



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KIRINYAGA

COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2023-2027

**“Economic empowerment for transformational and
inclusive growth”**

COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR KIRINYAGA COUNTY

COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

Vision

To be a County enjoying improved productivity through maximum realization of its potentials for sustained economic, social and political development.

Mission

To foster sustained productivity through effective and efficient use of available resources by encouraging investment, tourism and agricultural productivity to improve the living standards of the people in the County in a clean, secure and sustainable environment

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FOREWORD

Through Constitution of Kenya Chapter Eleven establishes devolved Governments whose one of the objectives is to promote social and economic development and the provision of proximate, easily accessible services throughout Kenya. The Constitution under The Fourth Schedule clearly sets out the distribution of functions between the national Government and the County Governments. In particular Part 2 of the Schedule sets out fourteen functions of the County Governments. These functions include, agriculture, County health services, control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances, outdoor advertising, cultural activities, public entertainment, public amenities, County transport, animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; County planning and development, preprimary education, village polytechnics home craft centers , childcare facilities, implementation of specific national Government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation, County public works and services, firefighting services and disaster management; control of drugs and pornography and lastly ensuring and coordinating the participation of communities and locations in governance at the local level and assisting communities and locations to develop the administrative capacities for the effective exercise of the functions and powers and participation in governance at the local level.

It is important to note that though the Constitution of Kenya creates two levels of Government which are distinct, the two are interdependent and interrelated as such they leverage on each other thus building synergy.

Enabling Legislations have been enacted to give effect to Articles on Devolved Government. Amongst these legislations is the County Government Act 2012 which under Section 108 provides for the development of a five-year County Integrated Development Plan with clear goals and objectives; an implementation plan with clear outcomes; provisions for monitoring and evaluation; and clear reporting mechanisms. In this regard therefore, this is the 3rd Generation County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) which commences in 2023 – 2027.

The CIDP provides an integrated development planning framework in the County and a sole basis for preparing County budgets. The CIDP is expected to contribute to the realization of aspirations of Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium Term Plans, Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the County level.

This CIDP draws its development agenda from Vision 2030, BETA, the County's Sessional Paper 2032 and the views of the public gathered during various public participation forums held in the Sub-Counties of Mwea, Kirinyaga West, Kirinyaga East and Kirinyaga Central in November 2022.

The County will not only partner with the national Government in the realization of its development agenda as stipulated in this CIDP, but it will also partner with development partners as well as pursuing Public Private Partnership (PPP) approach to mobilize resources in implementation of key projects. The County will indeed synergize with the National Government to ensure that the County significantly contributes to the realization of Vision 2030 which is the priority of Kenya as at this time.

Despite the scarce resources due to the competing development needs of the County as stipulated in this CIDP, the County will endeavor to equitably allocate the available resources to ensure equitable development and redistribution of or the implementation of development projects. Through the application of wisdom, knowledge and the County will put in place effective and efficient monitoring and evaluation systems that will see to it that projects are implemented within the given timelines.

The implementation of this CIDP has taken into account the inclusion of the special groups in the actualization of the development projects and programmes herein identified. As articulated in our Sessional Paper 2032, employment creation for our youth and the economic empowerment for our women is a priority area. We take realize that the youth and the women are key factors of production in our County economic growth. In this regard the, the projects identified herein will ensure there is meaningful engagement of our youth that will translate to their economic empowerment through wealth creation.

This CIDP outlines projects and programmes for implementation in the next five years 2023-2027 in five strategic goals which have been highlighted in Sessional Paper. These five strategic goals are 1) job creation through the creation of new industries and product diversification; 2) better health through accessible and affordable health care; 3) increased income from improved and efficient productivity, market access, product marketing and competitive market prices; 4) improved urban planning and infrastructure in order to created state of the art towns and cities and lastly 5) enhance knowledge and skills development in order to establish demand driven, adaptive, diligent, talented and unique work force.

For the period 2023– 2027, the success of the implementation of the County Sessional Paper 2032 is highly dependent on the efficient and effective implementation of the projects and programmes articulated in this CIDP. In this regard then, we call upon the national Government, development partners, all relevant state and non-state agencies, all stakeholders within and without the County and ultimately the residents of Kirinyaga County to partner with us and to make good their commitment in realizing our County development goals and agendas. We strongly believe that the implementation of the projects and programmes articulated in this CIDP will result to significant economic, social and governance benefits to the advantage of Kirinyaga County and Kenya as a whole.

**H.E. ANNE MUMBI WAIGURU, EGH
GOVERNOR KIRINYAGA COUNTY**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Development of this CIDP was achieved through tireless efforts which entailed a consultative process together with stakeholders within the County and National Government Agencies.

First and foremost, I wish to acknowledge the moral and material support provided by the executive office County Government of Kirinyaga led by H.E. Hon. Governor Anne Mumbi Waiguru, EGH; Deputy Governor H.E Hon. David Githanda, the County Executive Committee Members (CECs).

We further appreciate the contribution of The Speaker, All Members of County Assembly of Kirinyaga for support during public consultative forums and approval process.

We also acknowledge the invaluable input from stakeholders who were instrumental in developing this CIDP. We acknowledge highly valuable technical input and guidance provided by the National Treasury and Economic Planning, Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA), Council of Governors, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics.

We also acknowledge the contribution and tireless guidance and insights offered by Executive Committee Members, County Chief Officer. We also highly appreciate technical input, data and information provided by County Directors and their technical officers.

I cannot forget staff in the Department of Finance and Economic Planning led by Director Economic Planning, Director Budget, and Economists for their commitment and dedication throughout the entire preparation process.

Further, we salute the support of Sub-County and Ward Administrators for their support in successful coordination of public consultative forums.

Lastly, special appreciation to the entire community members of Kirinyaga County who attended the Public Consultation Forums. We take this opportunity to thank all of you for your support.

JACQUELINE NJOGU

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER-FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This CIDP 2023-27 is the third prepared under the devolved government. The plan outlines the strategic priority programs and projects for implementation in the period 2023-2027. It builds on the achievements of first and second generation CIDPs. This plan provides the basis for development in the county for the period. It provides programs and projects that will be implemented by County Government agencies. The plan is divided into six chapters and annexures as follows;

Chapter one provides information about the county. It describes the county in terms of position and size; location of the county in Kenya. It also gives a highlight on the county physical and topographical features. Climatic and ecological conditions of the county is also provided. This chapter also provides information on the county's administrative and political units. These includes number and size of Divisions, Locations, sub-Locations. Also provided is County Government administrative units by wards and constituencies. This chapter also provides the County's demographic profiles that provides insights into socio-economic status of the county.

Chapter two provides a review on implementation of the previous CIDP 2018-22. It presents an analysis of county performance in terms of revenues, expenditures and key outcomes as well as the major challenges faced in the implementation of the plan.

Chapter three provides provide the spatial framework within which development projects and programmes will be implemented. The spatial development strategy is analyzed in various thematic areas.

Chapter four provides sector development priorities, strategies, programmes, flagship projects, and cross-sectoral linkages. Each sector provides a discussion of priorities and strategies to implement them. Each sector then provides programs to be implemented in the next five years. This chapter also demonstrates Kirinyaga County CIDP linkages with National Development Agenda (MTPIV, BETA) Regional and International Development Frameworks. Further, the chapter provides cross-sectoral impacts of each sectoral programme and appropriate actions to harness cross-sector synergies or mitigate adverse cross-sector impacts.

Chapter five gives information on the county's institutional arrangement and their specific roles towards implementation of the CIDP. In addition, the chapter presents the resource mobilization and management framework, asset management, and risk and mitigation measures.

Chapter six gives an outline how the plan will be monitored and evaluated during and after its implementation. This information includes M&E structure; data collection, analysis, reporting and learning; M&E outcome indicators tracking; and dissemination and feedback mechanism.

The Annex gives information about the county, the county fact sheet. In addition, the annex also provides M&E tools and matrix used for monitoring and evaluation.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	Antenatal Care
ARD	Agriculture & Rural Development
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
BETA	Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda
CA	County Assembly
CBEF	County Budget and Economic Forum
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCC	Comprehensive Care Clinics
CCO	County Chief Officer
CEC	County Executive Committee
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CPSB	County Public Service Board
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DTC	Diagnosis Testing & Counseling
ECD	Early Childhood Development
GDI	Gender Development Index
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HCDA	Horticulture Crops Development Authority
HH	Household
HPI	Human Poverty Index
ICT	Information Communication Technology
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
MCA	Member of County Assembly
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NCPB	National Cereals & Produce Board

NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
NIB	National Irrigation Board
CIMES	County Integrated Monitoring & Evaluation System
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PFM	Public Finance Management Act
PLWHA	People Living With HIV & AIDs
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PPP	Private Public Partnership
RMLF	Roads Maintenance Levy Fund
VCT	Voluntary Counseling & Testing
WRUA	Water Resource User Association

CONCEPTS AND TERMINOLOGIES

Baseline: Baseline is an analysis describing the initial state of an indicator before the start of a project/programme, against which progress can be assessed or comparisons made

Programme: A grouping of similar projects and/or services performed by a Ministry or Department to achieve a specific objective; The Programmes must be mapped to strategic objectives.

Project: A project is a set of coordinated activities implemented to meet specific objectives within defined time, cost and performance parameters. Projects aimed at achieving a common goal form a programme.

Green Economy: The green economy is defined as an economy that aims at reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities, and that aims for sustainable development without degrading the environment.

Indicator: An indicator is a sign of progress /change that result from your project. It measures a change in a situation or condition and confirms progress towards achievement of a specific result. It is used to measure a project impact, outcomes, outputs and inputs that are monitored during project implementation to assess progress

Target: A target refers to planned level of an indicator achievement

Outcome: Measures the intermediate results generated relative to the objective of the intervention. It describes the actual change in conditions/situation as a result of an intervention output(s) such as changed practices as a result of a programme or project.

Output: Immediate result from conducting an activity i.e. goods and services produced

Performance indicator: A measurement that evaluates the success of an organization or of a particular activity (such as projects, programs, products and other initiatives) in which it engages.

Outcome Indicator: This is a specific, observable, and measurable characteristic or change that will represent achievement of the outcome. Outcome indicators include quantitative and qualitative measures. Examples: Enrolment rates, transition rates, mortality rates etc.

Flagship/Transformative Projects: These are projects with high impact in terms of employment creation, increasing County competitiveness, revenue generation etc. They may be derived from the Kenya Vision 2030 (and its MTPs) or the County Transformative Agenda.

Demographic Dividend: The demographic dividend is the accelerated economic growth that may result from a decline in a country's mortality and fertility and the subsequent change in the age structure of the population. It is evident in Kenya that demographic transition is taking place at both national and County level creating a demographic window of opportunity to harness the demographic dividend.

Demographic window is the period when the population structure is such that those aged below 15 years are less than 30% of the total population and those aged 65 years and above are less than 15% of the population. This period is estimated to last for about 40 years during which a County can achieve the fastest economic growth due to the large workforce relative to dependants. This window opens at different times for each County depending on the current population structure and fertility levels. For the demographic window to open fertility levels must continue to decline.

The Sustainable Development and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In September 2015 UN member countries adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals. As part of implementing the SDGs, the Government of Kenya published and launched its Road Map to achieving SDGs. The Road Map envisages a partnership with all stakeholders as well as building capacity for devolved Governments to implement the SDGs.

The domestication and integration of the SDGs will be imbedded in Medium Term Plans and County Integrated Development Plans. The policies, programmes and projects outlined in the CIDP should integrate and be aligned with the objectives of all of the 17 SDGs which include:

Goal 1:

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2:

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3:

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages

Goal 4:

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5:

Gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6:

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 7:

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8:

Promote sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Goal 9:

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10:

Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11:

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable Guidelines for Preparation of County Integrated Development Plans (Revised) 2017

Goal 12:

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13:

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14:

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

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

Goal 17:

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The Blue Economy

Blue Economy means the use of the sea and its resources for sustainable economic development. The Blue Economy covers both aquatic and marine spaces including oceans, seas, coasts, lakes, rivers, and underground water. It encompasses a range of productive sectors, including fisheries, aquaculture,

tourism, transport, shipbuilding and repair, energy, bio prospecting, bunkering, sport fishing, port services, marine insurance, freight forwarding and underwater mining and related activities. Kenya is endowed with rich coastal and maritime resources which has a huge potential for development of the Blue Economy.

Kenya has great potential in achieving sustainable development through a Blue Economy approach. Key to achieving the above is ensuring that proper policies and strategies are put in place for the Blue Economy, adopting the agenda at the highest level both at the National and County level, and investing in the sector. In addition, public awareness on Blue Economy must be created, and capacity built to harness the benefits of the sector. For purposes of this CIDP, the blue economy refers to the main fishing activities in the County

1 CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY OVERVIEW

1.1 Background

This chapter provides the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the County. It also provides description of the County in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition, education and literacy, trade, energy, housing, transport and communication, community development and Social Welfare.

1.2 Position and Size of the County

Kirinyaga County is located between latitudes 0°1' and 0° 40' South and longitudes 37° and 38° East. The County borders Nyeri County to the North West, Murang'a County to the West and Embu County to the East and South and also boarder small part of Machakos County. It covers an area of 1,478.1 square kilometers.



Figure 1.1 Kirinyaga County on Map

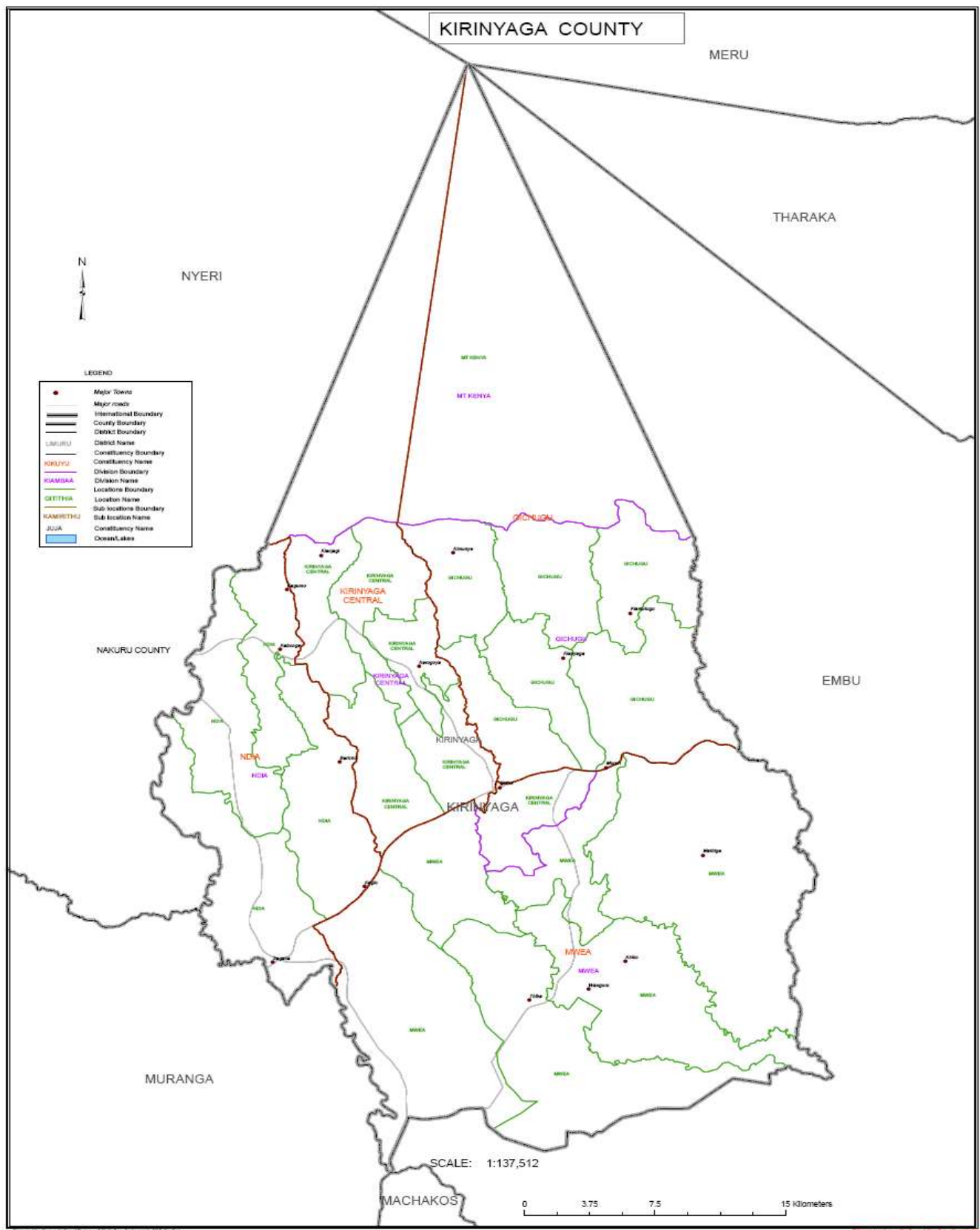


Figure 1.2 Kirinyaga County Map

1.3 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.3.1. Physical and Topographic Features

The County lies between 1,158 metres and 5,380 metres above sea level in the South and at the Peak of Mt. Kenya respectively. Mt. Kenya which lies on the northern side greatly influences the landscape of the County as well as other topographical features.

The mountain area is characterized by prominent features from the peak, hanging and V-shaped valleys. The snow melting from the mountain forms the water tower for the rivers that drain in the County and other areas that lie south and west of the County. The Snow flows in natural streams that form a radial drainage system and drop to rivers with large water volumes downstream.

1.3.2. Ecological Conditions

The County has three ecological zones; the lowland areas that fall between 1158 metres to 2000 metres above sea level, the midland areas that lie between 2000 metres to 3400 metres above sea level and the highland comprising areas of falling between 3400 metres to 5380 metres above sea level. The lowland area is characterized by gentle rolling plains that cover most of Mwea constituency. The midland area includes Ndia, Gichugu and Kirinyaga Central constituencies. The highland area covers the upper areas of Ndia, Gichugu and Central constituencies and the whole of the mountain area.

The County is well endowed with a thick, indigenous forest with unique types of trees covering Mt. Kenya. Mt. Kenya Forest covers 350.7 Km² and is inhabited by a variety of wildlife including elephants, buffaloes, monkeys, bushbucks and colorful birds while the lower parts of the forest zone provide grazing land for livestock. The rich flora and fauna within the forest coupled with mountain climbing are great potential for tourist activities.

