No of offices constructed or Renovated	1	2018-2022	F&EP	15
2.	Review of sectorial plans		Coordination of review of all Sectoral Plans	Wajir	30,000,000	CGW	No of plans reviewed	10	2018-2019	F&EP	All depts.
3.	Annual updating of CIDP		Coordination of Preparation of annual Development Plan & implementation report	Wajir	50,000,000	CGW	No of Plans	5	2018/2019 & 2021	F&EP	All depts.
4.	Production of status reports on SDGs and the county economy in the county		Coordination in updating status of SDGS and county performance	Wajir	30,000,000	CGW	No of produced reports	2/yr	2018-2022	F&EP	All depts.
5.	Statistical Surveys		Undertaking of Statistical surveys	Wajir	100,000,000	CGW	No of produced reports	5	2018-2022	F&EP	All depts.
6.	Monitoring and evaluation of projects		Carrying out quarterly M&E exercises and reporting	County wide	30,000,000	CGW	No of M&E reports	4/yr	2018-2022	F&EP	All depts.
7.	Project mapping and establishment of project database		Carrying out county project mapping and establishment of projects databank	County wide	30,000,000		No of department covered	10	2018-2019	F&EP	All depts.

b) Programme Name: County Budget Management Services

No	Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Preparation of County Budget Estimates and other Accompanying Documents	Preparation of County Budget Estimates and other Accompanying Documents	County Wide	50,000,000	CGW/ Partners	No of Budget estimates prepared	5	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH
2.	Budget Controls	Preparation of Report, Implementation and Absorption Tracking	County Wide	60,000,000	CGW/ Partners	No of reports	20	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH
3.	County Fiscal Strategy paper	Preparation of Financial policies and public Participations	County Wide	50,000,000	CGW/ Partners	No of CFSP	5	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH
4.	County Budget Review and outlook Paper	Preparation of document and Public Participation	County Wide	50,000,000	CGW/ Partners	No of CBROP	5	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH

5.	Capacity Building and Staff training	Executive and Staff training on Programme Based Budget	County Wide	30,000,000	CGW/ Partners	No of Trainings	10	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH
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c) Programme Name: Public Finance Management

No	Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Cash Flow Management	Preparation of Cash Flow Management	-	150,000,000	CGW	No of Plans Prepared	5	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH
2.	Financial Reporting	Preparation of Monthly, Quarterly and Annual Reports	-	150,000,000	CGW	No of reports annually	17	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH
3.	Preparation of Procurement Plan	Preparation of Procurement Plan	-	50,000,000	CGW	No of Plans	5	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH
4.	Management of Procurement of Goods, Works and Services	Tendering Awarding and Supervision of Procurement Process	-	150,000,000	CGW	Proportion of need met	100%	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH
5.	Enlisting of Supplies	Prequalification of Supplies	-	10,000,000	CGW	Proportion of Services Goods and Works that have prequalified supplies	100%	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH
6.	Process Audit	Process Audit	-	100,000,000	CGW	No of Audits	26	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH
7.	Developing Controls	Development of Controls	-	50,000,000	CGW	Favorable external audit rating	Unqualified	2018-2022	CGW	100,000 HH

d) Programme Name: Revenue and Resource Mobilization

No	Sub-Programme Name	Project	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Revenue Management services	Purchase of revenue automation system	Purchase and installation of the system	Wajir County	40 M	CGW/partners	Number of systems installed	1	2018/19	Directorate of Revenue	100,000 HH
2.		Purchase of safes	Purchase and delivery	Across sub-counties	2.5 M	CGW	No of safes	6	2018/19	Directorate of Revenue	100,000 HH
3.		Construction of revenue barriers	Construction	Sub-counties	5 M	CGW	No of barriers	6	2019/20 2020/2021	Directorate of Revenue	100,000 HH
4.		Purchase	Purchase	Sub-	6 M	CG	No of	12	2019/20	Directorate	12

		of Motor Cycles		counties		W	motor cycles		2020/2021 2022/2023	of Revenue	
5.		Purchase of Motor vehicle	Purchase and use	Sub-counties	20 M	CGW	No of Motor Vehicles purchased	2	2019/2022/23	Directorate of Revenue	50
6.		Purchase of staff uniforms	Purchase and delivery	All staff	10 M	CGW	No of staff uniformed	2	2019/2022/23	Directorate of Revenue	50
7.		Purchase of clamping tools	Purchase and delivery	Sub-counties	1 M	CGW	No of clamps	50	2019/2020/21 2021/22	Directorate of Revenue	50
8.		Staff training	Training planning and training	All staff	10 M	CGW	No of staff trained	200	2018-2022/23	Directorate of Revenue	200
9.		Compensation to employee	Recruitment and enumeration	All staff	180 M	CGW	No of staff recruited and retained	100	2018-2022/23	Directorate of Revenue	100
10.		Office operation	Supplies	All sub-counties	25 M	CGW	No offices operational	6	2018-2022/23	Directorate of Revenue	100