The County has six major rivers namely; Sagana, Nyamindi, Rupingazi, Thiba, Rwamuthambi and Ragati, all of which drain into the Tana River. These rivers are the principal source of water in the County. The water from these rivers has been harnessed through canals to support irrigation at the lower zones of the County especially in Mwea sub-County. The rivers are also important sources of domestic water through various water supply schemes. The rapid populating increase is however constraining many of the schemes since the designs were meant to cater for a smaller population. There is therefore a dam being constructed in the County at Gichugu Constituency as well as rehabilitation and expansion of Mwea irrigation scheme which will address some of these problems. The water resources, if optimally

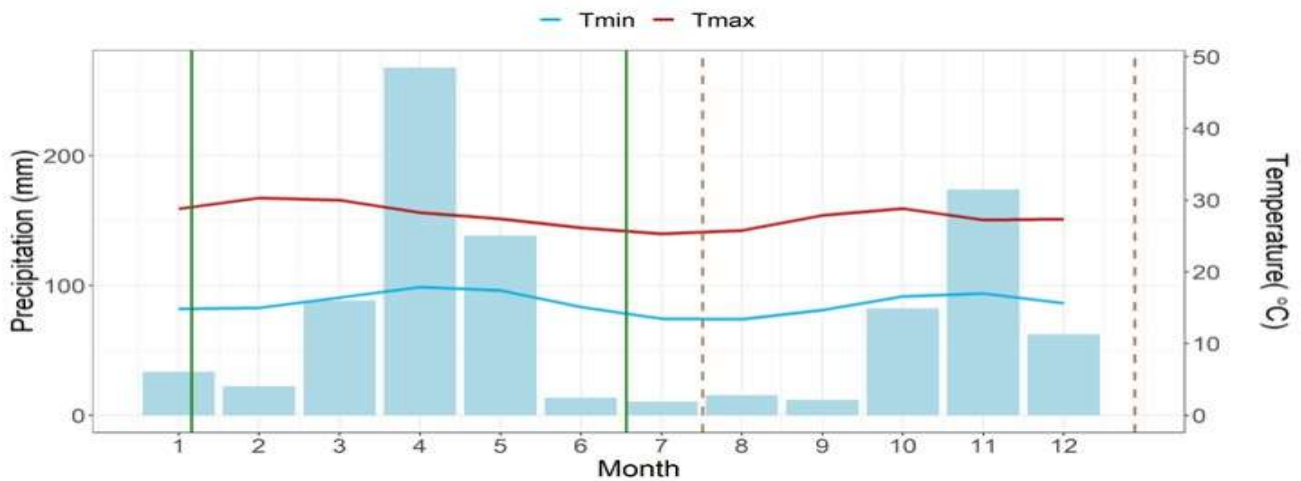
harnessed, will boost agricultural production in the County and contribute to sustained economic development and poverty reduction.

Geology and Soils

The geology of the County consists of volcanic rocks, which influence formation of magnificent natural features such as “Ndarasa ya Ngai’ (God’s bridge)” along Nyamindi River, and the seven spectacular water falls within the County.

1.3.3. Climatic Conditions

The County has a tropical climate and an equatorial rainfall pattern. The climatic condition is influenced by the County position along the equator and its position on the windward side of Mt Kenya. The County has two rainy seasons, the long rains which average 2,146 mm and occur between the months of March to May and the short rains which average 1,212 mm and occur between the months of October to November. The amount of rainfall declines from the high-altitude slopes of Mt. Kenya towards the Semi-arid zones in the eastern part of Mwea constituency. The temperature ranges from a mean of 8.10C in the upper zones to 30.30C in the lower zones during the hot season.



Source: Kenya County Climate Risk Profile: Kirinyaga County

Figure 1.3 Mean Temperature and Precipitation

1.4 Administrative and Political Units

1.4.1 Administrative Units

The County is divided into five sub-counties namely; Kirinyaga East, Kirinyaga West, Mwea East, Mwea West and Kirinyaga Central. These sub-counties are subdivided further into 12 divisions, 30 locations and 81 sub-locations.

County constituencies and administrative units

Table 1.1 Area (KM²) by Sub- County

DISTRICT/SUBCOUTY	AREA(KM ²)	No. of Divisions	No. of Locations	No. of Sub locations
Kirinyaga West	208	3	8	16
Kirinyaga Central	153	3	5	18
Kirinyaga East	232	3	10	27
Mwea East	303	1	5	16
Mwea West	239	2	2	4
Forest Area	343			
Total	1478	12	30	81

The County has four constituencies namely Mwea, Ndia, Kirinyaga Central and Gichugu. Mwea Constituency comprises of two sub counties namely Mwea East and Mwea West Sub counties, while the other constituencies form Kirinyaga West, Kirinyaga Central and Kirinyaga East districts respectively.

1.4.2 County Government Administrative wards by constituency

Table 1.2 County Government Administrative Wards

Sub County	No. of Wards
Kirinyaga West	3
Kirinyaga Central	4
Kirinyaga East	5
Mwea East	4
Mwea West	4

1.4.3 Political Units (Constituencies and Wards)

The County has four constituencies namely Mwea, Ndia, Kirinyaga Central and Gichugu. Mwea Constituency comprises of two sub counties namely Mwea East and Mwea West Sub counties, while the other constituencies form Kirinyaga West, Kirinyaga Central and Kirinyaga East districts respectively.

County's Electoral Wards by Constituency

Kirinyaga County has twenty (20) County assembly wards. Table below shows the constituency, name of County assembly ward and number of County Assembly wards per constituency.

Table 1.3 County Government Electoral Wards by Constituency

Constituency	County Assembly Wards
Mwea	8
Gichugu	5
Ndia	3
Kirinyaga Central	4

1.5 Demographic Features

This section provides demographic features for Kirinyaga County population as per the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census Report), current estimates and projections for both mid (2025) and end (2027) of the plan period, segregated by sex.

1.5.1 Population Size, Composition and Distribution

County Population Age Structure

Population Projections (by Sub-County and Sex)

Table 1.4 Population Projections (by Sub-County and Sex)

Sub-County	2019				2022				2025				2027			
	M	F	Intersex	Total	M	F	Intersex	Total	M	F	Intersex	Total	M	F	Intersex	Total
Kirinyaga Central	60,118	62,617	5	122,740	62,322	64,912	5	127,239	64,606	67,292	5	131,903	66,175	68,926	6	135,107
Kirinyaga West	56,154	58,502	8	114,660	58,212	60,646	8	118,867	60,346	62,869	9	123,224	61,812	64,397	9	126,217
Kirinyaga East	67,037	68,514	4	135,559	69,494	71,025	4	140,524	72,042	73,629	4	145,675	73,792	75,417	4	149,213
Mwea East	66,432	66,114	8	132,554	68,867	68,537	8	137,413	71,392	71,050	9	142,450	73,126	72,776	9	145,910
Mwea West	52,228	52,594	6	104,828	54,142	54,522	6	108,671	56,127	56,520	6	112,654	57,490	57,893	7	115,390
Total	302,011	308,369	31	610,411	313,038	319,644	32	632,714	324,513	331,360	33	655,906	332,395	339,409	34	671,838

KNBS 2019

By the end of this plan period i.e. 2027, the County population is projected to be at 671,838 male and female being 332,395 and 339,409 respectively, while intersex number will increase from 31 to 34. Kirinyaga East Sub County will have the highest projected population of 149,213 followed by Mwea East 145,910. Kirinyaga Central, Kirinyaga West and Mwea West by end of plan period will be having 135,107,126,217 and 115,390 respectively.

Population projection by Age Cohort

Table 1.5 Population projection by Age Cohort

Age	2019			2022			2025			2027		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	28,836	28,655	57,491	29,893	29,705	59,598	30,989	30,794	61,783	31,741	31,542	63,284

Age	2019			2022			2025			2027		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
5-9	28,749	28536	57,285	29,803	29,582	59,385	30,895	30,666	61,562	31,646	31,411	63,057
10-14	30,601	30395	60,996	31,723	31,509	63,232	32,886	32,664	65,550	33,684	33,458	67,142
15-19	29,637	28,432	58,069	30,723	29,474	60,198	31,850	30,555	62,404	32,623	31,297	63,920
20-24	23,042	23,586	46,628	23,887	24,451	48,337	24,762	25,347	50,109	25,364	25,963	51,326
25-29	20,721	21,433	42,154	21,481	22,219	43,699	22,268	23,033	45,301	22,809	23,593	46,401
30-34	24,114	25,634	49,748	24,998	26,574	51,572	25,914	27,548	53,462	26,544	28,217	54,761
35-39	24,522	24,698	49,220	25,421	25,603	51,024	26,353	26,542	52,895	26,993	27,187	54,179
40-44	21,621	21,154	42,775	22,414	21,929	44,343	23,235	22,733	45,968	23,800	23,285	47,085
45-49	18,253	17,714	35,967	18,922	18,363	37,285	19,616	19,036	38,652	20,092	19,499	39,591
50-54	14,939	14,573	29,512	15,487	15,107	30,594	16,054	15,661	31,715	16,444	16,041	32,486
55-59	12,496	12,485	24,981	12,954	12,943	25,897	13,429	13,417	26,846	13,755	13,743	27,498
60-64	7,918	7,956	15,874	8,208	8,248	16,456	8,509	8,550	17,059	8,716	8,758	17,473
65-69	6,445	6,982	13,427	6,681	7,238	13,919	6,926	7,503	14,429	7,094	7,685	14,780
70-74	4,631	6,053	10,684	4,801	6,275	11,076	4,977	6,505	11,482	5,098	6,663	11,761
75-79	2,225	3,239	5,464	2,307	3,358	5,664	2,391	3,481	5,872	2,449	3,565	6,015
80+	3,257	6,839	10,096	3,376	7,090	10,466	3,500	7,350	10,850	3,585	7,528	11,113
Age NS	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	5	10	4	6	10

KNBS: 2019

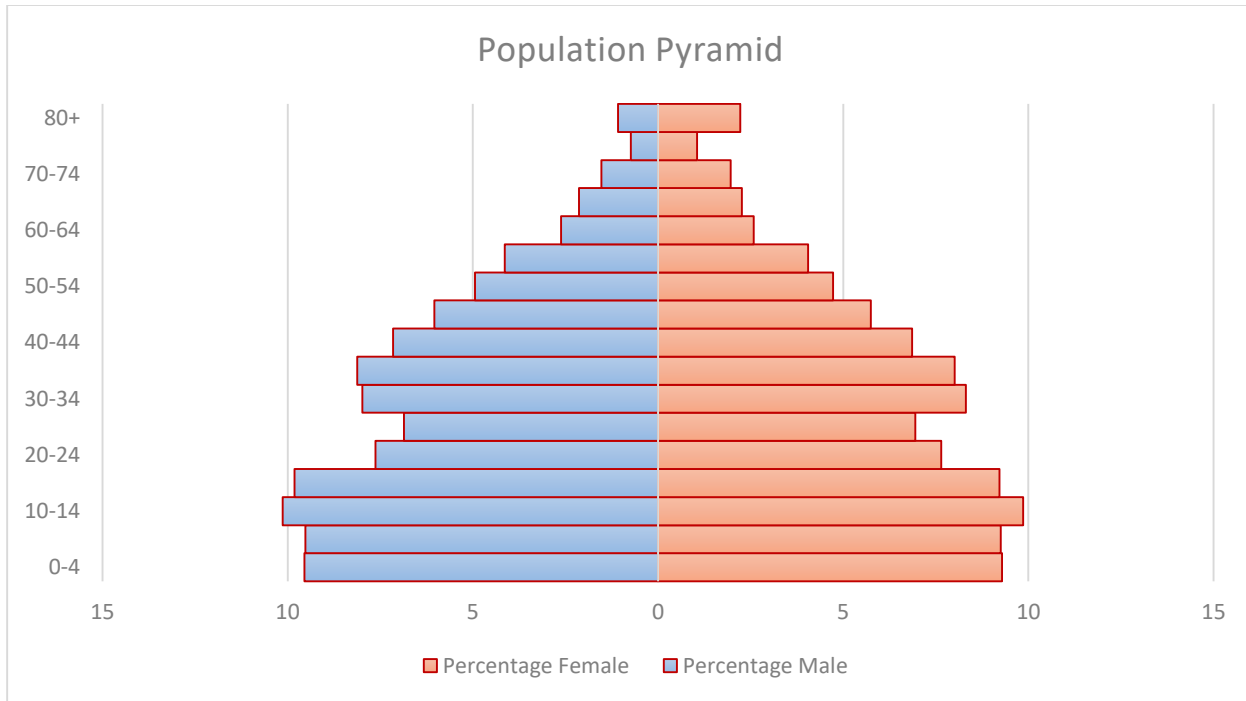


Figure 1.5 Population Pyramid

In 2019, the age cohort with highest population is 10-14 with 60,996 male and female being 30,601 and 30,395 respectively. While the one with lowest population was 75-79 with 5,464 population male and female being 2,225 and 3,239 respectively. By the end of this plan period, this population is projected to be 67,142 and 6,015 for ages 10-14 and 75-79 respectively with its gender population as, 10-14 male projected to be 33,684 and female projected to be 33,458 whereas 75-79 male projected to be 2,449 and female projected to be 3,565.

Population Projection by Urban Areas

Table 1.6 Population Projection by Urban Areas

Urban Area	Census (2019)			2022 (Projection)			Projection (2025)			Projection (2027)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Kerugoya	14,474	15,571	30,045	15,005	16,142	31,146	15,555	16,733	32,288	15,932	17,140	33,072
Kagio	6,294	7,663	13,957	6,525	7,944	14,469	6,764	8,235	14,999	6,928	8,435	15,363
Sagana	5,462	5,741	11,203	5,662	5,951	11,614	5,870	6,170	12,039	6,012	6,319	12,332
Kutus	4,441	4,702	9,143	4,604	4,874	9,478	4,773	5,053	9,826	4,888	5,176	10,064

Urban Area	Census (2019)			2022 (Projection)			Projection (2025)			Projection (2027)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Kimbimbi	3,221	3,604	6,825	3,339	3,736	7,075	3,461	3,873	7,335	3,546	3,967	7,513
Kagumo	1,702	1,971	3,673	1,764	2,043	3,808	1,829	2,118	3,947	1,873	2,170	4,043
Kianyaga	1,325	1,649	2,974	1,374	1,709	3,083	1,424	1,772	3,196	1,459	1,815	3,274
Wang'uru	24,846	26,868	51,714	25,757	27,853	53,610	26,701	28,874	55,575	27,349	29,575	56,925

KNBS 2019

Kirinyaga County has 8 major urban areas namely; Kerugoya, Kagio, Sagana, Kutus, Kimbimbi, Kagumo, Kianyaga and Wang'uru.

During census period, Wang'uru town in Mwea East sub-County had the most population of 51,714 male and female being 24,846 and 26,868 respectively, while Kianyaga urban area had the lowest population of 2,974 male being 1,325 and female being 1,649. Other urban areas that followed in population are; Kerugoya, Kagio, Sagana, Kutus, Kimbimbi and Kagumo, with 30,045, 13,957, 11,203, 9,143, 6,825 and 3,673 respectively. At the end of plan period, this population is projected as Wang'uru 56,925 male being 27,349 and female 29,575 while Kianyaga projected population will be 3,274 male being 1,459 and female 1,815. Other towns will have Kerugoya 33,072, Kagio 15,363, Sagana 12,332, Kutus 10,064, Kimbimbi 7,513 and Kagumo 4,043.

1.5.2 Population density and distribution

Table 1.7 Population density and distribution

Sub-County				2022 (Projection)			2025 (Projection)			2027 (Projection)		
	Population	Area (KM ²)	Density	Population	Area (KM ²)	Density	Population	Area (KM ²)	Density	Population	Area (KM ²)	Density
Kirinyaga Central	122,740	153	800	127,239	153	829	131,903	153	860	135,107	153	881
Kirinyaga West	114,660	208	552	118,867	208	572	123,224	208	593	126,217	208	608
Kirinyaga East	135,559	232	585	140,524	232	606	145,675	232	629	149,213	232	644
Mwea East	132,554	303	437	137,413	303	453	142,450	303	470	145,910	303	481
Mwea West	104,828	239	438	108,671	239	454	112,654	239	471	115,390	239	482
Total	610,411	1,478	413	632,714	1,478	428	655,906	1,478	444	671,837	1,478	455

KNBS 2019

Population density allows broad comparison of settlement intensity across geographical areas. This calculated by dividing total population by the total land area, i.e. Population Density = Number of people/Land Area.

Kirinyaga County has total land area of 1478 square kilometers and 5 sub counties. Mwea east Sub County have the largest land area of 303 square kilometer while Kirinyaga central is the smallest with 153 square kilometers. Sub-County with the highest population is Kirinyaga East which during 2019 census period had 144,803 while Mwea west had the least population of 111,980. Therefore, Kirinyaga central have the highest population density of 800, followed by Kirinyaga East 585, then Kirinyaga West 552 then Mwea West 438 and last Mwea East which have a population density of 437. This is as well reciprocated in entire planning period projection where by 2027 Kirinyaga Central will have a population density of 881 and Mwea East 481. Each of the 5 sub-counties has a bigger population density compared to that of County level which during census period had 413 and by end of plan period, the County will have population density of 455.

1.5.3 Population Projection by Broad Age Groups

Table 1.8 Population Projection by Broad Age Groups

Age Group	2019 (Census)			2022 (Projection)			2025 (Projection)			2027 (Projection)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 5 Population	32,190	32,595	64,785	31,637	31,444	63,082	30,808	29,719	60,526	30,584	29,501	60,085
4-5 Pre Primary	11,174	11,122	22,296	12,202	12,145	24,347	12,751	12,691	25,442	13,324	13,262	26,587
6-8 Lower Primary	16,950	16,999	33,949	18,509	18,563	37,072	19,342	19,398	38,739	20,212	20,270	40,482
9-11 Upper Primary	17,890	17,936	35,826	19,536	19,586	39,122	20,414	20,467	40,881	21,333	21,388	42,720
12-14 Junior Secondary	18,890	18,569	37,459	20,628	20,277	40,905	21,556	21,189	42,745	22,525	22,142	44,668
15-17 Senior Secondary	18,883	18,414	37,297	20,620	20,108	40,728	21,548	21,012	42,560	22,517	21,958	44,474
Youth(18-34 years)	78,631	80,671	159,302	85,864	88,092	173,956	89,726	92,054	181,781	93,763	96,195	189,958
Women of Reproductive Age (15 – 49 Years)		171,603	171,603		174,797	174,797		179,587	179,587		182,115	182,115
Economically Active Population (15 – 64 Years)	197,144	206,599	403,743	202,154	212,740	414,894	209,668	221,952	431,620	214,359	226,988	441,347
Aged (65+)	22,614	23,364	45,978	21,439	23,980	45,419	19,675	24,903	44,578	19,715	26,819	46,534

KNBS 2019

Population by broad age groups provides an overview of manner in which the County population has been distributed. The table above exhibits the primary categories of population based on school years as per Competence Based Curriculum (CBC), years and sex, women reproductive age (15-49) years, the Youth (18-34) and economically active population (15-64) years, and the ageing population (65+). According to the contemporary statistics and consecutive projections, the number of children under the age of 5 years is likely to gradually decline from 64,785 in 2019 to a projected 60,085 in 2027. The same trend will be realized in the preschool category. The trend is different for primary school children where the population is expected to increase gradually from 2019 to 2025, but experience a fluctuation in the year 2027. The population of residents falling under the category of secondary school is also likely to

increase gradually from 2019 to 2025 and then register a slight decrease in 2027. However, the youth population is likely to exhibit gradually increase from 2019 to 2027, an indication that the productive population is will have a reliable baseline from which the key players in the labour market can be derived. This trend is also exhibited in the number of women who fall within the reproductive age. Thus, the County, based on the projections, will register a gradual increase in the number of reproductive women by year 2027. The economically active population (15-64) years in 2019 was 403,743, implying that the County has a significant number of people who are economically active, surpassing those who are dependent on them in ages brackets (0-14) years and (65+) years. This provides sufficient evidence that deliberate efforts have to be made by the County Government to support the economically reproductive population in terms of boosting their affirmative multiplier effect. This is likely to have a tangible effect on the population at the end of the reproductive age cohort to establish self-reliance as they approach the age of 65+, hence adjusting the dependency ration to the benefit of the economically productive population.

1.5.4 Populations of persons with disabilities

Population of Persons with Disability by Type, Age and Sex

Table 1.9 Population of Persons with Disability by Type, Age and Sex

Type	2019			
	M	F	Inter- sex	T
Hearing	933	1,359	–	2292
Speech	1,058	960	–	2019
Visual	2,201	4,018	–	6219
Mental	2,009	2,958	–	4,967
Physical	3,019	6,254	–	9275
Self- care	1,360	1,655	–	3016
Albinism	39	57		96

KNBS 2019

1.5.5. Demographic Dividend Potential

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 1.10 Demographic Dividend Potential

Category	2019		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027	
Population Size		%										
Population below 15 (%)	187,418	29%	187,505	29%	187,534	28%	187,562	28%	187,010	28%	186,458	28%
Population 15 - 64 (%)	403,743	63%	420,469	64%	426,044	65%	431,619	65%	436,483	65%	441,346	65%
Population above 65 (%)	45,978	7%	45,138	7%	44,858	7%	44,579	7%	45,556	7%	46,533	7%
Total population	637,139	100%	653,112	100%	658,436	1	663,760	100%	669,049		674,339	
Dependency ratio	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53
Fertility Rate	2.7		2.6		2.6		2.6		2.6		2.5	

KNBS 2019

The table shows the projected population till the year 2027. This shows that the population will increase gradually thereby the County needs to plan accordingly so as to factor the gradual population growth over the years especially in key areas such as Health, Education, Economic and Governance areas. It also shows the projections in population age cohorts.

This is the productive or labor force population of the County. A large proportion of this population, mainly between 15 and 25 years is either in secondary schools or at the tertiary level. The bulk of the labor force is either unskilled or semi-skilled and is mainly engaged in agricultural activities. This calls for increased investments in manufacturing and service industries in the County to enhance job creation

opportunities to absorb this ever-increasing population especially those being released into the job market.

The dependency ratio in Kirinyaga County is 55. This is one of the comparatively low ratios in the country implying that the ability by the working population to save and to invest is high. A higher dependency ratio is likely to reduce productivity growth. A growth in the non-productive population often diminishes the productive capacity of the County, impacting the potential to achieve positive growth in the economy.

The Total Fertility Rate in Kirinyaga County is averaged at 2.7 per woman. Thus, the number of children that would have been born to every 1,000 women in that year, assuming each woman passed through her child bearing years bearing children according to the age specific fertility rate, would have been about 2,700 children. This is significantly below the national fertility rate of 3.9 during the same year or 3,900 per 1,000 women. As fertility levels decline, the dependency ratio falls initially because the proportion of children decreases while the proportion of the population of working age increases. The period when the dependency ratio declines is known as the “window of opportunity” when a “demographic dividend” may be reaped because society has a growing number of potential producers relative to the number of consumers. The projection shows that the total fertility will continue to decline gradually.

1.6 Human Development Approach

Human Development Indicators

The Human Development Index (HDI) represents a broader definition of wellbeing by providing a composite measure of three basic dimensions of human development which are health, education and income. HDI is derived from the life expectancy index, education index and GDP index of the County. Table 9 below shows a comparison of the County and national indicators

Human Development Indicators

Table 1.11 Human Development Indicators

Indicators	County level	National level
GDI		0.937
HPI		46.00%
HDI	0.569	0.601

1.7 County Poverty Index

Monetary poverty analysis used the overall poverty line and households' adult equivalent consumption from the Basic Report on Well-Being in Kenya (Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2018). The monetary poverty line is KShs 3,252 and KShs 5,995 monthly per adult equivalent in rural and urban areas, respectively. In Kirinyaga County, monetary poverty stands at 19.4%.

Table 1.12 Multidimensional and monetary poverty

Multidimensional and monetary poverty		
	Multidimensional poverty	Monetary poverty
Kirinyaga	36.2%	19.4%

Source: Comprehensive Poverty Report, KNBS 2020

An individual is considered multidimensional poor if she/he is deprived in at least 3 basic needs, services or rights out of the 7 analysed. Different dimensions are used for different age groups. Dimensions of Children under 5 age group are physical development, nutrition, health, education, water, sanitation, and housing. Dimensions for children 5-17 years age group are nutrition, education, information, child protection, water, sanitation, housing. For the youth (18-34) and adult (35-59) age groups, the dimensions are nutrition, education, information, economic activity, water, sanitation, and housing. For the elderly (60+) the dimensions are nutrition, education, information, water, sanitation, and housing.

In Kirinyaga County, overall multidimensional poverty stands at 36.2%. Multidimensional poverty incidences is more prevalent in Adult (35-59) at 52.4% and Youth (18-34) at 42.5%.

Table 1.13: Multidimensional Poverty incidence by age group

Multidimensional poverty incidence by age group				
	Children (under 18)	Youth (18-34)	Adult (35-59)	Elderly (60+)
Kirinyaga	22.6%	42.5%	52.40%	31.6%

Source: Comprehensive Poverty Report, KNBS 2020

2 CHAPTER TWO: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP PERIOD

2.1 Overview

The chapter reviews the performance of the Second Generation CIDP (2018-2022). It analyses performance in terms of county revenue sources; expenditure analysis as well as programs performance. Development issues are also presented in the chapter.

2.2 Analysis of the County Revenue Sources

Table 2.1 Analysis of the County Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources	Revenue Projection (Ksh. million)						Actual Revenue (Ksh. million)					
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total
Equitable Share	4,409.2	4,113.4	4,241.1	4,241.1	5,196.2	22,201	4,409.2	4,113.4	4,241.1	4,241.1	5,196.2	22,201
Conditional Allocations from National Government Revenue	295.1	371.8	298.1	413.9	153.3	1,532	172.9	159.0	166.2	281.9	-	780
Grants (Conditional grants from Development partners)	136.2	317.6	521.9	295.0	573.6	1,844	114.8	200.8	337.1	359.2	293.7	1,306
Own Source Revenue	600.0	430.0	480.0	405.0	485.0	2,400	344.0	432.6	374.7	346.5	364.7	1,863
Total	5,440.5	5,232.8	5,541.1	5,355.0	6,408.1	27,977.6	5,040.9	4,905.9	5,119.2	5,228.7	5,854.5	26,149.1

Source: County Treasury

County Government has three major sources of revenue namely; equitable share in accordance with Article of the Constitution of Kenya; Grants from national Government sources as well as from development partners; and Own Source Revenue. Each year, equitable share and grants are appropriated in the Division of Revenue Act and County Allocation of Revenue Acts.

During the period under review, Equitable share received was 22.2 Billion as appropriated in the CARA, albeit delays in disbursement. The County received 780 Million (50.9%) against 1.532 Billion appropriated in CARA from Conditional Allocations from National Government Revenue. This allocation includes funds towards leasing of Medical Equipment which is not transferred to County Revenue Fund (CRF). The County Government also received 1.306 Billion (70.8%) from Conditional grants from

Development partners. Own Source Revenue collected for the period under review stood at 1.86Billion against a targeted collection of 2.4 Billion. This indicates a performance of 77.5%.

2.3 County Budget Expenditure Analysis

Table 2.2 County Budget Expenditure Analysis

ENTITY	Total Budget Allocation-(2017/18-2021/22)	Total Expenditure-(2017/18-2021/22)	Variance	Absorption Rate
County Assembly	4,189,644,084	3,621,078,536	568,565,548	86%
County Executive	3,147,657,589	2,613,843,543	533,814,046	83%
Finance and Economic Planning	2,626,839,565	2,171,636,550	455,203,015	83%
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	3,265,344,452	1,877,182,600	1,388,161,852	57%
Environment, Water and Natural Resources	1,013,435,325	700,902,582	312,532,743	69%
Education	1,312,756,678	1,159,464,452	153,292,226	88%
County Health Services	11,822,092,861	10,791,654,440	1,030,438,421	91%
Lands, Housing and Urban Development	673,638,267	352,462,601	321,175,666	52%
Transport and Infrastructure	3,047,873,001	2,275,943,424	771,929,577	75%
Trade, Co-operatives, Tourism Industrialization and Enterprise Development	547,669,918	380,369,244	167,300,674	69%
Gender and Youth	313,484,459	258,078,706	55,405,753	82%
Sports, Culture and Social Services	278,580,448	180,175,335	98,405,113	65%
TOTAL	32,239,016,648	26,382,792,013	5,856,224,635	81.8%

Source: County Treasury

County expenditure for the last 5 years amounted to 26.3 Billion. County health services is the highest spending entity with total expenditure of 10.79 Billion. This amounts to 40% of total County expenditure in the last five years. Other strategic areas with highest investments in the County are; Transport and Infrastructure, agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.

Budget Allocation (2017/18-2021/22)

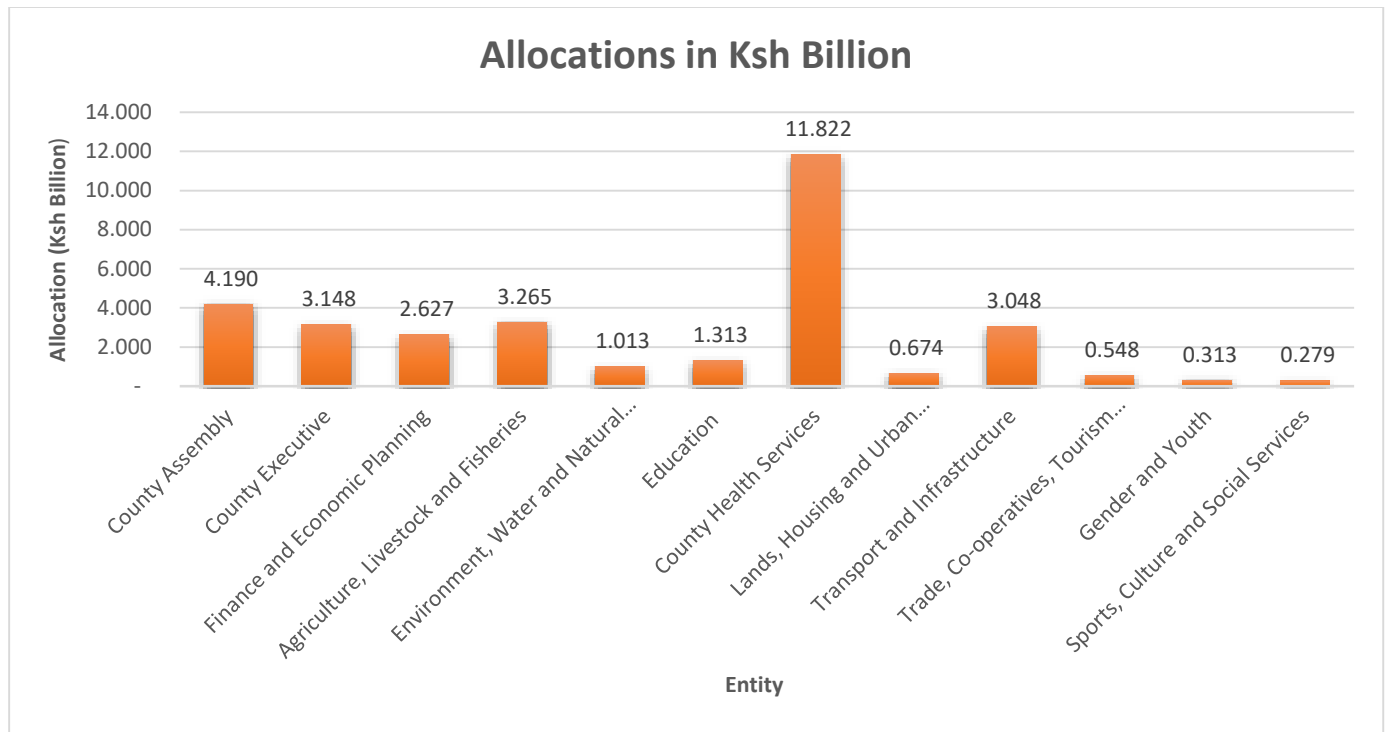


Figure 2.1 Budget Allocation (2017/18-2021/22)

Budget allocation by department indicates strategic investments in health services at 11.8 Billion, transport and Infrastructure at 3.04 Billion. Other major allocations includes County assembly 4.19 Billion and County executive 3.148 Billion. Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries also received major allocation at 3.26 Billion.

Absorption Rates (2017/18-2021/22)

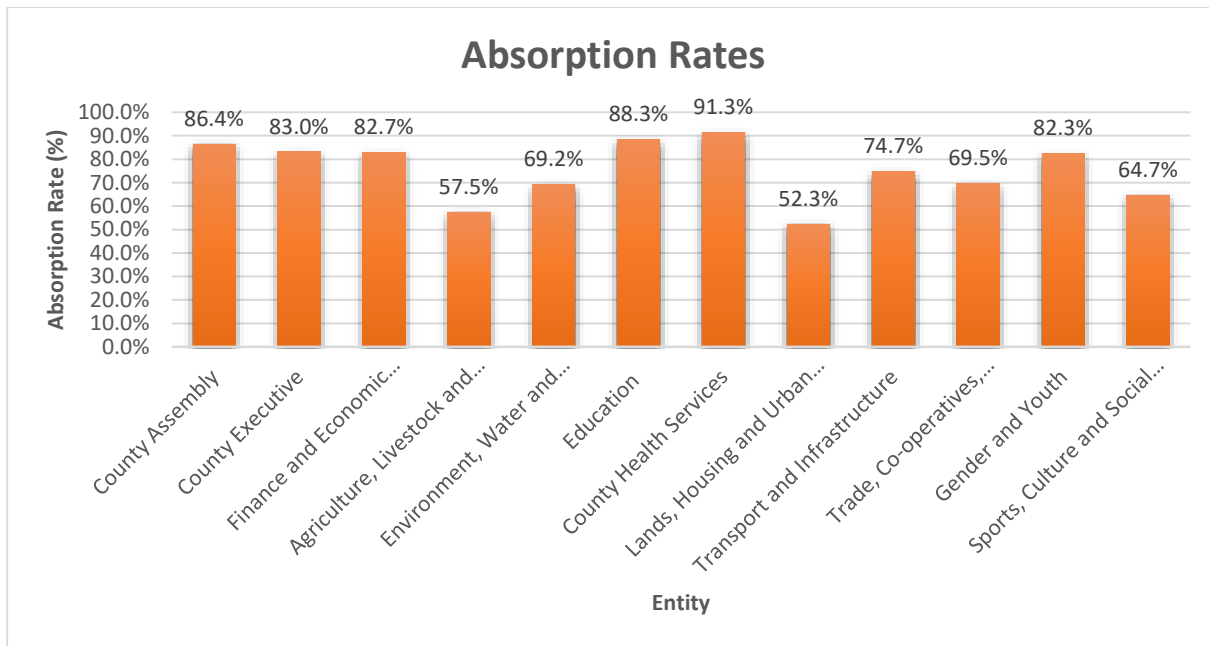


Figure 2.2 Absorption Rates (2017/18-2021/22)

Overall absorption rate stood at 75%, with major service providers showing high absorption rates; health services with 91.3%, education at 88.3%.

2.4 Sector Programmes' Performance Review

2.4.1 Health Services

As at 2022, there were 256 health facilities in the County with a total installed bed capacity of 2206. These comprised of 70 public health facilities, 27 Mission/Faith-Based Facilities and 160 Private clinics and hospital. There are 4 level four Public Hospitals located in Kirinyaga Central, Gichugu, Ndia and Mwea Constituencies. In addition, there are 116 community units at level one which are spread all over the County.

Over the past 5 years, the department has operationalized 5 dispensaries ((Umoja, Kianjiru, Kiamwathi, Kamwana, Kiumbui) and 5 laboratories (Joshua Mbai, Kangu, Karimaini, Riakithiga Dispensaries) which has drastically reduced the distances between health facilities in Kirinyaga East sub-County. However over the years there was notable increase in the number of private health facilities which calls for regular inspection and regulations to ensure quality of health care.

Over the years the above health facilities experienced increased workload of patients seeking outpatient services. The most prevalent diseases in the County are; respiratory diseases at 45 percent others are skin diseases at 8 percent, diarrhoea at 5 percent, and amoebas at 4 percent. For causes of hospitalization and mortality cardiovascular diseases at 11percent which are due to complications of hypertension and diabetes are the most prevalent, HIV 5 percent and TB percent. In the year 2021/2022, COVID 19 ranked number 3 causes of deaths at 8 percent.

TB Treatment success rate has improved from 84% (2017) to 88% while the TB death rate has reduced from 9% (2017) to 7%.

In the year 2019/2020 and 2021/2022 the Kirinyaga County also overstretched on resources due to COVID19 pandemic with 2298 positive cases, 202 deaths(9% positivity rate) and 703 admissions(32% hospitalization rate). The County Government of Kirinyaga supported in providing oxygen, personal preventive materials and purchased 8 full-fledged ICU beds and ventilators.

Though County has large water bodies in the southern side (Mwea Constituency) due to rice growing. The County is classified as low risk for malaria (<1/1000). There is notable reduced prevalence rate due to control measures which have been ongoing; environmental health control, distribution of LLITNs that is MCH clinics to children under 1yr (70%) and pregnant women (73%) and mass net distribution

(2019,.....87%). In this regard, the County is targeted for malaria elimination among other counties like Nyeri, Laikipia and Nyandarua)

Globally non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are in the rise and Kirinyaga County is not exceptional due to lifestyle and lack of awareness. The County has registered increased cases of hypertension, diabetes, mental disorders and cancers. The County has supported the screening for hypertension and cancers at facility and community levels. For cancer patients, treatment centre was initiated with the help of 2 oncologists. The plan is to make it full-fledged cancer registry bearing in mind most cancer cases seek services in Kenyatta National hospital and the palliative centre in Nyeri come.

Due to increased number mental cases among health care workers, the County has trained on mental health to health care workers. This has been made possible due to enhanced screening in the health facilities and establishment of NCD clinics in primary care facilities across the County that has greatly improved access.

Over the year there has been notable change in community seeking for services delivery due to improved access and expansion of services. Immunization services in the County improved from 87% to 99% over the years. In 2021/2022 Kirinyaga County was awarded a trophy for the best performing County in measles/rubealla 2 and most improved in HPV vaccines. However in terms COVID19 vaccine, the County achieved 35.3% of fully vaccinated for >18yrs. There's need to scale up COVID19 vaccine for adults and adolescent 12-17years. There was notable improvement of women seeking antenatal services from 88% to 99% (1st antenatal attendance) and 45% to 59% came for 4th visit. The County has remained the best County to deliver and hence skilled delivery has improved from 83 to 95%. However the maternal ratio (116/100,000 live births and neonatal death rate (16/1000live births) which are on upward trend. The County has the best contraceptive prevalence rate (76%) which could be better than this if all private/chemist were reporting in this indicator.

Over the years, the County has been experiencing so many referral due to lack of capacity in terms of skill mix and infrastructure. The County embarked on upgrading Kerugoya County referral hospital to level5 and Kimbimbi and Kianyaga sub-County hospitals to proper level 4. Kerugoya superstructure and equipment were completed while the other 2 the civil works and ongoing. Kerugoya County referral will offer such specialized services e.g. MRI, ICU. To ease referral the County has operationalized the

command centre (ambulances commanded from one point) and 3 ambulances were purchased. The County has also developed an integrated hospital information management system where all outpatient modules are operational in order to increase sufficiency and effectiveness of service delivery.

Malnutrition is not a big concern in the County. However, there are pockets of underweight at 7.7 percent and stunted growth at 17.2 percent among children below 5yrs. This is attributed to the fact that most mothers' breastfeed during their first year coupled with constant supply of food.