Roads and Transport

a) Roads Sub-Sector

i) Programme Name: Roads Services

Table 48: Roads New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost(Ksh)	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
	Upgrading of Wajir County Roads to Bitumen Standard	Earth work, Sub Grade, Sub Base and Base construction, Asphalt Concrete, Culvert works, Road Drainage, Relocation and demolition works, Road Furniture	Wajir County	2.0 B	CGW/KERRA, KSSURA	No of Kms tarmacked	5KM per Year	2018/19-2022/23	CGW/KERRA, KURA	10,000 HH
	Upgrading of Major roads to Bitumen Standard	Earth work, Sub Grade, Sub Base and Base construction, Asphalt Concrete, Culvert works, Road Drainage, Relocation and demolition works, Road Furniture	Wajir County	15 B	KENHA, Partners	No of Kms tarmacked	50Km per Year	2018/19-2022/23	/KERRA, KURA	10,000 HH
	Gravelling	Site Clearance, Top Soil Stripping, Cut/Fill, Gravel Placing, Watering and compaction, Culvert	All Wards	440M	CGW	No of KM Gravelled	1500 km	2018-2019	Department of Road	All depts

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost(Ksh)	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		works								
	Gravelling	Clearance, Top Soil Stripping, Cut/Fill, Gravel Placing, Watering and compaction, Culvert works	All Wards	565M	CGW	No of KM Gravelled	180 km	2019-2020	Department of Road	All depts
	Gravelling	Clearance, Top Soil Stripping, Cut/Fill, Gravel Placing, Watering and compaction, Culvert works	All Wards	565M	CGW	No of KM Gravelled	180 km	2020-2021	Department of Road	All depts
	Gravelling	Clearance, Top Soil Stripping, Cut/Fill, Gravel Placing, Watering and compaction, Culvert works	All Wards	565M	CGW	No of KM Gravelled	180 km	2021/2022	Department of Road	All depts
	Gravelling	Clearance, Top Soil Stripping, Cut/Fill, Gravel Placing, Watering and compaction, Culvert works	All Wards	565M	CGW	No of KM Gravelled	180 km	2022/2023	Department of Road	
	Drift	Excavation works, Subgrade preparation, Hardcore and Vibrated RC Slab,Curing	Whole county	45m	CGW	No of drifts	15	2018-2019	Department of Road	All depts
	Drift	Excavation works, Subgrade preparation, Hardcore and Vibrated RC Slab,Curing	Whole county	48m	CGW	No of drifts	16	2019-2020	Department of Road	All depts
	Drift	Excavation works, Subgrade preparation, Hardcore and Vibrated RC Slab,Curing	Whole county	48m	CGW	No of drifts	16	2020-2021	Department of Road	All depts
	Drift	Excavation works, Subgrade preparation, Hardcore and Vibrated RC Slab,Curing	Whole county	51 m	CGW	No of drifts	17	2021-2022	Department of Road	All depts
	Drift	Excavation works, Subgrade preparation, Hardcore and Vibrated RC Slab,Curing	Whole county	54 m	CGW	No of drifts	18	2022-2023	Department of Road	All depts
	Pipe culvert	Excavation , Hardcore placing and compaction, Casting of RC Pipes , Construction of Aprons, wingwalls, headwalls, Protection works	Whole county	7.2 m	CGW	No of Pipe culvert	12	2018-2019	Department of Road	All depts
	Pipe culvert	Excavation , Hardcore placing and compaction, Casting of RC Pipes ,	Whole county	7.2 m	CGW	No of Pipe culvert	12	2019-2020	Department of Road	All depts

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost(Ksh)	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
		Construction of Aprons, wingwalls, headwalls, Protection works								
	Pipe culvert	Excavation , Hardcore placing and compaction, Casting of RC Pipes , Construction of Aprons, wingwalls, headwalls, Protection works	Whole county	7.8 m	CGW	No of Pipe culvert	13	2020-2021	Department of Road	All depts
	Pipe culvert	Excavation , Hardcore placing and compaction, Casting of RC Pipes , Construction of Aprons, wingwalls, headwalls, Protection works	Whole county	8.4 m	CGW	No of Pipe culvert	14	2021-2022	Department of Road	All depts
	Pipe culvert	Excavation , Hardcore placing and compaction, Casting of RC Pipes , Construction of Aprons, wingwalls, headwalls, Protection works	Whole county	9 m	CGW	No of Pipe culvert	15	2022-2023	Department of Road	All depts
	Box culvert	Excavation, foundation, formwork, RC casting ,protection works e.g gabions, gravel filling	Whole county	80 m	CGW	No of box culvert	5	2019/20-2022/23	Department of Road	
	Box culvert	Excavation, foundation, formwork, RC casting ,protection works e.g gabions, gravel filling	Whole county	80 m	CGW	No of box culvert	5	2020-2021	Department of Road	
	Box culvert	Excavation, foundation, formwork, RC casting ,protection works e.g gabions, gravel filling	Whole county	80 m	CGW	No of box culvert	5	2021-2022	Department of Road	
	Box culvert	Excavation, foundation, formwork, RC casting ,protection works e.g gabions, gravel filling	Whole county	80 m	CGW	No of box culvert	5	2022-2023	Department of Road	All depts
	Road Expansion (bush clearing)	Clearing of bushes ,trees and shrubs within 15m Width of road reserve	All wards	75 M	CGW	No of Kms expanded	1000	2018-19	Roads department	All depts
	Road Expansion (bush clearing)	Clearing of bushes ,trees and shrubs within 15m Width of road reserve	All wards	75 M	CGW	No of Kms expanded	1000	2019-20	Roads department	All depts
	Road Expansion (bush clearing)	Clearing of bushes ,trees and shrubs within 15m Width of road reserve	All wards	75 M	CGW	No of Kms expanded	1000	2020-21	Roads department	All depts
	Road Expansion (bush clearing)	Clearing of bushes ,trees and shrubs within 15m Width of road reserve	All wards	75 M	CGW	No of Kms expanded	1000	2021-22	Roads department	All depts
	Road	Clearing of bushes	All	75 M	CGW	No of	1000	2022-	Roads	All depts