The HIV prevalence is at 3%. However the HIV testing denitrification of people living with HIV is at 89% (target 14594). The health services for people with HIV has improved over the years. For example 99% of all positive clients were started on ART both general population and pregnant women. And 93% were virally suppressed. TB program has really invested lots of time and resources in curbing the disease across the County, however, there has been a drop in TB case finding 1457(notification rate 232/100,000) in 2018, 1281(Notification rate 203/100,000) in 2019 and 1248 (Notification rate 200/100,000) and TB treatment outcome this year due to COVID19. Almost 100% of TB/HIV confected patients were given ARV and CPT.

Other notable developments in the health sector includes;

- 10 new Dispensaries were constructed completed at 100%. This has contributed to better performance of various health indicators; skilled deliveries increase from 79.8% in 2017 to 101.4% in 2021, fully immunized children from 88% in 2017 to 99.7% in 2021
- Four laboratories were opened and operationalized (Joshua Mbai, Kangu, Karimaini, Riakithiga Dispensaries)
- Completion and operationalization of the Inpatient eye Unit in Kerugoya County referral hospital and eye unit at Kianyaga sub-County hospital
- Completion and Operationalization of radiology department in Sagana Sub-County Hospital
- Construction of Isolation ward in Kerugoya County referral hospital complete at 100%
- Through the support of AMREF and THS-UCP, the improved the number community units from 74 to 116 which has improved community engagement and involvement in health service delivery at the community level. There is also notable increment of pregnant women attending at 4 ANC visit from 40.9% (2017) to 59.6% through CHVs referrals for the defaulters.

- The department also benefitted with equipment and machineries
- 1 washing machine, 3 ambulances, 6 generators. 1 incinerator, 3 ventilators, 2 ICU units and 1 cold room
- The department has also increased the scope of services offered in the County by establishing renal unit, cancer centre and CT scan which has really reduced the cost of travel while seeking these services in other counties for the clients.

2.4.2 *Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary and Fisheries*

During the period under review the directorate registered good progress in various area. There was an increase in crop acreage for the main value chains including avocados and macadamia, through establishment of one macadamia factory and initiation of construction of 4 modern aggregation centres for horticultural produce more so avocados.

The acreage under avocado increased by over 200 ha. Two seedling production nurseries were also constructed in Mwea and Kamweti. The directorate registered 13000 farmers who are benefiting from the National value chain support project by the National Government. Under the same theme, 23750 bags of assorted fertilisers were acquired by farmers through facilitation by the field staff from the National Government subsidized fertiliser system.

Extension services continued being provided in various methodologies like field days demonstrations, FFS, core farmer led field schools and field visits. Through the NARIGP project, farmer groups were supported to start propagation nurseries for avocados and tomatoes. It is anticipated that the nurseries will supply high quality planting materials and reduce the costs of the same for our farmers. The directorate continues supporting the groups with technical backstopping to ensure sustainability of these income generating activities.

The department has supported close to 50,000 households, raising their levels of income from Kshs 150 to above Ksh. 1,000 per day across the various value chains, including poultry production, tomato, avocado, dairy and fish farming, bee keeping, eggs incubators as well as pig rearing.

To reduce production costs there by increasing profitability margin, the department promoted households under the Wezesha program through establishment of an animal feeds production factory at Kiaga where the farmers have been sourcing quality and subsidized animal feeds for poultry and dairy

value chain. To boost the production capacity of the factory, the County has set aside budget to install two semi-dual automatic machines with capacity of producing 310 bags of 70kg per day. This in addition to the current 110 bags per day.

To promote the dairy value chain, our Wezesha program is working closely with the four dairy cooperatives namely Podago, Rukingo, Kirima and Rung'eto to improve their capacity for milk collection and value addition. We have provided them with milk coolers, yoghurt processing machines, power back-up generators and milk haulers. The department shall promote the existing cooperatives value add their milk through packaging their own milk in order to improve and enhance market access which will in turn increasing earnings for our dairy farmers.

Through the same program the dairy farmers are able to access subsidized A.I. services in collaboration with Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Center (KAGRC). So far a total of 85,000 cows have been served and we are seeking to double the figure in the coming years. The program aims at upgrading animal breeds for better milk production from the current average 5 liters per cow per day to 12 liters per cow per day.

In the coffee sector the County has included seven coffee cooperatives in our Wezesha program namely Mutira, Mwirua, Kabare, Ngirambu, Rung'eto, Baragwi and Karithathi. The department has initiated coffee revitalization program aimed at improving coffee produce management, processing and improve market access. This will be achieved through acquisition and installation of modern eco-pulping machines for cherry processing and improve other related infrastructure such as coffee drying beds.

Through our interventions for equitable distribution of irrigation water in Mwea Irrigation scheme, the department has promoted increase the annual production of rice from 60,000 tonnes in 2017 to the current 113,000 tonnes. With the completion of Thiba Dam, we are aiming to increase land under rice irrigation from the current 25,000 acres to 48,000 acres which will double our production capacity. This will be achieved through collaboration with the national Government to provide market for improved income for our farmers.

2.4.3 Education

At the beginning of the plan period in 2017, the national number of pre-primary schools was 25,381 public and 16,398 private. At the County level, there were 198 public and 216 private pre-primary

schools. The enrolment of ECDE children was 12,868 in public schools and 10,625 in private schools. On the other hand, the number of teachers was 447 in public schools and 489 in private schools.

At the end of the plan period, in the County, the number of public schools were 199 while the private schools were 216. The children enrolment stood at 15,939 in public schools being an increase of 23.9%, while in private schools, the number was 11,525 being an increase of 8.5%.

In the period between 2018 – 2022, a total of 21 classrooms and workshops were constructed, 12 classrooms were renovated, and 130 lecture seats and 20 drawing tables were procured to facilitate improvement in quality of training being offered. During the same time, 6 new dormitories were constructed, 3 were renovated and a total of 84 double decker beds procured. This has led to increase in enrolment by more than 250 trainees.

9 pit latrines and toilets, 4 bio-digester systems, drilling of 1 borehole and water connection have gone a long way in improving sanitation in our VTCs and reducing spread of water-borne diseases. Construction of gates in 3 institutions and fencing of 6 VTCs were fenced thereby enhancing security of trainees and equipment in the institutions. Completion of 4 office blocks has enhanced service delivery in the institutions and ensured records are properly and securely kept. Additionally, construction of 1 auto-garage, and 3 masonry shades have gone a long way in improving quality of training in the VTCs.

Construction of new infrastructural projects, renovations, and furnishing with equipment has led to increase in enrolment from 1357 trainees in 2017 to 1793 in 2022 by 32% during that period. Completion rate over the period is over 60% of enrolment, amid variety of challenges being experienced by VTCs. After closure of educational institutions in 2020 due to the outbreak of Covid-19, many trainees dropped out early pregnancies and other others became casual labourers. They eventually and did not report back to complete their training and this led to drop in enrolment. Meanwhile additional 5 new VTCs have been established during the same period of time making a total of 16 VTCs in Kirinyaga County.

In the past five years, the County Government has disbursed Ksh. 290 million to needy children in secondary and tertiary institutions.

2.4.4 Roads, Transport and Infrastructure

In order to improve urban infrastructure by having smooth all weather surface for a motorway or pedestrian walkway, the County Government undertook car parking spaces and street improvement project in five major towns of Kirinyaga where 8,500 Square Meters (SM) were done in Kianyaga town, 19,500 SM in Kutus town, 35,630 SM in Kagio town, 12,500 SM in Kerugoya town and 11,000 SM in Wang'uru town however the works in Wang'uru are expected to rise to about 25,000 SM once the project is complete. The total area paved by the end of the plan period 2018-2022 will be 101,100 SM at a cost of Kshs. 500 million. The project has increased the County parking slots and improved the towns drainage system in addition to providing traders and investors with a conducive environment to do business. This is all geared towards transforming the County's urban centers into economic hubs.

Rural roads are considered the lifeline of rural communities since they ensure transportation of material, goods and men leading to diversification of agricultural activities and boosts rural economies. During the CIDP period 2018-2022, the County Government initiated the Nyorosha Barabara Mashinani initiative where a total of about 5,000 kms were graded compared to about 2,800 kms at the start of the CIDP 2018-2022 implementation period which represents an increase of 178.5%. About 800 kms were graveled compared to about 420 kms done by the end of the previous CIDP and this represents an increase of 190.5%. This has enhanced access to income opportunities in different County areas. The County has also constructed 10 bridges connecting people and homes across rivers such as Nyamindi. These include Maghiga-ini, Gachuria Moyo, Mukure and Kandakame among others.

In order to create a pleasant environment for late/night traders, prevent illegal works and anti-social activities for instance crime, the County Government installed an additional sixteen (16) 20M high floodlights masts in various strategic County locations from the initial 81 high mast floodlights. Better lighting will deter offenders and help spur economic activities in both County rural and urban areas.

For the longest time, Kirinyaga County has been served by only one fire station at Kerugoya although it does not meet the modern firefighting standards. To help the County achieve an inclusive multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral approach in firefighting, factor climate variations into fire and rescue services and disseminate information on fire safety, the County has begun the construction of a modern

fire station at a cost of Kshs72 Million in Kutus town which is over 50% done and is expected to be completed by end of 2022/23 Financial Year.

2.4.5 Trade, Co-operatives, Tourism Industrialization and Enterprise Development

At the beginning of the plan period (2017-2022) only 3 markets had been upgraded ie, Kagio fresh produce, Kerugoya fresh produce and Kagumo fresh produce markets. At the end of this plan period County Government of Kirinyaga has been able to upgrade 15 more markets which are; Kiamutugu open air market, Kianyaga open air market, Wang'uru open air market, Makutano open air market, Sagana open air market, Kibingoti open air market, Kagio clothes market, Kagio cereals market, Kagumo and Kerugoya phase II markets, Kutus open air market, Kibingo open air market and Githure Kathoge and Makutano aggregation markets.

Further supporting manufacturing through provision of coffee roasting, grinding and packaging machinery to support value addition in coffee value chain.

2.4.6 Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development

On the onset of the County integrated development plan 2018-2022, variety of activities were disorganized in the physical space across the County. The lacked basic planning framework and insufficient land for public purpose. The department utilize the opportunity to deliver plans and Programmes geared towards proper utilization of land resource. The department initiated preparations of County spatial plan and Kerugoya-Kutus municipal plan that opened up the County to service providers and development partners like World Bank, SUED and KUSP. These activities have increased the value of land tremendously and there is evidence of organized use of land in urban areas.

Through numerous interventions, the County residents have enjoyed improved access to service areas, security of tenure and well managed development of towns and villages. Affordable housing schemes project to provide a home to over 100 households. The department has acquired parcel of lands to develop infrastructure in line with Government Big 4 Agendas.

Kerugoya-Kutus Municipality lacked basic public utilities like car parks, public gardens, drainage systems, sewer systems modern markets and public washrooms. Only 15% of the municipality population had access to these facilities. At the end of the planning due to construction of ample cabro car parks,

modern markets, drainage systems, sewer system and urban image regeneration over 50% of the population enjoy these facilities.

2.4.7 Environment, Water and Natural Resources

At the beginning of the 2018/2022 plan period, the department had identified various challenges which were mainly on solid waste management. In the planning period 2013/2017, the department had constructed solid waste receptacles in all markets within the market & at residential areas due to poor handling & maintenance of waste which included burning the waste, the receptacles collapsed. To mitigate the challenge, in the planning period 2018/2022, the department targeted to acquire 100 skips & 5 skip loaders truck of which 30% & 20% has been achieved respectively. During the period, the department had also planned to develop the sustainable solid waste management structure by licensing of private garbage collectors Four (4) have been licensed.

In liaison with the Kerugoya-Kutus Municipality, the department has participated in the implementation of the sewage system which, by the end of the plan period 2018/2022, 40% has been achieved. This has been achieved under the Urban Centres Liquid Waste Management Program.

In the planning period, the department planned to enhance the County forestry through beautification of urban centers and County corridors, rehabilitation of dumpsites and increasing tree cover. Several areas have been beautified which include Samson Corner, Makutano Junction & Kirinyaga University junction. On the other hand, several dumpsites have been rehabilitated which include Kagio, Kiamathatwa and Kerugoya. Regarding County tree cover, in collaboration with KFS, the department has surpassed the targeted coverage for the plan period. Tree planting occurred in Kangaita forest, Castle Forest reserves, Thiba dam, Thiba River-River line (Riparian land), and Kerugoya Stadium. For instance, the department has repossessed approximately 20% of River Thiba's river-line through the aforementioned tree cover program. Currently the tree cover at the County is 30.39% and the Forest cover is at 23.62% which has surpassed the KFS & National targets of 30% & 10% respectively. In 5 years, the department targets to achieve 40% forest cover in a bid to support the agenda of mainstreaming climate change.

In a bid to steer a better environment management system, the department has strived to have a well-structured environmental regulatory framework. Some of the tools that constitute the framework

include a Solid Waste Management Act, A Climate Change Act and a Climate change Unit. The department is in the final stage of enacting bills on the County Solid Waste Management and Climate Change. The enactment of these bills, specifically the climate change bill, will inform the process of establishing the climate change Unit. Table 1 shows the analysis of the projects implemented in 2018/2022.

At the beginning of the plan period the proportion of households with access to clean water and portable water stood at 55%. At the end of the plan period, the proportion increased to 65%. This affirmative growth is attributed to drilling of 12 boreholes, construction of 5 tanks, supply of water tanks, increased piping coverage across various wards in the County. At the beginning of the plan period, approximately 112,304 were connected to clean and portable water. However, at the end of the plan period, 132,722 household have been connected with clean and portable water. Out of the total households that are served with water, only 25% are served with clean and safe water. There are various sources of water constituting river Sagana, Nyamindi, Rupingazi, Thiba, Rwamuthambi and Ragati as the primary sources. There are unprotected water sources constituting 12 water pans, 3 dams, 208 shallow wells, boreholes & boreholes and protected springs. Thiba dam has been completed this year (2022) and is expected to serve and support the rice farming in the County, with the primary focus being Mwea. The department is part of the agencies that has been involved in the planning and implementation of Kerugoya-Kutus sewerage system.

The department is responsible for ensuring that citizens are connected with water for domestic consumption and irrigation purposes. For the plan period 2017/2022, the department consumed approximately 285.28million in connecting citizens with clean and portable water for domestic purposes. The department also used approximately 104.73 million to connect the citizens with water for irrigation purposes. This has assisted in improving the quality of life among the citizens and increased the food production across the County.

2.4.8 Gender and Youth

Under 'Wezsha Mama' programme, the County established Kaitheri Apparel Factory in Kerugoya to engage women in making school uniforms and hospital linen. We have also established a Gender-Based Violence and Recovery Centre in Kerugoya. In order to support school going children to have a dignified

life, free sanitary pads distribution programme to help reduce our girls' absenteeism from school which has so far benefited over 20,000 girls in the County. Further, in order to supported youth empowerment, the County has supported youth groups to engage in economic activities by supplying them with 4 Washing Machines, 1 welding machine which have economically benefited over 500 youths. Further on youth empowerment, support to acquire driving licences, support boda boda groups by constructing sheds towards improving their business. To support women empowerment and improve livelihood of welfare groups, the County has supported these groups and benefited over 300 beneficiaries.

To support the PWDs, the County embarked on enhancing mobility and functionality by providing various equipment which has reached 90 beneficiaries, improving access to information for visually impaired by provision of braille materials.

2.4.9 Sports, Culture and Social Services

Distributed sports kits to over three hundred (300) clubs across the County. In order to support sports facilities, the County embarked on rehabilitating stadia such as Kerugoya, which is 80% complete and Kianyaga playing grounds. The National Government rehabilitated Wang'uru Stadium to International level, the County also embarked to develop talent in sports for our youth through supporting sports championships in various disciplines e.g football, volleyball, and athletics and cross country.

Construction of social halls in various wards in mwea- Nyangati, Tebere, Thiba, Gathigiriri to support social cohesion in the community.

2.4.10 County Executive

Automation of revenue collection- through the ICT department, the County embarked on ensuring efficiency in offering revenue services through automation. This has seen milestones achieved on revenue services including; Unified billing; Real-time revenue reporting; Customer notification of revenue events via sms and email; Increased payment channel e.g. mobile money; Bank integration thus ease and timely reconciliation of accounts.

Information dissemination- ensuring access to information, ICT department has continuously maintained and upgraded the County website, Sub-domain creation for different County departments.

Faster delivery of services and enhanced digital inclusivity- provision of Operational ICT Infrastructure

2.4.11 Finance and Economic Planning

This department comprises of the following directorates; Accounting Services, Revenue services, procurement services, Budget Formulation, Coordination and Management, internal audit services, Economic Planning services.

The department is mandated to prepare County plans and budgets, ensure smooth procurement and payment process, resource mobilization through revenue collection, monitoring and evaluation of County programs.

During the CIDP 2018-2022 period, the department was able to carry out preparation of development policies, ADPs, Second Generation CIDP (2018-2022), formulation and submission of Annual County Budgets each year. The department also ensured smooth implementation of County budgets through facilitating procurement processes; ensured timely settlement of payments through the Accounting services directorate.

Through the revenue department, ensured resource mobilization for implementation of projects and programs. In order to achieve efficiency in own source revenue collection, this department embarked on rolling out automated revenue management system which is being implemented.

2.5 Challenges

During implementation of the previous CIDP, there were a numerous challenges experienced. Amongst the most notable challenges includes;-

Inadequate resources- the County experienced inadequate resources allocated to development activities. This is occasioned by expenditure pressures from huge recurrent expenditures. This has also been worsened by late release of funds from the National Treasury hampering projects implementation. Further, during the period, the County did not meet own source revenue targets in majority of the financial years. This was occasioned by low efficiency in revenue collection methods. The County has since rolled out Automated Revenue Management System which, once fully operational, is expected to greatly improve revenue collection.

2.6 Emerging issues

COVID 19 pandemic: The COVID-19 outbreak proved a major hindrance to services delivery since the 1st case was reported in Kenya in March 2020. Various sectors were greatly affected due to pandemic containment measures put in place by the Government. These included inter-County lock downs which reduced business activity around the County. Many households lost income and consequently put them on the edge of poverty. In the Agriculture sector, the disruption of international supply systems that led to high cost of fertilizers and fuel that had a serious negative impact on production and productivity. The County and National Governments however, instituted measures to cushion citizens. These measures included supporting them with food and non-food stuff to the most vulnerable, reduction of taxes by national Government. To aid recovery, the Government also ensured access to credit to Micro and Small Enterprises. There was notable reduced health seeking behavior due to fear, there was decongested of the outpatient and wards to maintain the distance of 1.5m which affected the workload and service delivery. The health workers weren't spared by the new infections leaving thin workforce to attend the clients and some facilities being closed for some time to facilitate fumigation. At the community level, many people who were working in factories and industries within the County were laid off and some who were on chronic care management had their care interrupted. The County Government and National Government mitigated the COVID-19 effects on the health system by allocating additional resources.

Novel pests and diseases- like Maize lethal necrosis, Tuta absoluta, Golden apple snail, Potato cyst nematodes which were previously unknown in the County but had serious impact on crop production and cost of production

Climate change- challenges had an impact on crop performance and this needs to be addressed

adequately

2.7 Lessons Learnt

The County should ensure robust revenue mobilization strategies which includes fully automation of the revenue collection system. In addition, to ensure increased funding for development priorities, there is need for continued and improved collaboration between the County Government and development partners. The County should embrace Public Private Partnership (PPP) as means to mobilize resources and spur more economic growth.