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost(Ksh)	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
	Expansion (bush clearing)	,trees and shrubs within 15m Width of road reserve	wards			Kms expanded		23	department	
	Grading of Roads	Stripping of upto 10m Width and 200mm depth of soil within road reserve	All wards	90 M	CGW	No of Kms Graded	1000	2018/19	Roads department	All depts
	Grading of Roads	Stripping of upto 10m Width and 200mm depth of soil within road reserve	All wards	90 M	CGW	No of Kms Graded	1000	2019/20	Roads department	All depts
	Grading of Roads	Stripping of upto 10m Width and 200mm depth of soil within road reserve	All wards	90 M	CGW	No of Kms Graded	1000	2020/21	Roads department	All depts
	Grading of Roads	Stripping of upto 10m Width and 200mm depth of soil within road reserve	All wards	90 M	CGW	No of Kms Graded	1000	2021/22	Roads department	All depts
	Grading of Roads	Stripping of upto 10m Width and 200mm depth of soil within road reserve	All wards	90 M	CGW	No of Kms Graded	1000	2022/23	Roads department	All depts
	Drifts		All roads	7 M	CGW	Proportion of potholes maintained	3 Drifts per Year	2018/19 – 2022/23	Department of Road	
	Maintenance of Pipe Culverts	Repair of Aprons, headwall and wingwall, protection works ,desilting	All roads	3 M	CGW	No of Pipe culverts maintained	15	2018/19- 2022/23	Department of Road	
	Maintenance of Box culverts	Repair of protection works, desilting	All roads	20 M	CGW	No of Box Culverts Repaired	1 culvert per year	2018/19- 2022/23	Department of Road	
	Maintenance of tarmac	Road furniture,potholes repair, surface dressing	All tarmac road	150M	CGW	No of KM Maintained	15Km per Year	2018/19- 2022/23	Department of Road	

b) Transport Sub-sector
ii) Programme Name: Transport Services

Table 49: Transport New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost(Ksh)	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
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1.	Construction of Bus Park	Construction of bays and offices	Wajir Town	30 M	CGW	No of Park Constructed	2	2018-19 2020-21	Roads & Transport	35,000 HH
2.	Development of Transport Bill	Development and dissemination	County Wide	5 M	CGW	No of Bills developed	1	2018-19	Roads & Transport	100,000 HH
3.	Naming of Wajir Town streets	Naming of roads	Wajir Town	5 M	CGW	No of streets named	45	2018-19- 2022/23	Roads & Transport	100,000 HH
4.	Purchase of Wide Loader	Purchase and Delivery	-	20 M	CGW	No of wide loaders purchased	1	2019-20	Roads & Transport	100,000 HH
5.	Purchase of Roller	Purchase and Delivery	-	30 M	CGW	No of roller purchased	2	2018-19 2022/2023	Roads & Transport	100,000 HH
6.	Purchase of excavator	Purchase and Delivery	-	30 M	CGW	No of excavator purchased	1	2022/2023	Roads & Transport	100,000 HH
7.	Maintenance of plants and machines	Repair and maintenance of Plants & Machines	Wajir town	75M	CGW	No of Machines and plants repaired and maintained	8	2018-2022	Roads & Transport	100,000 HH
8.	Development of Transport Bill	Development and dissemination	County Wide	5 M	CGW	No of Bills developed	1	2022-23	Roads & Transport	100,000 HH
9.	Commercialization of the Wajir International Airport	Infrastructure Improvement	Wajir Town	150 M	CGW/NG	No of structures added	3	2018-2022	KAA, CGW	100,000 HH
10.	Construction of Airstrip	Construction and Protection of Airstrips	County Wide	100 M	NG	No of airstrip constructed	4	2018-2022	KAA, CGW	100,000 HH

Environment, Energy and Natural resources

Sub-sector Name.....Energy and Environment

Programme Name.....Energy Services

Table 50: On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency

**Indicate where the project is being implemented*

Table 51: New Project Proposals

No	Project / Progra mme	Descriptio n of activities	Location	Estim ated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Benefic iaries (HH)

	Name									
	Energy									
1	Electricity Connectivity	Electricity connectivity in collaboration with REA/KPLC	Countywide	360 m	CGW/REA/KPLC /development partners	No of households/commercial connected	50%	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources/REA/KPLC/Donors	35,000 HH
2	Wajir County Energy Policy/ bill	Enactment of Wajir County Energy bill and Policy	Countywide	5 m	CGW/AHADI Kenya	No of Bills or policy	2	2019 to 2020	Environment, energy and Natural resources/AHADI Kenya	70,000 HH
3	Installation of solar streetlight	Completion of the initiative of lighting up every street and centre in the County	Countywide	511.5 m	CGW/development partners	No of towns/centres installed with solar street light	All remaining centres	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources	65,000 HH
4	Installation of Solar Systems	Installation of Solar Systems for Schools and Health Facilities	Public Schools, Government Offices and Health Facilities	200 M	CGW/NG/Partners	NO of Institution connected	100	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources	50,000 HH
5	Installation of Biogas at the Export Abattoir	Installing large biogas digester at the Abattoir to treat waste for energy generation and improving sanitation	County H/Q	30 m	CGW	Level of completion of the biogas plant	100%	2020 to 2023	Environment, energy and Natural resources	500 HH
6	Installation of household based biogas digester	Installing household based biogas digester to treat human waste and generate energy for household	County H/Q	120 m	CGW/Partners	No of households with biogas digesters	500	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources	600 HH

7	Large scale biogas digester at Wajir dumpsite	Installation of large biogas digester to treat human waste for improved sanitation and energy generation	County H/Q	25 m	CGW/ Partners	Level of completion of the biogas plant/progress report	Wajir Dumpsite	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources	5,000 HH
8	Wind energy generation	Installation of small wind energy plants	Habaswein/Hadado/Arbajahan/Adhibohol/Bute/Wajir town	120 m	CGW/NG/Partners	No of wind power plant installed	6	2018 to 2021	Environment, energy and Natural resources	25,000 HH
9	Efficient charcoal production and woodlots	Establishing efficient charcoal kiln and charcoal wood lots	Urban centres/near raw materials	5 m	CGW/development partners	No of woodlots/improved kiln established	6	2018 to 2021	Environment, energy and Natural resources	1000 HH
1	Establishment and Capacity building of Community Forest Associations	Creating Community Forest Associations and training them	Countywide	5 m	CGW/development partners	No of CFAs established and trained	30	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources	70,000 HH
1	Production of clean cooking stoves	Training of artisans to promote and produce clean cooking stoves	Countywide	5 m	CGW	No of artisans trained	150	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources	10,000 HH
1	Solar lanterns Distribution	Distribution of solar lanterns to KCPE/KCSE candidates/health institutions as back	Public Schools	15 m	CGW	No of solar lanterns distributed	6,000	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources	20,000 HH

		up								
1	Off-grid satellite solar power plant	Generate clean cheap electricity for household and business	Sub-counties	-	CGW/World Bank under KOSAP project	No of households connected to the solar minigrid	20,000 HH	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources	20,000 HH

Programme Name.....Environment Services

	Environment									
1.	Afforestation Programme	Indigenous and Exotic Tree seedling propagation and planting of one million trees annually	Wajir County H/Q	500 M	CGW, KFS, partners	No of trees planted	5,000,000	2018-2022 FY	Environment, energy and Natural resources/ Partners	69,000 HH
2.	Protection of Fragile Zones	Hilltop gazettement for effective management and catchment protection	Bute, Gurar, Ajawa, Ogorji, Dugo, Korondile among others	20 m	CGW/KFS	No of hilltops gazetted	17 hills	2018 to 2020	Environment, energy and Natural resources, KFS	25,000 HH
3.	Rehabilitating degraded sites	Rangeland enclosures for regeneration of vegetation	Shantaabaq, Kul'aley, Arbajahan, Shalete, Lanbib, Tarbaj, Wargadud among others	115 m	CGW/KFS	No of site rehabilitated	28 sites	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources, KFS	30,000 HH
4.	Creating community conservancies	Creation of community conservancies for conservation of biological	Shalete, Bute, Giriftu, Tarbaj and Eldas conservancies	100 m	CGW/KFS	No of conservancies created	5 sites	2018 to 2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources, KFS	69,000 HH
5.	woodland protection patrols & enforcement	Enforcement of environmental and protection of woodland	County wide	30 M	CGW/KFS/ Partner	Proportion of woodland under surveillance	90%	2018-2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources, KFS	69,000 HH
6.	Soil Conservations	Constructions of gabions	Wajir North and other areas with gullies	100 M	CGW/partners	No of Gabions	100	2018-2022	Environment, energy and Natural resources, KFS	30,000 HH
7.	Solid Waste management	Establishing of environmental friendly solid waste management plants/systems	Major Towns	50 M	CGW/partners	No of systems/plants	100	2018-2022	EENR	30,000 HH
8.	Climate	Setting up of	County Wide	600	CGW/Partners	Number of	30	2018-	Environment,	69,000