Disaster preparedness is key to secure the County's economy from unforeseen shocks from disasters. Adequate resources and response mechanisms should be instituted.

Climate change mitigation measures must be mainstreamed in development activities.

2.8 Natural Resource Assessment

Table 2.3 Natural Resource Assessment

Name of Natural Resource*	Dependent Departments	Status, Level of Utilization; Scenarios for Future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Existing Sustainable Management strategies
Surface Water- River Thiba, Nyamindi, Rupingazi, Rwamuthambi and their tributaries	Environment, Water & Natural Resources, Agriculture	The County is home to major rivers; Thiba, Nyamindi, Rwamuthambi. Water resource is abundant but not optimally utilized for irrigation and domestic use.	Adoption of modern irrigation systems. Improvement of water distribution networks.	Inadequate financial support to farmers for acquiring modern irrigation systems Lack of adequate capacity for water service providers to distribute domestic water to individual households.	Regularization of water intakes. Ensure conservation of riparian lands and water tower catchment areas.
Land	Across sectors	Out of the total County land size, 1170.7km ² is arable land which is used for cash crop, and mixed farming.	Development of spatial plans to designate lands for various activities and protect areas for food production and industrial development.	Lack of proper development and County spatial plans	Finalization, operationalization and enforcement of County spatial plan.
Forests	Environment, Water & Natural Resources, Agriculture, lands, housing, & Tourism	The County has 7 forests with 5 Gazzetted forests (Mt. Kenya, Njukiini west, Murinduko, Karaini & Kamuruana)	Forests are water towers in the County. They are mainly utilized for water sources and sources of wood fuel. Mt. Kenya national park is a tourist attraction center. Tourism can be improved by marketing strategies and	Deforestation is a big challenge to sustainable use	Measures to protect the catchment areas should be put in place including reforestation of degraded forest areas. Promotion of agro-forestry to increase tree cover.

Name of Natural Resource*	Dependent Departments	Status, Level of Utilization; Scenarios for Future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Existing Sustainable Management strategies
			infrastructural developments		
Wetlands and riparian reserves	Environment, Water & Natural Resources, Agriculture and Tourism	The County has 24 identified wetlands and approximately 500KM of riparian reserve.	Wetlands are sources of water They are habitat for migratory birds which serves as tourists' attraction. They offer opportunities for blue economy especially in fishing industry.	Encroachment of wetlands hinders their conservation Lack of legal land ownership for the wetlands Weak enforcement in protection of wetlands and riparian areas.	Measures put in place to protect and conserve riparian and wetlands in the County
South Ngariama and Kwa V gravel quarries	Roads	Highly depleted of good quality gravel with huge overburden	Surface runoff water harvesting. Borrow pit rehabilitation	Long distance	Borrow pit rehabilitation
Mt. Kenya	Tourism Agriculture	. Few tourists visiting . Lack of public sensitization -Poor infrastructure	Synergy between County Government and National Government for Tourist attraction for Increased Gross County Products	. Deforestation . Inadequate resources for public sensitization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Afforestation • Increased budget allocation for the department • Wild animal conservation • Increase human resource

2.9 Development Issues

2.9.1 Health Services

Table 2.4 Development Issues Health Services

Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in quality of care in public health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacity of screening and treating certain conditions eg NCDs • Inadequate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constrained County resources may inhibit scaling up of curative health services in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal health coverage programs • Enhance Public-Private

Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
	<p>equipment for routine and specialized health services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in health products and technologies management • Lack of integrated health information management system • Staff shortage and inadequate skill mix • Uneven and inconsistent implementation of quality initiatives in the health sector. 	<p>public health facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of health services in public hospitals may form a barrier to access to care for the indigent in the community • Limited quality management system 	<p>partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen mental health services in the County • Completion of stalled health facilities • Roll out Health Management Information System to all public health facilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-optimal mental health services in the County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under investment in mental health services • Inadequate specialized mental health personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate career development path for mental health professionals • High stigma for mental health disorders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of mental health services in Primary Health Care facilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High communicable disease morbidity and mortality especially HIV, TB and Malaria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-optimal targeting of Key and Vulnerable Populations • High HIV stigma index • Low TB case detection rate (based on prevalence survey-2016) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low County investment in HIV, TB and Malaria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved HIV/AIDS & TB services and budgetary allocation • Public Private engagement for TB case finding and management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rising burden of Non-Communicable diseases (NCDs), Injuries (RTAs, Violence, GBV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suboptimal screening and early identification of preventable diseases • Weak referral system from community to health facilities (Notable delays at community level) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate budget allocation for preventive and promotive activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of public awareness and healthy living through education in school and communities

Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-optimal Health seeking behavior especially for NCDs and among men • Low investment in health promotion activities 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance community health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under investment in Primary Health care services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under prioritization of PHC in County health planning and budgeting • Over reliance of external grants and donor funding for PHC services 	Constrained County resources may inhibit scaling up PHC services in the County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of primary care network guidelines
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Reproductive Health (RH) services uptake amongst the youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of youth targeted RH services 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operationalize identified Youth Friendly Centre
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor environment, sanitation and hygiene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of universal sanitation coverage 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over-reliance of donor funding for disease prevention programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under prioritization of HIV, TB and other chronic diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constrained County resources may inhibit scaling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement of private providers in provision of chronic disease prevention, care and treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High levels of obesity, malnutrition and wasting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor dietary and lifestyle habits 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-optimal Community Health strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak community engagement in disease control, preventive and promotive services (weak community structures) • No stipends/community kits for active CHVs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate community awareness on health issues 	
Inadequate budgetary allocation for health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate support for supervision, monitoring and evaluation • Lack of framework for stakeholders'/sectors coordination • Low demand and use of generated information • Inadequate capacity for operational research to inform policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate budget allocation for administration, management and coordination of health services 	Ring fencing of funds meant for health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in health governance in public hospitals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate structures for coordination of health services (hospital boards) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well defined management structures at all levels (facility, sub-

Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catastrophic/Impoverishing Health expenditure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low uptake of Health insurance in the County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevailing economic conditions poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government subsidy programs targeting the poor • Social protection mechanisms • Community Based Organizations as a platform for Community based health insurance

2.9.2 Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary and Fisheries

Table 2.5 Development Issues- Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary and Fisheries

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
Agriculture	Low Agricultural Productivity and Outputs	Low adoption of technologies Crop pre and post-harvest losses Inadequate extension services Low and declining soil fertility	High cost of inputs Low numbers of extension officers High cost of technology adoption Poor infrastructure	Creating a revolving fund for inputs Bulk purchase by farmer groups Value addition Private sector involvement in extension Use of IT in extension Technical capacity development of service providers
	Inadequate Access to Affordable Credit and Inputs	High cost and low quality of inputs Limited capital and access to affordable credit Restrictive terms of credit	Financial illiteracy by farmers Low appetite for credit Perceived high risk in agriculture Lack of interest by finance institutions High inherent risks	Create farmer based savings and credit entities Policy intervention on interest rates Subsidized credit Create an inputs revolving fund
	Inadequate Market Access and information	Low usage of IT Lack of data collection and feedback system Lack of regulatory systems Lack of coordination	IT illiteracy by farmers Informal nature of many markets Lack of an integrated IMS Technical capacity to gather and analyse data	Enhance IT usage Create a centralized integrated information management system Establish service centres for dissemination
	Inappropriate Policy and Legal Framework	Lack of County legal frameworks guiding the agricultural sector	Slow processing of legislative documents	Domesticate national policies and laws Lobbying for enactment of legislation
	Inadequate Institutional Capacity and Linkages	Poor coordination Inadequate of resources Low participation of players Mistrust among players Low technical capacity of service providers Overlap and duplication of service mandates	Inadequate technical and financial capacity of players Lack of a legal coordination framework Lack of quality control of service provision	Domesticate KASEP Strengthen CASCCOM Training of extension and other service providers
Livestock Production & Veterinary Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low livestock production/yield 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor livestock breeds Livestock diseases and pests Inadequate fodder Low extension services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding Poor market structures Inadequate staffing Poor mobility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate smart technologies Adoption of E extension Invest in value addition Strengthen farmers institution/organization Enhanced disease surveillance and strategic

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shortage livestock production staff - High cost and poor quality of inputs - High post-harvest loses - Low livestock product prices - Land fragmentation - Climate change - Lack of prompt laboratory diagnosis for simple field diseases - Shortage of veterinary technical staff - Shortage of transport for County and sub County technical teams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low production of quality raw material for concentrates - Affordability superior genetic material - Inadequate extension services due shortage of staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - disease control (vaccination) - Enhance fodder processing and conservation - Exploit and increase funding to community group initiatives - Partnering with other stakeholder - Creating linkages to Market, financial institution and insurance - Employ livestock extension officers - Employ Veterinary technical staff - Construct and equip laboratory - Purchase motor vehicles
Fish Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low fish production • Low fish consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High cost and poor quality of inputs - High post-harvest loses - Low quality seeds (fingerlings) - Land fragmentation - Poor market structures and linkages - Low extension Services - Social cultural issues towards fish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate funding - Low staffing levels and mobility - Lack of fish market/outlet structures - Poor accessibility of quality feeds and raw materials for concentrates - Affordability of superior seeds (fingerlings) - Low surveillance of rivers and dams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Climate smart technologies - Adoption of E - Extension - Invest in value addition and set modern structures - Strengthening fish farmers association and cooperatives - Licensing fish mongers fisher men/women - Partnering with other stakeholders - Exploit and increase funding to community groups initiatives - Link farmers to financial institutions and insurance - Employ more extension officers

2.9.3 Education

Table 2.6 Development Issues- Education

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
Vocational Education and Training	Human resource Support staff(e.g. accountant) and security officers	Inadequate instructors and other support staff No security officers	Inadequate funding	Increased enrolment Quality training
	Low enrolment	Absent of in-service training and capacity	Inadequate funding	Improve on existing infrastructure

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
		building lack of internet connectivity for innovation		Publicity & sensitization Recruitment competent instructors. Construction of modern motor vehicle shed with inspection pit & equipment
	Lack of attractive training programs for youth	Lack of training personnel	No policy for employment of replacement and instructors	Provision of modern equipment Instructors training programs to be done Organizing institutions skills competition
Education - ECDE	Improving infrastructure	dilapidated infrastructure	Pre-devolution lack of budgetary allocation	A devolved function that is catching attention of County Government

2.9.4 Roads, Transport and Infrastructure

Table 2.7 Development Issues- Roads, Transport and Infrastructure

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
Transport, Roads and Public Works	Encroachment of existing road reserves	Lack of public awareness and civic education	Inadequate capacity for enforcement and civic education on law relating to encroachment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demarcate road reserves and mapping of County road. Funding for public sensitization to keep off road reserve
	Low quality roads construction material	Depletion of natural road construction materials	Inadequate capacity to explore and implement new roads technology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of new technology for instance stabilized soil, Do-nou technology.
	Inadequate capacity by local contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of unqualified labour. Lack of sufficient capital. Delayed payment of contractors. 	Late disbursement of funds by National Treasury.	Enhancing local contractors' capacity and timely payment as per contracts to also ensure timely projects completion.
	Inadequate construction and maintenance funding	Limited County Resources against competing priorities	Inflation of construction materials cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing collaboration with neighbouring counties and the National Government.

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobby for increased budgets. • Adopting alternative cost efficient technologies. • Source funds from development partners.

2.9.5 Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism and Enterprise Development

Table 2.8 Development issues- Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism and Enterprise Development

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
Cooperatives, Tourism, Trade, Marketing, Industrialization & Enterprise Development	Lack of conducive trading environment	-Increased farm products -Inadequate markets to cater for demand and supply forces	-Low budget allocation	-Product diversification -Market linkages -Land availability
	Low industrial development sector in the County	-No proposed and approved PPP model	-Low budget allocation	-land availability
	Poor tourism circuit establishment in the County	-Poor infrastructure -Lack of public sensitization	-Low budget allocation -No tourism staffs in the department -Poor infrastructure	- Synergy between County Government and National Government for Tourist attraction for Increased Gross County Products -Tourist attraction in the County -Variety of tourist attraction areas across the County.
	Poor Corporate Governance in cooperative sector	-Lack of training and extension services	-Low budget allocation	-Provision of more trainings to corporates and cooperatives -Existing cooperative policies
	Malpractice in weights and measurement tools	-Lack of verification of weights and measurement	-Low budget allocation -Enforcement vehicle	-Fair trade practices -Consumer protection

2.9.6 Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development

Table 2.9 Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
Lands Physical Planning and Housing	Lack of adequate plans to guide development	-Urbanization and lack of adequate facilitation to planning and zoning	-Low budget allocation -Incomplete plans	-Availability of willing partners to enhance planning.

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
	Lack of public land for public purposes	-High population density. -High land values	-Low budget allocation for land acquisition. -Lack of vacant land or willing sellers	-Government policy on land acquisition. -Participatory approaches in project planning and implementation.
	Low housing provision	High population density and rapid urbanization. High Cost of construction	-Lack of land for housing construction -High cost of construction materials	-ABT centers to train on appropriate building technology. -National Government Affordable Housing scheme
	-Inadequate public car and bus park spaces in Kerugoya-Kutus Municipality	-Urbanization and increased mobility in and out of the municipality	-Inadequate funds	-Available public spaces for expansions of car and bus parks.
	-Lack of modern livestock yard in Kerugoya-Kutus Municipality	-Lack of public land for construction.	-Inadequate funds	-Presence of municipal plan and Urban Economic Plan.

2.9.7 Environment, Water and Natural Resources

Table 2.10 Environment, Water and Natural Resources

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
Environment, Energy & Natural Resources	Development, formulation and management of policies and laws relating to Sectoral functions	Lack of legal capacity in the department to carry out its functions optimally	Lack of financial resources	It will enhance enforcement and compliance to environmental standards and ensure a clean, healthy and sustainable environment as enshrined in the word and spirit of the constitution of Kenya 2010
Environment, Energy & Natural Resources	Undertake conservation, control and protection of Natural resources	Degraded environment and unsustainable consumption of natural resources	Lack of financial resources Inadequate Institutional capacity to handle functions Lack of legal framework to govern the functions of the department.	Sustainable consumption and development of natural resources Improved biodiversity
Environment, Energy & Natural Resources	Enhance environment conservation through improved private and public linkages to ensure effective coordination	Poor linkages and engagement with relevant stakeholders on environmental conservation and control	Lack of operational structures to guide the engagement of relevant stakeholders and institutions Lack of adequate funds	Public sensitization campaigns and advocacy on matters of environmental conservation for collective responsibility
Environment, Energy & Natural Resources	Capacity builds the current human resource and recruit key personnel as per the Sectoral organogram	Understaffing in the department Limited training opportunities for Sectoral staff members	Lack of adequate funds	Key personnel to streamline Sectoral functions and service delivery
Environment, Energy & Natural Resources	Mainstreaming and coordination of climate change adaptation and mitigation	It is the Sectoral legal obligation to implement and report on climate change issues. Need to instigate and disseminate climate	Lack adequate funds Lack of adequate technical human capital Lack of legal framework and	Improved adaptation to climate change Reduced vulnerability of communities to climate change impacts Reduced emissions of GHGs

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
		smart technologies to ensure low carbon and climate resilient development. Need for training on climate change	policy. Lack of public awareness on the causes and impacts of climate change	to mitigate climate change Improved resilience to avert loss of investment
Water and Irrigation services	Way leave	conflict	Land issue	Involve all stakeholders before commencement of work
	Duplication of projects	Lack sector coordination between County and national Government	Misuse of funds when County and national Governments fund duplicate projects	Multinational/sector engagement and consultation
	Inadequate staff	Retirement of aging staff without replacement	Lack of expertise	Employ technical staff with requisite knowledge
	Stalled projects	Political interference	Management issues	Capacity building stakeholders
	Administration and operations support system/structures	Lack of sufficient administration material (computers, printers, modern survey equipment e.g., tarrameters, total station, RTK machines, modern GPS (Handheld Garmin Gps), drilling machines, Leica Dumpy Level among others.	Funds allocated are insufficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development partners are likely to get interest in the development agenda - Improved access to quality water - Improved capacity for employees to deliver quality services.

2.9.8 Gender and Youth

Table 2.11 Gender and Youth

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
Gender	Non-responsive special programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To many needy cases ii. Insufficient financial resources 	Erratic/unpredictable weather patterns	County food security, campaign against HIV/AIDs, Disaster Risk Reduction

Youth	HIV/AIDs	i. Proper awareness/sensitization on HIV/AIDs	High rate of unemployment among youth	Accessibility to VCT services
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2.9.9 Sports, Culture and Social Services

Table 2.12 Sports, Culture and Social Services

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
Sports, Culture and Social Services	Lack of documented cultural heritage	-No policies developed	-Low budget allocation	-Trained personnel -Variety of cultural heritage like 'salts lick'
	Poor County sporting structures	-Unmaintained County stadium	-Low budget allocation	-Spacious County sporting grounds -Coordinated County sport clubs
	Drugs, alcohol and other substance abuse	-lack of sensitization to communities -High rate of consumption -Increased outlets -County alcoholic drinks control 2014 Act have never been reviewed	-Low budget allocation -No inspection vehicle for transport services -Large number of drug addict	-Available man power -CBOs and FBOs can be used for public sensitization.

2.9.10 County Executive

Table 2.13 County Executive

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lack of adequate ICT and networking equipment. ✓ Lack of training opportunities for skills upgrade. ✓ Limited facilitation in terms of movement especially in ICT, Communications and Delivery Unit Departments. 	Limited budget allocation	Lack of adequate funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Partnership with other players in the industries .e.g. ICT players. ✓ Regular trainings through grants funded programmes such as KDSP. ✓ Establishment of resource centers. ✓ Benchmarking with similar departments in other organizations.

2.9.11 Finance and economic planning

Table 2.14 Finance and economic planning

Department	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)	Opportunities
Finance and Economic Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lack of adequate ICT and networking equipment. ✓ Lack of training opportunities for skills upgrade. 	Lack of adequate funding	Limited budget allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Partnership with other players in the industries .e.g. ICT players. ✓ Regular trainings through grants funded programmes such as KDSP. ✓ Establishment of resource centers.

3 CHAPTER THREE: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

3.1 Spatial Development Framework

The CIDP 2023-2027 will work within the County spatial framework within which development projects and programmes will be anchored to and are aligned to National Spatial Plan 2015–2045. Spatial development framework addresses land use, socio-economic and environmental issues to achieve balanced and sustainable development and optimal land use across the country. The Plan provides comprehensive strategies and policy guidelines to deal with issues of rural and urban development, modernizing agriculture, infrastructure, energy production, mining and industry, and sustainable human settlements. It will provide a spatial framework for anchoring Vision 2030 through MTP IV and Bottom up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). The Plan is also a coordinating framework for various sectors involved in spatial planning and implementation.

On the other hand, the County spatial plan is a ten-year GIS plan 2021-2031 which elaborates the overall growth strategy and the broad land use patterns for efficient land use practices. It basically provides the land utilization strategies.

Kirinyaga has a total area of approximately 1482 Km² which is categorized into two as urban land use & non-urban land use. The table 1 shows the proposed land use in area as a percentage. Kirinyaga County non-urban land use is 85% and urban land use is 15% of the Total area.

Table 3.1 Land Uses

Category	Land uses	Area (Ha)	Percentage
Non-urban land use	Agriculture	88,682	60
	Conservation	29,554	20
	Eco tourism	6,678	5
Urban land use	Urban areas	13,439	9
	Public purposes	8789	6
	Total	148,200	100

Source: County Department of Lands, Physical Planning

The County is further categorized into eight broad zones based on the economic activities and the opportunities to untapped potential. Table 2 shows these zones and their percentages ,they include;

Conservation 20%,mixed agriculture 17%,agriculture for rice 15%,agriculture for coffee 12%,agriculture for ranching 9%,agriculture for tea 7%, urbanized area 9%,public purpose 6% and Eco-tourism 5%.

Table 3.2 Proposed Land Uses

Proposed land use	Area in Ha	%
Conservation(Park, Forest, Rivers)	29,554	20
Mixed agriculture	25,197	17
Agriculture(Rice)	22,734	15
Agriculture(Coffee)	17,355	12
Agriculture(Ranching)	13,191	9
Agriculture(Tea)	10,205	7
Urbanized areas	13,439	9
Public purposes	8,789	6
Eco Tourism	6,678	5
Total	148,200	100

Source: County Department of Lands, Physical Planning

The CIDP 2023-2027 is aligned to the National & County spatial plan by anchoring it to various thematic areas that addresses the development issues identified through various consultative meetings with various County departments. There are thematic areas which categorized into and an overview of the current status is analyzed. Further, the policy strategy is proposed which aims at realizing the areas identified. For each thematic area to be realized and considering the zones given above, the potential geographical area is proposed as well as the department/lead agencies to implement the strategies.

These areas are identified with the aim of improving the standards of living of the constituents, improve competitiveness of the County with other counties ensure sustainable development & socio-economic development & aiming at diversifying the County economy. The areas also focus at identifying the environment and natural resources, determining the various challenges and formulate appropriate strategies to manage the opportunities from the untapped resources.

The areas are presented in the table below

Table 3.3 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	Sagana industrial park	Physical Planning, Water, Energy...
	The County supports sufficient access to water for processing and other operation in industries, farms, irrigation schemes among others across the County.	Cooperation between entities that manage the water resource, those that consume and the community.	-Across the County	- Water department -Kiriwasco -WARA - Business Community
Resource potential growth areas	Community water projects have constructed uncontrolled water intakes along rivers. Currently 63.7% of households use improved water sources with only 1.4% of them using rainwater collection.	-Promotion of roof water harvesting -Harness water through construction of Dams -Construction of water pans especially in Murinduko area -Enforcement of water regulation (chocking rivers) -Protection of riparian lands	Along major rivers, highlands and riparian lands.	Water, environment and natural resources. Agriculture, veterinary, Livestock & Fisheries
	Irregular weather patterns have led to draught leading to many households needing food rations especially in the lower zones of the County.	-Promotion use of modern farming mostly irrigation methods -Expansion of existing storage facilities -Promotion growing of crops with minimal water requirements	Areas with arable soils for mixed farming (Ndia)	Agriculture, veterinary, Livestock & Fisheries Water, environment and natural resources.
Modernizing Agriculture				

Thematic Area	Overview/Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Promotion of Business oriented agriculture	Agro-processing is an untapped potential which can contribute to alleviating unemployment among the youth. The County has a good resource base for production of horticulture There is a good infrastructure, County strategically located A lot of interest from investors	-Establishment of agro-based industries e.g. fruit and food, -Promotion of value addition -Create appropriate supportive legal environment for investment -Encourage and support cottage industries	Ndia, Mwea, Central	Trade, Cooperatives, Industrialization, Agriculture, veterinary, Livestock & Fisheries
Enhance crop production and productivity	Key crops in the County includes Tea, Coffee, Rice and horticulture. Over 80% rely on crop production. Unfavorable prices, irregular weather patterns and low crop production lowering the earnings.	-Offer support to farmers in use of modernized agriculture mechanization. -Promotion use of green houses -Promoting use of high quality planting materials -Provision of extension services to farmers -Partnering with research centers for coffee and tea produce -Promoting use of organic fertilizers -Adoption modern irrigation systems -Adoption of modern storage facilities	Upper zones (tea and coffee growing areas), Lower zones (Mwea) rice growing zones	Agriculture Water and Irrigation
Enhance capacity for delivery of extension services	Extension services are key to achieving targets Farmer staff ration is above the FAO recommended and staff require technical	-Create a conducive working environment for staff -Promote and support private sector involvement in extension	Countywide	Agriculture. Directorate of IT Department of Planning Department of Public Service

Thematic Area	Overview/Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
	skills, modern equipment and facilities to deliver	-Promote use of IT in extension delivery -Hire more staff to reduce farmer staff ratio		
Enhance effective marketing systems and networks	The County holds annual agriculture trade fair which attracts investors in the County and Kenya.	-Ensure a robust marketing and branding strategy both local and international. -Encourage more and diversified trade fairs in the County. -Capacity building for cooperative societies	Whole County	Trade, Cooperatives, Industrialization, Agriculture, veterinary, Livestock & Fisheries
Enhanced coordination and cooperation	There are weak coordination mechanisms in the sector	-Strengthen CASCOCOM -Implement existing County and national sector wide mechanisms like KASEP, Food Safety policy -Support coordination entities with resources	County wide	Agriculture, Environment, Lands, National Competent Authorities and regulators
Enhancing food and nutrition security	Climate change has impacted production, food safety issues keep arising in production, food utilization is poor, diversification of food sources is critical for a healthy population There is no centralized database on food business operators	-Promotion use of climate smart agriculture -Enhance post-harvest management of produce -Promotion of farm based diversification -Promotion of better food management methodologies -Enact food safety legislation with adequate sensitization of Food Business operators	County wide	Agriculture, veterinary, Livestock & Fisheries Water, environment and natural resources. Health

Thematic Area	Overview/Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Fisheries-fish production and productivity	-The County has a diverse aquaculture potential i.e. Trout in upper zone of Kirinyaga central, Kirinyaga east and Kirinyaga west, Tilapia, catfish and ornamental fishes in all sub counties.	-Establishment of industries for value addition -Provision of subsidies and incentives to the farmers	All sub counties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water • Trade and industrialization • Fisheries
Fisheries -Food and Nutrition Security	<p>Increased drought frequencies especially in the northern zones of the County Low consumption of fish and fish products</p> <p>Low production due to high cost of inputs, inadequate training and poor facilities</p>	<p>-Commercialization of aquaculture</p> <p>-Development of a County food policy and institutional framework</p> <p>-Creation of awareness and training for both staff and farmers</p> <p>-Strengthening agro-based cooperatives and other Aquaculture institutions</p> <p>-Capacity building of farmers</p> <p>-Training of feed formulation and substitution of fishmeal with locally available</p> <p>-Encourage and support Climate Smart Aquaculture</p> <p>- Support initiatives for large scale rain and flood water harvesting</p> <p>- Support to soil and water conservation initiatives</p>	All sub counties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture, KeFS, state department of fisheries, aquaculture and blue economy • National aquaculture research development and training centre-Sagana, KMFRI, Kenya forest service

Thematic Area	Overview/Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Fisheries – Wealth and employment creation	<p>Aquaculture provides employment to of rural households.</p> <p>Almost of the wealth is derived from aquaculture</p> <p>-The richly resourced County has a lot of unexploited resources, the youth are unemployed and poverty levels are high.</p>	<p>-Promote Agribusiness and fish value chains</p> <p>-Full employment of County resources to the grassroots level</p>	All sub counties	Fisheries , trade and cooperatives
Transportation network	Transport- roads classification and minimum width identified	Tarmac the roads under class A,B,C,D and link roads, All municipalities, towns, and market centres	Commercial streets, industrial areas(Sagana),public facilities & Municipalities, towns and market centres	Transport, Trade & cooperatives, Kerugoya/Kutus Municipal & Wanguru Municipal
	County is neighboring tom other potential counties-Identify County corridors	Recognize & promote corridors	Kenol-Nanyuki railway Makutano-Embu Sagana-Kutus Kutus-Karatina	Transport & public works Land & urban Planning
Provide appropriate infrastructure	Kianyaga and Kerugoya stadia are not at national standard level	-Establish talent academy within the stadium, terraces, flood lights and water system	Kerugoya and Kianyaga stadia	-Sports -Water -Public works
	The County has developed many water supplies including boreholes and irrigation water systems which are spread across the whole County	Develop appropriate policy	Water Spread across the whole County	Environment and Natural resources, Physical planning, water resources authority, Kenya forest service, Agriculture
	The County is engaged in projects that have direct impact on the environment, such as; -the ongoing	Providing an efficient and effective sewerage system for proper handling and	Across the County	Environment, Water and Natural Resources, Finance and Economic Planning Lands, Housing and

Thematic Area	Overview/Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
	<p>construction of Kerugoya-Kutus municipality sewer line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Upgraded cabro parking and drainage systems -refuse disposal sites 	<p>treatment of liquid waste</p> <p>Installation of proper maintenance mechanisms for the sewerage and drainage systems</p> <p>Ensure that there an effective solid wasted handling system</p>		Urban Development Roads Transport and Infrastructure,
Diversifying Tourism	<p>County has several tourist attraction sites which are underutilized like; Mt. Kenya forest and Mt. Kenya National Park, 'daraja ya Mungu' Sagana white water which acts as a major tourist attraction site</p>	<p>Diversifying and enhance quality of tourist attraction</p>	Gichugu sub-County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Department of Cooperatives, Tourism, Trade, Marketing Industrialization and Enterprise Development -KIDA
	<p>There are several cultural sites across the County which are unutilized</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop policies for sites regulation -Establish cultural sites zones with -Supporting infrastructure (security and road network) -Promote water sporting activities. 	<p>Riagitugu</p> <p>Ndarasha ya Ngai</p> <p>Koroma</p> <p>Mau Mau Caves etc</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Culture directorate -Tourism directorate
Human settlement	<p>The County has a potential of being a home to 3 large municipalities. It has over medium towns that is home to majority of population There are a well-organized village for rural livelihoods.</p>	<p>Preparation of and approval of spatial plans and zoning plans to ensure orderly human settlements. These are County spatial plans, Municipality Plans, Towns Plans, Village/ Markets advisory plans and action area plans</p>	Municipalities, towns and villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Land Physical Planning and Housing -Municipal Administrations.
		Preparation of	County wide	-Land Physical Planning

Thematic Area	Overview/Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
		County land use policy in line with national land use policy		and Housing
		Preparation of municipal/Town development control framework	Towns and Municipalities	-Land Physical Planning and Housing -Municipal Administrations.
Conserving the Natural Environment	The County has numerous wetlands, rivers, and beautiful sceneries. The County also shares the larger Mt. Kenya Forest with indigenous trees	Development of County natural resource and biodiversity conservation act.	County wide	-Environment and Natural Resource -Land, physical planning, and Housing
		Mapping and gazette of riparian reserves, forest lands and conservation sites.	County wide	-Land, physical planning, and Housing -Environment and Natural Resources
	The County is endowed with an expansive pool of natural resources such as rivers, quarries, wetlands, forests among others	Engagement of all stakeholders to uphold the necessary conservation measures such as reforestation, protection of riparian reserves and wetlands. Operationalization of an effective enforcement and compliance unit	Across the County	Environment, Water and Natural Resources, Agriculture Lands, Housing and Urban Development Roads Transport and Infrastructure, Directorate of Enforcement Kenya Forest Service NEMA
	-Waste Liquor bottles are disposed everywhere yet are Hazardous to both human and environment -Asbestos at Kianyaga Children Home	-Establish the disposal mechanism together with the bar owners -Formulate policy on disposal of liquor bottles. -Follow Nema Guidelines	All wards	-Directorate of liquor -Environment

4 CHAPTER 4: DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES

Introduction

This Chapter outlines development priorities, strategies, programmes and flagship projects priority development projects and programmes identified through stakeholder forums. Projects and programmes identified will seek to steer the County to economic prosperity. This section also discusses cross- sectoral linkages.

4.1 Development Priorities and Strategies

4.1.1 Health Services

This sector comprises of Medical Services and Public Health directorates.

In Kirinyaga County, health service delivery is offered from level 1 to level 4; Public Health facilities include 4 Hospitals and 60 Health Centres and dispensaries. Faith Based institutions include 2 hospitals and 20 health centres and dispensaries. Private health facilities include; 2 hospitals and 158 nursing homes and clinics.

4.1.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision:

A healthy and productive population

Mission:

To establish progressive responsive and sustainable technologically driven evidence based and client centered health system able to deliver an accelerated achievement of high standards of health for the people of the County.

4.1.1.2 Sector Goal(s):

The Health sector, in reference to the three economic pillars, falls under the Social Pillar. It is envisaged to contribute to the realization of the Kenya's Vision 2030. In addition, the objectives of the department/ sector are in line with the Sustainable Development Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-Being). The department, up to date, still strives to achieve the specific objectives of the SDG Goal 3 achievable by 2030 including:

- a) Reducing the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100, 000 births
- b) Prevent deaths of perinatal, neonatal and children under 5 years of age

- c) End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, neglected tropical diseases and other communicable diseases.
- d) Reduce the high burden of non-communicable disease and fatalities for the affected persons
- e) Reduce morbidity and mortality of conditions related to environmental health and sanitation
- f) Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance use including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
- g) Ensure access to sexual and reproductive health-care services including family planning, information and education, as well as, integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
- h) Strengthen access to essential health services at all levels of care.
- i) Support research and development of vaccines and medicines for communicable and non-communicable diseases which affect the County as one of the counties in the developing country, Kenya.
- j) Enhance the recruitment, development, training and the retention of health work force in the County.
- k) Strengthen community health interventions by creating more units and empowering community health volunteers.
- l) Ensure financial sustainability of health services and Protection of all from the financial risks of ill health.

4.1.1.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies:

Table 4.1 Sector Priorities and Strategies- Health Services

Priorities	Strategies
Improve Curative and Rehabilitative Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i.</i> To increase proportion of health facilities in the County with comprehensive health services as defined by Kenya Essential package for Health. <i>ii.</i> To ensure 100% availability of Tracer Essential medicines and medical supplies in all County Health Facilities. <i>iii.</i> Complete and Operationalize stalled and ongoing projects in the department.

Priorities	Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>iv.</i> Continuously improve the range and quality of services at Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities as a way of decongesting the public hospital and bringing services closer to the people <i>v.</i> Implement Kenya Quality Model for Health across all levels of healthcare in the County. <i>vi.</i> To capacity build health care workers to enable them effectively offer essential medical services. <i>vii.</i> Equip all health facilities with essential equipment to enable effective delivery of health services.
<p>Improve Preventive and Promotive Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i.</i> Prioritize PHC as an agenda for achievement of Universal Health Coverage <i>ii.</i> Provision of maternal, neonatal and child health services <i>iii.</i> Prioritization of Malaria Elimination <i>iv.</i> Strengthen disease surveillance and disaster preparedness <i>v.</i> Reduce incidences of HIV and provision of biomedical care for the persons living with HIV & AIDS <i>vi.</i> Reduce TB incidences and provision of quality TB services <i>vii.</i> Halt, and reverse increasing burden of Non-communicable conditions in the County <i>viii.</i> Improve environmental, sanitation and hygiene services <i>ix.</i> Strengthen health promotion and advocacy <i>x.</i> Reduce the burden of Violence & Injuries <i>xi.</i> Minimize exposure to health Risk factors <i>xii.</i> Strengthen collaboration with Health-Related Sectors <i>xiii.</i> Strengthen Public-Private Partnerships in healthcare delivery. <i>xiv.</i> Strengthen community health interventions by creating more units and empowering community health volunteers.

Priorities	Strategies
Strengthen administration, support, management and coordination of health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Strengthen leadership and governance of health services ii. Strengthen the support supervision and management systems of the health services iii. Decentralize financial management of health funds to primary health care facilities and public hospitals & Improve stability in the flow of health funds during any given financial year. iv. Plan for transition of donor funded health activities to County funding. v. Strengthen the health management information services and decentralize them to the lowest possible level. vi. Allocate adequate resources for research and development including operational research. vii. Recruit and rationalize staff as per the KEPH norms and standards viii. Improve working environment for HRH, timely promotions and capacity building. ix. Establish a reward and recognition system for HRH.

4.1.1.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects

Table 4.2 Sectoral Programmes - Health Services

Programme Name: Preventive and Promotive Services														
Objective: To reduce incidence of Preventable diseases and ill health.														
Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Environmental Health, Water and Sanitation	Disposal of fecal matter and liquid waste in health facilities improved.	-KCRH drainage system connected to main sewer -Sanitary blocks for Kimbimbi, Kianyaga Sagana, KCRH morgue constructed.	SDG 6	KCRH drainage connection	1.5	Kianyaga sanitary block	1.5	Kimbimbi sanitary block	1.5	Sagana sanitary block	1.5	KCRH morgue sanitary block	2	8
	Procure hospital waste truck	Procured hospital waste truck	SDG 6			One truck	8							8
	Construction a modern incinerator at Kimbimbi SCH	Number of modern incinerators constructed	SDG 3			1	20							20
	Equipped Modern Incinerator at Sagana SCH	Number of Modern incinerators equipped	SDG 3					1	20					20
	Construction a modern incinerator at Kianyaga SCH	Number of modern incinerators constructed	SDG 3							1	20			20
	Overhauled sewer system at Kimbimbi SCH	Number of sewer systems overhauled	SDG 3 & 6	1	5									

Programme Name: Preventive and Promotive Services														
Objective: To reduce incidence of Preventable diseases and ill health.														
Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	Connection of Kerugoya County Referral Hospital sewerage to the main sewer	Hospital sewer system Connected to main sewer	SDG 6	1	5									5
	Disposed Asbestos	Quantity of Asbestos disposed	SDG 3 & 6			100%	0.5							0.5
	Establishment of County Real Time Sanitation Monitoring Hub	Number of Sanitation Hubs Established	SDG 6	1	10									10
	Infection prevention controlled among patients and health care workers	% of Facilities with adequate IPC system in place	SDG 6	100%	0.5	100%	0.5	100%	0.5	100%	0.5	100%	0.5	2.5

Programme Name: Preventive and Promotive Services														
Objective: To reduce incidence of Preventable diseases and ill health.														
Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned targets										
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Total budget
				Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	
Disease prevention and Control	open defecation at household level eradicated	No. of villages declared open defecation free	SDG 3 & 6	160 villages	4	160 villages	4	160 villages	4	160 villages	4	160 villages	4	20
	Reduce worm burden among school children	No. of school children dewormed	SDG 3.8	80000	20	80000	20	80000	20	80000	20	80000	20	100
	Improved food and water quality control	No. of water and food samples analyzed	SDG 3.8	100	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1	0.5
Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)	Eradication of AFP	% of suspected AFP cases investigated	SDG 3.8	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	10
	Elimination of immunizable conditions (Measles, NNT)	% of suspected immunizable diseases investigated	SDG 3.8	100%	3	100%	3	100%	3	100%	3	100%	3	15
	Knowledgeable HCWs on IDSR	% of HCWs trained on IDSR	SDG 3.8	30%	1	40%	1.4	60%	1.8	80%	2	95%	2	8.2
	Establishment of international travel vaccination centre	Number of vaccination centre established	SDG 3.8	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3
Health Promotion & School Health	Reduced teenage pregnancies, drug abuse and STIs	No. of schools and school communities with active adolescent	SDG 3.8	300	0.5	400	0.75	500	1	600	1.25	600	1.5	4.75