	Change Adaptation Programme	fund and supporting communities adopt		M		communities supported		2022	energy and Natural resources, KFS	HH
9.	Construction of office Block	Construction of office Block	Wajir Town	40 M	CGW	No of office Block constructed	1	2019-20	Dept of EENR	69,000 HH

Sub-sector Name.....Tourism and Natural resources

Programme NameNatural Resources

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
17.	Establishing wildlife sanctuaries	Conducting feasibility studies, Conducting EIA, Public Awareness, Registration of the sanctuary.	Wajir HQ	40,000,000	WCG	No. of sanctuaries established	4	2018-2022	CGW	10,000 HH
18.	Establishing wildlife conservancy	Conducting feasibility studies, Conducting EIA, Public Awareness, and Registration of the sanctuary.	1 constituency	30,000,000	WCG	No. of Conservancies established	5	2018/2019 - 2022/2023	CGW	50,000 HH
19.	Establishing wildlife Rescue Centre	Fencing of the area, Construction of cages, Infrastructural development.	Wajir HQ	5,000,000	WCG	No. of wildlife rescued	100	2018/2019	CGW	10,000 HH
20.	Sensitization and awareness	Public participation. Media coverage. Campaigns, posters and road shows etc	County wide	20,000,000	WCG	No. of sensitization meeting and forums held	20	2018/2019 - 2022/2023	CGW	20,000 HH
21.	Wildlife and Tourism centre	Construction of centres	Wajir HQ	3,000,000	WCG	No. of tourism and wildlife centre constructed	1	2020/2021	CGW	10,000 HH
22.	Wildlife water point	Feasibility study construction	County wide	15,000,000	WCG	No. of wildlife water point constructed	5	2018/2019 - 2022/2023	WCG	1000 HH

23.	Refurbishment of existing structure	Maintenance of KWS office	Buna and habaswein	6,000,000	WCG	No. of structure renovated	2	2018/2019 - 2019/2020	WCG	1000 HH
24.	Creation of recreation centre	Feasibility studies. Conducting EIA on yahud dam. Implementation of EIA. Public participation.	HQ	10,000,000	WCG	No. of recreation centre.	2	2018/2019 - 2019/2020		1000 HH
25.	Installation of tourism signage	Erecting signage. Resource inventory.	Countywide	10,000,000	WCG	No. of signage erected. No. of attraction identified	10/5 yrs	2018/2019 - 2022/2023	WCG	5,000 HH
26.	Bio diversity inventory	Aerial contracting.	County wide	30,000,000	WCG KWS	No. of wildlife species identified	1/5yrs	2020/2021	WCG National government (KWS)	
27.	Sensitization and awareness building	Public forum. Capacity building. Stakeholders meetings.	County wide	15,000,000	WCG NGOs	No. of forums held. No. of stakeholders seminars conducted.	15/5yrs	2018/2019 - 2022/2023	WCG National Government.	

Table 52: Stalled Projects

Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling

Public Service, Decentralised Service, Town Administration

Decentralized Unit And Town Administration Sub sector

Programme Name: Town Administration & Municipality

Table 53: New Project Proposals

No	Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Construction and equipping	Construction and equipping	All sub county HQ	40 M	CGW	No of fire station	1	2018/2022	Town adm & Municipality	25,000

	of fire station	of Fire station				constructed				
2.	Town sanitation services	Construction and equipping the slaughter house & renovation of old ones	County Wide	60 M	CGW	No of slaughter house constructed or renovated	12	2018\2023	Town adm & Municipality	
3.	Town administration services	Construction of devolved units offices	County Wide	64 M	CGW	No of offices constructed	12	2018\2022	Town adm & Municipality	
4.	Town beatification	Improved town beatification	Wajir town	10M	CGW	No of stature established	1	2018\2019	Town adm & Municipality	
5.	Town sanitation	Purchase of Street Pins	County Wide	3 M	CGW	No of street bins	200	2018\2023	Town adm & Municipality	
6.	Town administration services	Improved logistics and transport	Wajir HQS	16 M	CGW	No of vehicles Purchased	2	2018\2022	Town adm & Municipality	
7.	Town sanitation	Purchase of Tractors	Wajir town	24 M	CGW	No of tractors purchased	4	2019\2020	Town adm & Municipality	
8.	Town sanitation	Purchase of Trailers	Wajir town	8 M	CGW	No of trailers purchased	4	2018\2022	Town adm & Municipality	
9.	Town improvement	Purchase of crane machine.	Wajir township	14M	CGW	Number of Hiab(crane) Machine available	1	2019\2020	Town adm & Municipality	
10.	Purchase of skip pins for waste management	Purchase of skip pins	County Wide	19.5 M	CGW	Number of skip pins purchased	65	2018\2022	Town adm & Municipality	
11.	Town sanitation	Creation of cemeteries	Town Administrations	80M	CGW	No of Land identified and protected for Cemeteries	4	2018\2022	Town adm & Municipality	
12.	Town sanitation	Purchase of tippers for garbage collection	County wide	64 m	CGW	No of tippers purchased	8	2018\2022	Town adm & Municipality	
13.	dump sites for Waste management	Establishment of dump sites	County Wide	100M	CGW	Number of dump sites established	20	2018-2022	Town adm & Municipality	
14.	Town sanitation	Purchase of bob cats	Town Administrations	10 M	CGW	No of bob cats procured	2	2018\2022	Town adm & Municipality	
15.	Town improvement services	Increased routine supervision	all town administration	6 m	CGW	Number of field visits	4	2018\2022	Town adm & Municipality	
16.	Town improvement services	Training and equipping of enforcement officers	County Wide	10 M	CGW	Number of officers trained	250	2019\2020	Town adm & Municipality	

17.	Town sanitation	Purchase of exhausters for waste management	Town Administrations	24 M	CGW	Number of exhausters purchased	3	2018\2022	Town adm & Municipality	
18.	Town beatification	Improved town beatification	Town Administrations	15M	CGW	No of trees planted	1000	2018\2022	Town adm & Municipality	

Programme Name: Decentralized Unit

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Decentralized services	Construction of staff quarters for Devolved units	All sub county & wards HQs	36 M	CGW	Number of staff quarters constructed	6	2018\2022	Decentralized units	
2.	Decentralized units	Purchase of land cruisers	HQS	14M	CGW	Number of vehicles purchased	2	2018\2022	Decentralized units	
3.	Decentralized services	Increased routine supervision	Field visit to all sub counties	20 m	CGW	Number of field visits annually	4	2018\2022	Decentralized units	
4.	Decentralized services	Office Maintenances	Devolved offices	45 M	CGW	No of offices renovated	30	2018\2019	Decentralized unit	
5.	Improving performance and service delivery	Staff Training	Sub-counties and wards	12M	CGW	No of officers trained	44	2018\2019	Decentralized unit	

Human Resource Management And Development

Programme Name: Human Resource Management and Development

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Human resource Consultancy services to develop policies and scheme of services and upgrading the scheme of services	Purchase HR Consultancy service	County HQ	9,000,000	CGW	No of policies and scheme of services developed	10	2018/20	Public Service &CPSB	All depts
2.	Human Resource Satisfaction Survey	Human Resource Satisfaction Survey	County wide	20,000,000	CGW	Response of no. of people/staffs	3	2018/202	Public Service	All depts
3.	Digitalization and Automation of Human Resource Records (Registry)	To source and implement the digitalization and Automation of the records	County wide	10,000,000	CGW	No of Systems deployed	1	2019-2020	Public Service	All depts
4.	Capacity building of employees	Training of employees, carrying training need analysis	County wide	50,000,000	CGW	Proportion of employees capacity	100 %	2018/2022	Public Service	All depts

5.	Staff Medical Insurance	Purchase of Medical Cover for Staff	County Wide	500,000,000	CGW	built Proportion of employees insured	100 %	2018-2022	Public Service	All depts
6.	Purchase of office equipment and office furniture	Request for the items	HQ	6,000,000	CGW	No of equipment and furniture bought.	1yr	2018/2019	Public Service	Public service
7.	Purchase of vehicle land cruiser	Request is made for the vehicle	HQ	8,000,000	CGW	Faster service in attending customer complain	1yr	201/2019	Public Service	Public Service
8.	Issuance of staff identity card	Request is made for the service	County wide	8,000,000	CGW	For security and easy identification of staffs	2yr	2018/2020	Public service	All Depts

Disaster Management And Humanitarian Coordination

Programme Name: Disaster Management and Humanitarian Coordination

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Building of county warehouses both at the HQ and six sub counties	Construction of six warehouses at sub county HQ	All sub county HQ	35,000,000	CGW	No of warehouses constructed	6	2018/2022	Directorate of DM	25,000
2.	Improving County Contingency Planning	Review and updating of existing laws	County Wide	18,000,000	CGG/N G/Partners	No of Acts reviewed or updated	4	2018-2022	Directorate of DM	100,000
3.	Strengthening early warning mechanisms/s systems	Monthly Bulletin, Short/long Rain Assessment, Community Vulnerability Assessment, Disaster Simulation Exercise	County Wide	18,500,000	CGG/N G/Partners	No of Bulletin No of Short/long rain assessment No of community vulnerability assessment & Disaster Simulation	60 10 5	2018-2022	Directorate of DM	100,000
4.	Enhancing Stakeholder coordination on DRM and EDE	Stakeholders meetings, CMDRR plans, stakeholders meetings for donor	County Wide	8,000,000	CGG/N G/Partners	No of Stakeholders meetings No of CMDRR plans No of	60 60	2018-2022	Directorate of DM	100,000

		coordination				stakeholder s meetings for donor coordinatio n	20			
5.	Enhancing resilience and sustainable livelihoods	DRR/EDE framework updated	County Wide	22,000,000	CGG/N G/Partn ers	Number of DRR/EDE framework updated No of resilient Framework Developed	10 1	2018- 2022	Directorate of DM	100,000
6.	Enhancing resilience and sustainable livelihoods	Distribution of Non-Food items.	County Wide	150,000,000	CGG/N G/Partn ers	Number of households targeted for Non-food Items(NFIs)	15, 000	2018- 2022	County and National Governmen t agencies	100,000
7.	Safety Net Programmes	Cash Transfers	County Wide	72,000,000	CGG/N G/Partn ers	No. of households benefiting from up scaled safety nets programme s	12, 000	2018- 2022	County and National Governmen t agencies	12,000
8.	Enhancing Adaptive Capacity at Community level	Developing Climate Change adaption plans, innovation Grants, Technologies and innovations	County Wide	102,500,000	CGG/N G/Partn ers	No. of plans Developed Amount of grants No of technologie s	30 75 M 4	2018- 2022	County and National Governmen t agencies	12,000