Programme Name: Preventive and Promotive Services														
Objective: To reduce incidence of Preventable diseases and ill health.														
Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned targets										
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Total budget
				Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	
		health activities ¹												
	Increase awareness on disease prevention & control	No of sessions held	SDG 3.8	300	0.1	300	0.1	300	0.1	300	0.1	300	0.1	0.5
Reproductive maternal ,newborn ,child and adolescent health	Increased skill and knowledge for health care workers in reproductive health	Number of health care workers trained	SGD 3	200	10	250	15.5	285	18.3	285	18.9	295	20	72.7
	Repairs, renovation and expansion of maternity and MCH/FP clinic blocks/units	number of maternity and MCH/FP blocks renovated, repaired and expanded	SDG 3	5	15	5	15.8	5	16.5	5	20.2	5	23.7	91.2
	Targeted Community reproductive health services	Number of community units conducting targeted reproductive health services		20	14.5	40	23.7	65	39.3	85	44.7	95	54.9	177.1
Universal health coverage	Financial Risk Protection	Proportion of Households enrolled to	SDG 3.8	35%	40	50%	60	75%	60	90%	75	100%	75	310

Programme Name: Preventive and Promotive Services														
Objective: To reduce incidence of Preventable diseases and ill health.														
Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned targets										
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Total budget
				Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	
		Health insurance (NHIF)												
	Quality and affordable health services at PHC level	Proportion of level 4 facilities with mapped primary care networks (PCNs)	SDG 3.8	50%	3	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	11
	Well-resourced primary healthcare services	Primary Health care expenditure as a % of total County health expenditure	SDG 3.8	25%	5	30%	5	35%	5	40%	5	50%	5	25
Community Health services	Individuals and communities empowered to improve their own health	Number of Community health volunteers trained	SDG 3.8	105	0.5	630	3.126	630	3.126	630	3.126	630	3.126	13.025
	Motivated Community health volunteers through monthly stipend payments	Number of Community Health Volunteers paid 2500kshs monthly stipend	SDG 3.8	300	0.75	600	1.5	900	2.25	1200	3	1354	3.354	9.504
	Improved quality community	Number of Community health units	SDG 3.8	24	12	24	12	24	12	24	12	24	12	60

Programme Name: Preventive and Promotive Services														
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Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned targets										
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Total budget
				Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	
	health data system). (Digitization of Community health information system)	digitized each with (10 Community health volunteers)												
	Improve public visibility of CHVs through procurement of (bags/badges jackets, glucometer, jacket with logo, digital thermometer, blood pressure, machine)	Number of community health volunteers equipped	SDG 3.8	50	0.769	100	1.538	100	1.538	400	6.152	600	9.228	19.225
	Update and empower public health officers/health care workers on community health information	Number of health care workers/ public health officers updated	SDG 3.8	85	0.45	210	0.63	210	0.63	210	0.63	210	0.63	2.970
Immunization Services	Procurement of cold chain equipment's - Fridge - Gas - cylinders	Number of equipment's procured	SDG 3.8	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	20
	Maintenance of	Number of	SDG 3.8	15	1	10	.5	5	.5	5	.5	10	1	3.5

Programme Name: Preventive and Promotive Services														
Objective: To reduce incidence of Preventable diseases and ill health.														
Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned targets										
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Total budget
				Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	
	cold chain equipment's	equipment's repaired												
	Capacity building of staff -training managers on supervision -training staff on cold chain management	Number of health care workers trained	SDG 3.8	100	.5	100	.5	100	.5	100	.5	100	.5	2.5
	Conducting immunization outreaches	Number of outreaches conducted	SDG 3.8	800	4	800	4	800	4	800	4	800	4	20
Non-Communicable Conditions	Population sensitized on NCDs	Number of people reached with awareness messages	3.4	60,000	2	60,000	2	60,000	2	60,000	2	60,000	2	10
	Known status of NCDs in the community	Number of people screened	3.4	60,000	2.5	60,000	2.5	60,000	2.5	60,000	2.0	60,000	2.0	11
	Reduce morbidity and premature mortality associated with NCDs	Number of people started on treatment and follow up	3.4	10,000	2.6	10,000	2.6	10,000	2.6	10,000	2.6	10,000	2.6	13
	Bring together key departments to discuss NCDs prevention	Number of meetings held and resolutions/strategies arrived at and	SDG 3.4	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	2.5

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Objective: To reduce incidence of Preventable diseases and ill health.														
Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned targets										
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Total budget
				Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	
		implemented												
	County agenda on reversal on increasing burden of NCDs high	No. of national health days on priority health conditions observed in the County	SDG 3.8	6	0.75	8	1	10	1.25	12	1.5	12	1.5	6
	A workforce that is competent to manage NCDs	Number of health workers trained on comprehensive management of NCDs	SDG 3.4	200	3	200	3	200	3	200	3	200	3	15
	Comprehensive Oncology diagnostic and treatment services provided	Number of comprehensive oncology diagnostic and treatment centres	SDG 3.4	1	6	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	6	18
		Number of palliative care centres established	SDG 3.4	1	1.2	-	-	1	1.2	-	-	1	1.2	3.6
	Mental Health Services provided	Proportion of patients diagnosed with a mental health disorder receiving care and treatment	SDG 3.4	35%		45%		50%		70%		95%		
HIV/AIDS	Adapt and scale up comprehensive	Proportion of health facilities with HTS	SDG 3.3	60%	5	75%	6.5	90%	7	100%	8	100%	8.5	35

Programme Name: Preventive and Promotive Services														
Objective: To reduce incidence of Preventable diseases and ill health.														
Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned targets										
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Total budget
				Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	
	and high impact HIV prevention interventions	integrated services												
		Proportion of HIV positive clients linked to care within 3 months	SDG 3.3	80%		85%		90%		90%		99%		
	Scale up HIV treatment services in all health facilities	Proportion of facilities offering comprehensive HIV treatment services	SDG 3.3	60%	15	75%	16.5	90%	17	100%	18	100%	18.5	85
	Increased Domestic Financing to Sustain the HIV Response Mechanisms	Proportion (%) of County Health budget allocated for HIV interventions	SDG 3.3	1%	30	2%	60	4%	120	5%	150	7%	210	570
		% of Donor Funded HIV/TB services transitioned to County services	SDG 3.3	10%	12	30%	36	50%	60	75%	90	100%	120	312
	Well-Coordinated HIV services	No of HIV committees forums held	SDG 3.3	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	6
Tuberculosis	Reduced TB Transmission	Proportion of TB patients completing treatment	SDG 3.3	50%	3	75%	4.5	100%	5	100%	5	100%	5	22.5

Programme Name: Preventive and Promotive Services														
Objective: To reduce incidence of Preventable diseases and ill health.														
Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned targets										Total budget
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	
		Proportion of TB Treatment interrupters traced	SDG 3.3	75%	0.5	85%	0.6	95%	0.6	100%	0.7	100%	0.7	3.1
Malaria	All pregnant women and children under 1 provided with Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs)	Proportion of pregnant women and children under 1 provided with LLITNs	SDG 3.3	100%	4	100%	4	100%	4	100%	4	100%	4	20
	Mass LLITN distributed to Households (HH) in Mwea Constituency	Proportion of HH in Mwea provided with LLITNs	SDG 3.3	100%	-	100%	12	100%	-	100%	-	100%	14	26
	Regular surveillance of Malaria endemicity	Proportion of patients with suspected malaria for whom a diagnostic test result was recorded	SDG 3.3	100%	0.4	100%	0.4	100%	0.4	100%	0.4	100%	0.4	2

Programme Name: Preventive and Promotive Services															
Objective: To reduce incidence of Preventable diseases and ill health.															
Outcome: Reduced burden of preventable diseases.															
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned targets											Total budget
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			
				Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)	Target	Cost (Ksh millions)		
	Knowledgeable HCWs on malaria diagnosis and management	Proportion of HCWs sensitized on malaria diagnosis and management	SDG 3.3, 3.8	30%	0.6	50%	0.8	75%	1	80%	1.2	95%	1.3	4.9	
Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs)	Sensitized community on prevailing and increasing NTDs	Number of NTD sensitization forums conducted	SDG 3.8	12	0.2	12	0.2	12	0.2	12	0.2	12	0.2	1	
Sub-Total					252.5		366.8		460.1		544.7		656.4	2,280.5	
Programme Name: Curative and Rehabilitative Services															
Objective: To Provide high quality curative care services.															
Outcome: Reduced mortality and disability due to ill health.															
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)											Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
Theater services	Equipped theater unit in the new maternity block at Kimbimbi sch	Number of theatre units equipped	SDG 3.8				20							20	
	Equipped theater unit in the new hospital complex at Kimbimbi sch	Number of theatre units equipped	SDG 3.8								20			20	
	Equipped theater unit in the new hospital complex at Kianyaga sch	Number of theatre units equipped	SDG 3.8				20							20	
	Equipped theater unit in the new hospital complex at kimbimbi sch	Number of theatre units equipped	SDG 3.8							20				20	

Programme Name: Curative and Rehabilitative Services														
Objective: To Provide high quality curative care services.														
Outcome: Reduced mortality and disability due to ill health.														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Psychiatric services	Construction of a modern psychiatric unit	Number of psychiatric units constructed	SDG 3.8			1	5		15		5			25
Renal services	Renovated male ward to accommodate renal unit at kimbimbi sch		SDG 3.8			8								8
	Equipped renal unit with 8 dialysis machines	Number of dialysis machines equipped	SDG 3.8		25									25
Specialist clinics	Renovated OPD block to accommodate specialist clinics at kimbimbi sch	Number of opd units renovated	SD3		5									5m
Inpatient	Constructed male ward at Kianyaga sch	Number of male wards constructed	SD3				10							10
	Constructed male ward at Sagana SCH	Number of male wards constructed	SD3				10							10
	Equipped new hospital complex at Kianyagai SCH	Number of new hospital complex equipped	SD3				300							300
Accident and emergency services	Equipped new hospital complex at Kimbimbi sch	Number of new hospital complex equipped	SD3				300							300
	Equipped trauma centre at Sagana sch		SD3											
Physiotherapy services	Renovated harambee ward into physiotherapy and occupational therapy at Kimbimbi SDH	Number of wards renovated	SD3				3							3

Programme Name: Curative and Rehabilitative Services															
Objective: To Provide high quality curative care services.															
Outcome: Reduced mortality and disability due to ill health.															
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*	
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
Occupational services	Renovated female medical ward into occupational therapy unit at CRH	Number of wards renovated	SD3				2								2
Maternity services	Equipped rehabilitative services at 4 hospitals (physiotherapy, occupational therapy, orthopedic plaster and trauma services)	Number of rehabilitative units equipped	SD3		12										12
	Renovated maternity unit at Kianyaga sch	Number of maternity units renovated	SD3	5											5
	Renovated walk ways linking various sdps at Kimbimbi SDH	Number of walk ways renovated	SD3		4.5										4.5
Referral	Procured 12 ambulances	Number of ambulances procured	SD3	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12				48
Blood safety	Renovated satellite blood bank	Number of satellite blood bank renovated	SD3				1.5								1.5
Kitchen and laundry services	Constructed kitchen and laundry unit at Kimbimbi sch	Number of kitchen and laundry units constructed	SDG 3.8					25							129.8
TB Services	Renovation of TB Clinics & waiting bay in Sagana, Thiba, Baricho and Gathigiriri	Number of facilities with renovated clinics	SDG 3.8	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5				6
	Procured 1 Trunat cartridge's	Number of trunat cartridge procured	SDG 3.8	1000	1.2	1500	1.8	2000	2.4	2000	2.4	2000	2.4		10.2
	Procured 5 portable digital X-Ray viewer boxes	Number of digital X-Ray viewer boxes procured	SDG 3.8	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2		10

Programme Name: Curative and Rehabilitative Services														
Objective: To Provide high quality curative care services.														
Outcome: Reduced mortality and disability due to ill health.														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	Procured 10 biosafety cabinets	Number of biosafety procured	SDG 3	2	15	2	1.5	2	1	2	1.5	2	1.5	7.5
	Procured 25 Anthropometric tools	Number of Anthropometric tools procured	SDG 3	5	0.25	5	0.25	5	0.25	5	0.25	5	0.25	1.25
	Procured food ration for 30 health facilities	Number of health facilities with assorted food ratio procured	SDG3	30	35	30	35	34	37	36	39	39		40
Health Products and technology	Procured non-pharmaceuticals for 80 health facilities	Number of health facilities with assorted non-pharmaceutical procured	SDG3	68	200	73	225	76	250	79	275	80	300	1250
	Procured pharmaceuticals for 80 health facilities	Number of health facilities with assorted pharmaceutical procured	SDG3	68	250	73	275	76	300	79	325	80	350	15
	Procured laboratory reagents and small lab equipment for 80 health facilities	Number of health facilities with assorted laboratory reagents and small lab equipment procured	SDG3	68	80	73	82	76	84	79	86	80	88	420
	Procured food ration for 30 health facilities	Number of health facilities with assorted laboratory reagents and small lab equipment procured	SDG3	30	35	30	35	34	37	36	39	39	40	186
	Procured assorted linen for 30 health facilities	Number of health facilities with assorted laboratory reagents and small lab equipment procured	SDG3	30	10	30	10	34	12	36	12	39	12	56
	Procured Fungicides, Insecticides & Spray	Number of health facilities with Fungicides and sprays	SDG3	71	0.3	73	0.5	76	0.7	78	0.9	80	1	3.4
	Procured Chemicals & Industrial gases	Number of health facilities with Chemicals and	SDG3	71	10	73	12	76	15	78	17	80	19	73

Programme Name: Curative and Rehabilitative Services															
Objective: To Provide high quality curative care services.															
Outcome: Reduced mortality and disability due to ill health.															
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)											Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
		industrial gases													
	Procured patients uniform and clothing	Number of health facilities with patient uniform.	SDG3	30	2.3	30	2.3	34	2.7	36	3	39	3.3	13.6	
	Procured vaccines and Sera	Number of health facilities with Vaccines and Sera	SDG3	71	10	73	11.5	76	12	78	13.5	80	14	61	
	Procured Xray Films and other filming material	Number of health facilities with X ray films	SDG3	4	8	5	10	5	10	5	10	6	12	50	
Sub-Total					719.1		1388.9		814.5		840.1		845.5	4608.1	

Programme Name: General Administration															
Objective: To provide effective and efficient Administration, Planning, Management Support and Coordination of health interventions across the County															
Outcome: Well managed Health services in the County															
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)											Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
Hospital Management Information Systems	Automated and integrated health information system in 68 health facilities	Number of health facilities automated	SDG 3.8	20	20	20	20	17	30	13	10	8	10	90	
	Annual Maintenance of Electronic Medical Records	Number of maintenance contracts signed	SDG 3.8	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	15	

Programme Name: General Administration														
Objective: To provide effective and efficient Administration, Planning, Management Support and Coordination of health interventions across the County														
Outcome: Well managed Health services in the County														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Human Resources for Health	New staff recruited of all cadres	Number of new staff recruited	SDG3.8	50	7	50	7	50	7	50	7	50	7	35
	Transition of donor supported staff to County Public Service	Proportion of donor-supported HCWs transitioned to County Public Service	SDG 3.8	20%	10	50%	25	75%	70	100%	95	100%	95	295
	Promotion of HRH	% of Staff promoted who are due	SDG 3.8											
Management and Coordination of Health Services	Joint Inspection of all facilities	% of Health Facilities inspected annually	SDG 3.8	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	6
	Quarterly support supervision of Public Health Facilities	% of Public Health Facilities supervised quarterly	SDG 3.8	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	20
Health Sector Planning, Budgeting and	Well planned and Budgeted work plan budgeted health services	No of planning and budgeting meetings held	SDG 3.8	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	6

Programme Name: General Administration														
Objective: To provide effective and efficient Administration, Planning, Management Support and Coordination of health interventions across the County														
Outcome: Well managed Health services in the County														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Monitoring and Evaluation	Enhanced Health planning & data demand and use	Quarterly Routine data Quality Audit	SDG 3.8	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	6
	Create data demand and use at all levels of service delivery	No of capacity building session of data demand and use	SDG 3.8	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	5
Leadership and Governance	Enhanced inter-Governmental relations	Number of inter-Governmental forums conducted	SDG 3.8	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2.5
	Enhanced collaboration and oversight from County Legislature	Number of Assembly committees-Health department forums held	SDG 3.8	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	5
	Enhanced Hospital governance	No of Hospital with functional Boards	SDG 3.8	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	2.5
	Enhanced Primary Healthcare Facilities governance	No of Health Facilities with functional health committees	SDG 3.8	70	4	72	4	75	4	78	4	80	4	20

Programme Name: General Administration														
Objective: To provide effective and efficient Administration, Planning, Management Support and Coordination of health interventions across the County														
Outcome: Well managed Health services in the County														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Research and development	Strengthen Health research capacity	% of Health funds committed to Health research	SDG 3.8	0.5%	3	0.5%	3	1%	6	1.5%	9	1.5%	9	30
			SDG 3.8	5	-	5	-	10	-	15	-	15	-	
Health Financing	Adequate health financing	Proportion of health expenditure as a % of total County health expenditure	SDG 3.8	40%	-	40%	-	45%	-	45%	-	45%	-	0
			SDG 3.8	50%	35	100%	20	100%	20	100%	20	100%	20	115
	Well-resourced primary healthcare services	Primary Health care expenditure as a % of total County health expenditure	SDG 3.8	25%	5	30%	5	35%	5	40%	5	50%	5	25
Sub-Total					97.6		97.6		155.6		163.6		163.6	678
TOTAL					1069.2		1853.3		1430.2		1548.4		1665.5	7566.6

4.1.1.5 Sector Flagship/Transformative Projects and Programmes

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame*	Estimated cost (KSh.)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
Kerugoya County medical complex	Kerugoya ward	To enhance service delivery	Completion of Construction and equipping of Medical Complex	Complete and equipped medical complex	2023-2024	500M	CGK	CGK
Kimbimbi Hospital	Nyangati Ward	To enhance service delivery	Completion and equipping of Medical Complex	Complete and equipped medical complex	2023-2025	300M	CGK	CGK
Kianyaga Hospital	Baragwi ward	To enhance service delivery	Completion and equipping of Medical Complex	Complete and equipped medical complex	2023-2025	300M	CGK	CGK

4.1.1.6 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Programme Name	Linked Sectors(s)	Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse impact	
Curative and Rehabilitative Services	Public Works & Infrastructure;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint Development of Bills of Quantities Joint technical supervision of ongoing works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haphazard development of health facility. Poor planning of physical development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Master Plan for Health facilities Continue joint development of BQs and joint inspection of ongoing works.
	Department of Physical planning;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing Ownership documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grabbing of land meant for public health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with Land Registry to demarcate and issue title deeds for land meant for Public Health Facilities
	National Transport and Safety Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road safety Programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased Road traffic accidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen collaboration

Programme Name	Linked Sectors(s)	Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse impact	
Preventive & Promotive Health	Ministry of Health & Health SAGAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of National Policies and regulations, Trainings and capacity building of HCWs Donor funded programmes Research and Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-alignment of County and National Policies Delay in disbursement of grants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen collaboration Joint planning and review of Health sector plans
	National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Living environment Joint inspection teams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased pollution & risk to health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply and enforce NEMA guidelines during Health waste disposal
	County Department of Water and Environment;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of cleaning services and landscaping for health facilities Technical assistance and advisory on setting up sanitary facilities Provision of sanitation services for markets, solid & liquid waste management, water quality control and control of environmental pollution. Connection of water to Public Health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outbreak of sanitation related diseases or conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen collaboration
	County Department of Education/ Ministry of Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health education and promotion in schools, colleges and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased absenteeism Early pregnancies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen collaboration

Programme Name	Linked Sectors(s)	Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse impact	
		universities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vitamin supplementation in schools in the County. • deworming and school hygiene activity in schools 		
	County Department of Agriculture, Livestock and fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The agricultural sector to ensure food security while the department of health to ensure food quality control. • One Health Programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can lead to increase of Zoonotic diseases and malnutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen collaboration
General Administration	County Department of Information, Communication and Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of IT specifications for the Health Management Information Systems (HMIS). • networking for all hospitals, technical support (user support), and preventive maintenance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced efficiency in offering Government services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll-out e-Government services across all County Government sectors
	Council of Governors and County Governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross County border public health interventions • Joint Purchasing agreements • Benchmarking on best practices in health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of disease outbreaks if cross border collaborations are not strengthened. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen inter-County collaboration

Programme Name	Linked Sectors(s)	Cross-Sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse impact	
	Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Court Users Committee • Technical working groups on SGBV • Joint inspections of premises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delayed justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Inspection with relevant bodies of business premises in compliance to the Public Health Act
	County Department of Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue of Public Health Licenses 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen collaboration
	Ministry of Interior & coordination of National Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social and Community Mobilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of community support and goodwill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen collaboration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security lapses, injuries and violence, theft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen collaboration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address Sexual & Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in SGBV cases, Injuries & STIs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen collaboration • Establishment of recovery centres
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address Alcohol and Substance Abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased accidents, SGBV, crime, chronic diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen collaboration • Joint Rehabilitative programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Management 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor disaster response and management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a common disaster response plan& command 	

4.1.2 Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary and Fisheries

Department Introduction

Agricultural transformation is a decades-long process which involves modernization of on-farm production, shifting production towards more value addition. Agricultural transformation is critical to growing the economy, reducing the cost of food, alleviating poverty and therefore delivering 100% food and nutrition security.