Public Participation And Civic Education

Programme Name: Public Participation and Civic Education

Table 54: New Project Proposals

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Locati on	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performanc e Indicators	target	Time frame	Implem ing Agency	No of Beneficiar ies (HH)
1.	Public forums at ward and sub-county level (County Hall Meetings)	Public participation forums	30 wards 6 sub- countie s	36,000,000	CGW	No of forums No of participants	Public	2018- 2022	pp	2000
2.	Dissemination	A one day	Wajir	2,000,000	CGW	No of	All	2018-	PP	1000

	of public participation guidelines	workshop for the new CECs, Chief Officers and Other senior managers in County	Town			participants		2019		
3.	Conducting of public participation on policy and bills	Public participation forums	Wards /sub-counties	90000000	CGW	No of forums No of wards and sub-counties reached	Public	2018-2022	PP	2000
4.	Purchase of laptops and computer accessories	Purchase of laptops and computer accessories		3000000	CGW	No of laptops	Staff	2018-2022	PP	
5.	Commissioning, launching and handing over of projects to improve community ownership	Commissioning and launching of projects	County wide	15,000,000	CGW	Improved ownership	Public	2018-2022	PP	1000
6.	Conducting radio talk shows	Dissemination of public information by radio	County wide	20000000	WCG	Citizen turnout for public forums and public activities No of calls from listeners	All	2018-2022	PP	10,000
7.	Capacity development of directorate staff	Staff training		4000000	WCG	No of staff trained	Staff	2018-2022	PP	
8.	Conducting civic education forums	Open forums for public	Wards /sub-counties	90,000,000	WCG	No of forums done No of wards and sub-counties reached	Public	2018-2022	PP	1,200
9.	Informing community on devolution and devolved governance	Civic educating public on devolved structures and functions	Wards	36,000,000	WCG	No of forums No of Wards and Sub-counties reached	Public	2018-2022	PP	1,500
10.	Enlightening public on project ownership and citizen obligation	Improved ownership Sustainability of project	Wards	36,000,000	WCG	No of forums done	Public	2018-2022	PP	2,000
11.	Develop civic education	Guiding curriculum on	County wide	3,000,000	WCG	Existence of developed	Public	2018-2022	PP	10,000

	curriculum and messages on devolution	civic education and messages				curriculum				
12.	Creation of Public Participation Platforms	Construction of Barraza Shades	County Wide	60,000,000	WCG	No of Shades Constructed	24	2018-2022	PP	24,000

Programme Name: Performance Contracting, Service Delivery and Project Implementation

No	Project Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
	projects monitoring	Field Work and Report writing	County Wide	52,000,000	CGW	No of Monitoring field visits annually	8	2018-2022	CGW	100,000
	Project Evaluation	Field Work and Report writing	County Wide	50,000,000	CGW	No of Evaluations annually	1	2018-2022	CGW	100,000
	Enhancing ethical practices & procedures	Compilation of reports, investigation of cases	County Wide	52,000,000	CGW	No of reports annually	8	2018-2022	CGW	100,000
	Improving Service Delivery systems	service delivery Audit	County Wide	26,000,000	CGW	No of Audits annually	4	2018-2022	CGW	100,000
	Improving customer satisfaction	customer satisfaction surveys	County Wide	5,000,000	CGW	No of Surveys annually	1	2018-2022	CGW	100,000
	Enhancing Staff Capacity	Staff training and Benchmarking	County Wide	47,000,000	CGW	No of benchmarking exercises annually Proportion of Staff trained No of vehicles purchased	1 100% 1	2018-2022	CGW	100,000
	Improving legal framework	Developing bill and system manuals	County Wide	35,000,000	CGW	No of Bills developed No of systems developed	1 1	2018-2022	CGW	100,000
	Performance contracting	Development of Performance contracts, Cascading of Contracts to employees, Preparation of Balanced Scorecards	County Wide	100,000,000	CGW	No of contracts developed No of balanced scorecard system developed	10 1	2018-2022	CGW	100,000

DIRECTORATE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Programme Name: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Table 55: On-going projects

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries
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										(HH)
1.	Establishment of County Dispute resolutions mechanism	Formation of Sub-county dispute resolution committees Conflict resolution forums	6 sub-counties	12,000,000	CGW CGW	No of forums	60	2018-2022 2018-2022	CG WCG	60 people
2.	Mapping of disputed border points	Visiting and holding meetings with Neighboring counties during border disputes	Wajir Town Wajir, Marsabit, Garissa and Mandera	10,000,000	CGW	No of visits	5	2018/ 2019 2018- 2022	CG CG	
3.	Capacity Building	Seminars, trainings, workshops and benchmarking	County wide	14,000,000	CGW	No of trainings/seminars/workshop/benchmarks	50	2018-2022	CGW	50
4.	Purchase of laptops and computer accessories	Purchase of laptops and computer accessories	County wide	5,000,000	CGW	No of laptops	50	2018-2022	CG	
5.	Construction of office	Construction of office for Intergovernmental	County Headquarter	6,000,000	CGW	No. of rooms built	5	2018-2022	CG	1000
6.	Supervisory Programs	Supervision forums for CG functions implementation	County wide	3,000,000	WCG	No. of supervision visits annually	1	2018-2022	CGW	10,000
7.	Formation of IGR steering committee	Formation of IGR Steering Committee	Wajir	2,000,000	WCG	No of Committee sittings annually	1	2018-2022	CGW	10,000
8.	Review of Implementation status of transferred functions	of Review reports on county government functions and implementation Joint Intergovernmental technical committee reports PPP forums	County Wide	6,000,000	WCG	No of reports and forums	10	2018-2022	CGW	10,000
9.	Membership in Economic Development Blocks & COG	Payment of Membership fees and Secondment of Staff	COG, FCDC	85,000,000	WCG	No of Membership	2	2018-2022	CGW	10,000
10.	Establishment of County Policing Authority	Establishment of County Policing Authority	Wajir	12,000,000	WCG	No of forums held	Public	2018-2022	CGW	1,200

Programme Name: Governance and Ethics

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	Target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Sensitization for cecs, ccos,	Workshop of governance	Wajir town	25M	CGW/ PARTNE	Number of persons	850	2018-2022	Directorate of	850

	directors and other managers				RS	sensitized			governance	
2.	Sensitization for public on governance eg rule of law, devolution and ethics	Workshop on governance for youth, women, elderly	30 wards and 6 sub counties	45M	CGW	Number of persons and wards covered	18000	2018-2022	Directorate of governance	18000
3.	Radio talk shows on governance	Governance discussion and feed back	Wajir town	5M	CGW	Number of radio talks	20	2018-2022	Directorate of governance	100,000 HH
4.	Journal publication	State of governance assessment in county	Wajir town	10M	CGW	Number of journals produced	5	2018-2022	Directorate of governance	50,000 HH
5.	Sensitization of CBOs	Sensitization on governance, need for constructive partnership	wajir town	10M	CGW	Number of CBOs sensitized	50	2018-2022	Directorate of governance	100,000 HH
6.	Schools sensitization	On governance integrity and leadership	6 sub counties	15M	CGW	Number of schools sensitized	42	2018-2022	Directorate of governance	9,000
7.	Policy and legislative development	Development of bills	-	20M	CGW	Number of policies developed	2	2018-2022	Directorate of governance	100,000 HH
8.	Strengthen structures of governance	Establish offices Infrastructure staffs and logistics	Wajir town	20M	CGW	Number of offices established and infrastructure provided	1	2018-2022	Directorate of governance	Directorate of governance

Programme Name: Executive Services

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
1.	Committee Sitings	Committee Sitings	County Wide	500 M	CGW	No of Sitings	60	2018-2022	Cabinet Office	10 Depts
2.	Improving Policy Framework	Discussion and Approval of Bills	County Wide	500 M	CGW	No of Bills or Policies	60	2018-2022	Cabinet Office	10 Depts
3.	Office Operations	Office Maintenance and Operations, Capacity Building	County Wide	500 M	CGW	No of Bills or Policies	60	2018-2022	Cabinet Office	10 Depts

Programme Name: Peace and Conflict Resolutions

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
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1.	Security Operations	Conflict resolutions and responses	County Wide	500,000,000	CGW	No of security responses	50	2018-2022	CGW	100,000,000
2.	Peace Caravan	Peace Caravan	County Wide	100,000,000	CGW	No of Caravan	5	2018-2022	CGW	100,000,000

Flagship projects

No	Project / Programme Name	Description of activities	Location	Estimated Cost	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	target	Time frame	Implementing Agency	No of Beneficiaries (HH)
	Drilling of boreholes, Construction of piping systems elevated steel tanks, booster stations, water kiosks and green energy power systems for water abstraction.(Solar powered systems)	preparation of technical designs, EIAs, tendering, evaluation of bids, award of contracts, supervision of works, E&M, Processing of payment documents, Commissioning	Wajir (See <i>flagship projects</i>)	1,460,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No of boreholes drilled for each project, No of constructed of piping systems elevated steel tanks, booster stations, water kiosks and green energy power systems for water abstraction.(Solar powered systems)	6	2018 - 2022	Department of Water resources development and irrigation	Countywide
	Rainwater harvesting for domestic, livestock and livelihoods	preparation of technical designs, EIAs, tendering, evaluation of bids, award of contracts, supervision of construction works, evaluation of bids, award of contracts,	Wajir (see <i>flagship Project-1</i>)	12,000,000,000	CGW, GOK, NWSB, NGOs	No of new dams constructed	6	2018 - 2022	Department of Water resources development and irrigation	Countywide