Department composition

The department comprises of directorates; Agriculture; Livestock, Veterinary and Fisheries

4.1.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision: To be the leading agent of food security for all, employment creation, income generation and poverty reduction in Kirinyaga County.

Mission: To improve the livelihoods of Kirinyaga people by promoting competitive farming business through appropriate policy environment, effective support services and sustainable agricultural resources management.

4.1.2.2 Sector Goal(s)

- Create enabling environment for agricultural development
- Increase agricultural productivity and outputs
- Promote market access, agro-processing and value addition
- Enhance accessibility of affordable inputs and credit to farmers
- Promote sustainable land use and environmental conservation
- Enhance institutional efficiency and effectiveness in implementation and extension & advisory service delivery
- To create enabling environment for aquaculture sector development
- Increase aquaculture production productivity, output and value addition
- Promote market access and market development for all fish and fish products
- Enhance accessibility to affordable inputs and credits
- Increase land utilization through aquaculture
- Promote environmental conservation

- Create wealth and employment
- Ensure food security and balanced nutrition
-

4.1.2.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Table 4.3 Sector Priorities

Priorities	Strategies
Increase agricultural productivity and output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Strengthen its extension service delivery system b) Encourage private sector participation in extension services delivery through c) County Agriculture Sector Extension Policy (CASEP). d) Farmer groups and organizations empowered to provide these services at grassroots level. e) Strengthen institutional linkages and enhance collaboration between research, extension services, and farmers. f) Intensify training and dissemination of appropriate technologies. g) Food safety and quality regulations emphasized for market compliance. h) Surveillance and control of migratory and other pests to be enhanced. i) Initiate crop specific value chain development approach j) Promote new technologies of improved varieties, agronomic packages, and sustainable land use systems
Promotion of access to Market information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Collate and disseminate information on the domestic and export markets for dissemination to producers, exporters and service providers by use of ICT. b) Organize and participate in agricultural shows and trade fairs both local and international to expand market reach for County's commodities.

Priorities	Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Collaborate with other public institutions to facilitate the private sector in developing and maintaining transport and marketing infrastructure, especially rural market facilities and access roads that lead to markets. d) Promote value-addition by addressing the barriers to rural agro-processing that include licenses, product standards, entrepreneurial skills, high cost of equipment, packaging among others. e) Collaborate with the National Government to expand and diversify agricultural markets and products. f) Ensure that agricultural exports meet international quality and safety standards. g) Explore new markets and increase export volumes. h) Domesticate and implement the Agribusiness Development Strategy so as to promote commercial agriculture.
<p>Enhance Accessibility to Affordable Inputs and Credit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Facilitate farmer organizations' capacity to procure inputs in bulk and creation of an efficient distribution network. b) Establish an Agricultural Input Revolving Fund (AIRF) for sustained access to affordable inputs. c) Training and supervision of stockists to ensure only high quality inputs are stocked and also enforce regulations on standards of inputs and products from the agricultural sector. d) Capacity build and assist farmers in coming up with farm business plans so as to access credit e) Broaden lending base, by holding consultative fora with financial and insurance institutions and stakeholders to encourage them to accommodate small agricultural producers.

Priorities	Strategies
Promote Sustainable Land Use and Environmental Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Build the capacity of farmers on suitable soil and water management practices b) Soil fertility promotion through conservation agriculture, use of organic fertilizers and soil testing and amendments. c) Encourage farmers to practice appropriate agro forestry in an effort to conserve the environment and increase farm forest cover.
Enhance Institutional Efficiency and Effectiveness in Implementation and Service Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Appropriate training to equip staff with relevant and suitable skills to effectively tackle the department's functions. b) Acquisition, allocation and efficient utilization of equipment and other facilities to enhance a conducive working environment. c) Creation of a conducive environment for private investment d) Endeavour to domesticate and implement the public-private partnerships act. e) Promote E Extension where farmers can access information through internet and mobile line services.
To Increase Livestock and Fisheries productivity and profitability for enhanced Food Nutritional security and income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Strengthen Livestock & fisheries extension services b) Provision of quality farm inputs for Livestock & Fish c) Enhance pest and disease control in Livestock d) Support Community initiatives e) Linking livestock and fish farmers to markets, financial institutions, input suppliers and other stakeholders f) Establishment of ultramodern value addition facilities for Livestock and Fish products

4.1.2.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects

Table 4.4 Sector Programmes

PROGRAMME: CROP DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT														
Objective: Increase agricultural productivity and outputs														
Outcome: Increased crop production per Ha of key Crops Value Chains(Tea, Coffee, Avocado, Macadamia, Tomatoes, Rice, Bananas)														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Land and Crop Development	Reduction of post- harvest losses	% reduction in post-harvest losses of key horticultural crops	1,2,3	2	5	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	29
	Soil testing	Number of soil samples tested	2	2000	4	2000	4	2000	4	2000				12
	Promotion of modern production technologies	Number of technologies promoted and adopted	1,2,13	3	6	3	6	2	4	2	4	2	4	24
	Supply of high quality planting material and inputs	Number of beneficiaries Quantities of seeds/seedling distributed. No of input distribution centres constructed and operationalized	1,2,3	2000	50	2000	50	2000	50	2000	20	2000	20	100
					20000		20000		20000		20000		20000	
	Increased use of mechanization in agriculture	Number of mechanization technologies adopted	1,2	3	5	2	5							10
	Support to irrigation projects for increased crop production	Number of irrigation projects offered extension services	1,2,3	15	10	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	30
Promotion of climate	Number of climate smart	1,2,3	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	100	

PROGRAMME: CROP DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT														
Objective: Increase agricultural productivity and outputs														
Outcome: Increased crop production per Ha of key Crops Value Chains(Tea, Coffee, Avocado, Macadamia, Tomatoes, Rice, Bananas)														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Agricultural Extension Services	change mitigation	technologies promoted												
	Expansion of irrigation infrastructure	No of acres under irrigated agriculture		100	25	100	25	50	25	50	15	50	15	105
	Enhance efficiency of extension delivery	Number of offices constructed/ completed and equipped, maintained	1,2	2	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	48
	Train staff and farmers on modern, emerging technologies and issues	Number of staff and farmers trained	1,2,3	10000	12.0	10000	12.0	10000	12.0	10000	12.0	10000	12.0	60.0
	Farmers trained in organic production	Number of farmers trained Quantity organic of produce marketed	1,2,3, 13	500	1.5	500	1.5	500	1.5	500	1.5	500	1.5	7.5
	Enhance service provision by extension staff	Number of vehicles procured No of extension staff hired	1,2,3	2	12	2	12	1	2	12				36
				20	15	20	15	10	10	10	10			50
Food security initiatives	Traditional high value crops production promoted	Amount of planting materials purchased -Amount of produce harvested -Number of beneficiaries	1,2	20 tons	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	50
	Promotion of crop insurance for resilience	Number of producers insured	1,2	10000	360	10000	360	10000	360	10000	360	10000	360	1800

PROGRAMME: CROP DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT														
Objective: Increase agricultural productivity and outputs														
Outcome: Increased crop production per Ha of key Crops Value Chains(Tea, Coffee, Avocado, Macadamia, Tomatoes, Rice, Bananas)														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	Promotion of sustainable land management (SLM)	Number acres under SLM		300	15	300	15	300	15	300	15	300	15	75
Sub-Total					562.5		558.5		536.5		490.5		480.5	2628.5

PROGRAMME: AGRIBUSINESS AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT														
Objective: Promote market access, agro-processing and value addition														
Outcome: Increased access to markets, market information, affordable inputs and credit														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Agribusiness and Market Development	Market access improved	Number of markets constructed	1,2,3	3	30	2	20	2	20					70
	Access to affordable inputs and credit improved	Revolving Agricultural fund established Funds disbursed	2	1	150	1	150		-		-		-	300

	Market linkages improved	-Number of marketing linkages -Number of groups trained	1,2,13	30	5	20	3	20	3					11
	Value addition of produce increased	Number of groups trained -Number of value addition facilities constructed and operational	1,2,3		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0	30.0
	Consumption of local coffee enhanced	Number of branded mobile coffee vendors equipped.	1,2,3	10	10	20	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	60
Agricultural information management	Agricultural information collected, maintained and managed	Number of equipment purchased -MIS installed and operationalized -Number of staff trained -Reports generated by system	1,2	20	.1	20	.1	20	.1					7.3
	Agricultural Enterprise Census conducted	No of census done No of value chain reports generated	1,2,3		0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	50
			10											
Sub-Total					207.1		196.1		44.1		16		16	479.3

Programme Name: Livestock Production														
Objective: To increase Livestock productivity and profitability for enhance food nutritional security and income generation														
Outcome: increased livestock production in Dairy (cow) milk(1.19% of National Target by 2027), Dairy (Goat) Value Chains, Pig, BeeKeeping														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Livestock Extension and capacity Building	Livestock farmers trained on animal husbandry practices	Number of Farmers trained on Livestock husbandry practices	2.3.2	10,000	6	10,500	6.5	11,000	7.0	11,500	7.5	12,000	8.0	35.0
Support livestock breeding services	Affordable AI availed to farmers	Number of Inseminations carried out	2.3.2	5	5.0	5	5.0	5	5.0	5	5.0	5	5.0	25
Hides and skin and leather development	Licensing and capacity building of flayers	Number of Flayers trained and licensed	2.3.2	20	0.4	20	0.5	20	0.6	20	0.7	20	0.8	3.2
	Monitoring Licensing of hides and skin bandas	Number of bandas monitored and licensed	2.3.2	20	0.2	20	0.3	20	0.4	20	0.5	20	0.6	2.0
Improve Livestock Marketing structures	Establish modern Livestock sale yards	Number of livestock Sale yards established	2.3.2	3	30.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Livestock Extension services	Enhance E Extension services	Number of ICT equipment purchased and distributed	2.3.2	26	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Construction offices	Number of Offices constructed	2.3.2	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Enhance staff mobility to reach farmers	Number of Vehicles purchased	2.3.2	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

	Support Community initiatives of youth and vulnerable micro projects	Number of youth and vulnerable groups supported	2.3.2	100	50	100	50	100	50	100	50	100	50	100	50	250
	Employ Extension Staff	Number extension Staff Employed	2.3.2	0	0	30	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Enhance value addition for dairy products	Acquisition and installation of value addition facilities for Dairy	Number equipment acquired and installed	2.3.2	0	0	5	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	100
Sub- Total						125	117		88		89		89		89	508

Programme Name: Veterinary Services

Objective: Maintain Healthy Livestock Herd for increased Livestock Productivity, Profitability and Safeguard Human Health

Outcome:

1. Increased Livestock Productivity
2. Improved farmers income
3. Improved Human health
4. Improved quality of livestock products used as raw materials in industries

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Livestock Disease and Pest Control	Vaccination of livestock against notifiable diseases	Number of animals immunized	2.3.2	85,000	25	85,500	27.5	86,000	30	86,500	32.5	87,000	35	150
	Construction of functional laboratory	Number of Laboratory construction	2.3.2	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Equipping of laboratory	Number and type of Equipment bought	2.3.2	0	0	0	0	1Kit	10	0	0	0	0	10
	Employ Veterinary Technical staff	No. of technical staff employed	2.3.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	50	0	0	50

	Fencing Veterinary offices Compound	Meters of perimeter fence completed	2.3.2	600 Meters	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	Enhance disease surveillance using reporting	Purchase of ICT	2.3.2	26	10.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.4
	Construction of offices	Number of offices Constructed	2.3.2	0	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Purchase Motor Vehicles	Number of Motor Vehicles purchased	2.3.2	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Enhance Disease Surveillance	Surveillance disease reports	2.3.2	6	2.5	6	2.75	6	3.0	6	3.25	6	3.5	15
Veterinary Public Health	Meat inspection and Licensing	Number of meat inspection and licenses granted	2.3.2	20	1	20	1.25	20	1.5	20	1.75	20	2	7.5
Sub-Total						53.9	61.5		44.5		87.5		40.5	287.9

Programme Name: Fisheries development

Objective: To create wealth and Improve food and nutrition security

Outcome: Enhanced food security and improved livelihoods

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*	
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
Fish Feed Production- installation of a fish feed production factory	Improved quality of fish produced	Number of tonnes of feed produced	2.3.2	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Capacity Building (Farmers and Staff)	Increase fish production and productivity in the County	Number of farmers trained Number of Technical staff trained	2.3.2	350 5	0.35 0.5	350 6	0.35 0.6	350	0.35	350	0.35	350	0.35	1.75 1.1
Strengthening Marketing Structures and Linkages - build modern market and fish processing plant	Improved household income	Number of modern markets established	2.3.2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Operational Facilitation	Improved fish production	Increase in field visits and service delivery	2.3.2	2640	2.6	2640	2.6	2640	2.6	2640	2.6	2640	2.6	13.2
Fish Products Safety and Quality Assurance	Improved fish and products quality	Number of fish inspections reports written after patrols	2.3.2	12	0.054	12	0.054	12	0.054	12	0.054	12	0.054	0.27
Establish a Trout Hatchery And farm	increase trout fish production and productivity	Number of trout farms established	2.3.2	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Rehabilitate ion of ESP ponds and construction by buying pond liners	Increased production and income	Number of ponds rehabilitated and constructed	2.3.2	200	8	200	8	200	8	50	2	50	2	28
Enhance Aquaculture extension	Employ fisheries technical	Number of fisheries officers employed	2.3.2	30	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50

services Enhance aquaculture E Extension	Officers Purchase ICT equipment	Number of ICT Equipment purchased		26	10.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.4
A Aquaculture Business Development programme	Improved production, productivity as well as food security and nutrition of smallholder farmers	No. of households reporting an increase in production and graduated from level 1 (subsistence) to level 2 (semi commercial)	2.3.2	350	35	350	35	350	35	350	35	350	35	175
		No. of households reporting adoption of environmentally sustainable and climate resilient technologies and practices	2.3.2	350	31.5	350	31.5	350	31.5	350	31.5	350	31.5	157.5
		No. of fish ponds constructed, upgraded or rehabilitated and stocked with fish in an environmentally sustainable and climate smart manner	2.3.2	350	3.5	350	3.5	350	3.5	350	3.5	350	3.5	17.5
		No. of persons trained in business	2.3.2	350	0.35	350	0.35	350	0.35	350	0.35	350	0.35	1.75

		management												
		No. of households provided with targeted support to improve their Nutrition- kitchen gardens	2.3.2	350	0.35	350	0.35	350	0.35	350	0.35	350	0.35	1.75
	Improve the efficiency of the value chain in fish and fish products by promoting a business approach at all scales.	No. of persons trained in business management No. of smallholder households included in out grower schemes and linked to the Market Extension officers trained by the programme		350	0.35	350	0.35	350	0.35	350	0.35	350	0.35	1.75
Capture fisheries development- restocking of dams , rivers, canals, cage faring in dams	-improved fish production from capture fisheries	No of dams, rivers and canals restocked	2.3.2	200,000	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sub-Total					207.0		82.7		82.1		76.1		76.1	523.8
TOTAL					1,155.1		1,016.1		795.2		758.8		702.5	4,427.5

4.1.2.5 Sector Flagship/Transformative Projects/Programmes

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame*	Estimated cost (KSh.)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
Construction of and commissioning tomato processing facility	Kangai	To add value to tomato produced in the County	Construction of factory Procurement of equipment Commissioning of factory	One factory is operationalised	By June 2024	150M	CGK	ALVF
Construction of and commissioning avocado pack house facility	Kangai	To process avocado for export	Construction of factory Procurement of equipment Commissioning of factory	One factory is operationalised	By June 2024	200M	CGK	ALVF
Construction of modern French bean grading sheds	Mwea	TO improve on the safety of French beans	Construction of modern grading sheds	10 sheds constructed	By June 2024	25M	CGK	ALVF
Revitalization of Kirinyaga ATC	Kamweti	To improve on performance of the ATC	Construct and equip lecture halls, modern kitchen facility	Construct and equip 2 lecture halls Construct a modern kitchen facility	By June 2025	200M	CGK	ALVF
Construction of input distribution centres	County wide	To improve accessibility to high quality inputs	Construction of input distribution centres	5 centres operationalized	By June 2025	90M	CGK	ALF

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame*	Estimated cost (KSh.)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
Ultramodern fish market establishment	Kirinyaga central, Kiaga market	To link farmers to market and value addition of fish	Establishment of Ultra-modern fish market	1ultra modern fish market to be established	1 year	50m	ABDP- Kirinyaga County Government	IFAD ,GoK and County Government
Stocking/ restocking of rivers, canals and dams	All Kirinyaga sub-counties	To increase fish production in Tonnage	To restock all permanent rivers, dams and canals with tilapia and catfish fingerlings	1000000 fingerlings to be restocked	5 years	10m	County Government GOK	County Government GOK
Rehabilitation of ponds with provision of pond liners fingerlings feeds, and capacity building	All Kirinyaga sub-counties	To increase fish production in Tonnage	To rehabilitate all farmers ponds	1750 pond to rehabilitated	5 years	238m	County Government And development partners	County Government Development partners
Establishment of Milk Processing plant	Kirinyaga County	To process and value add milk for increased shelf life	Construction, equipping and operationalizing milk processing plant	1 Milk processing plant established and operational	5yrs	100M	County Government and development partners	County Government of Kirinyaga

4.1.2.6 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Programme Name	Linked Department(s)	Cross-Department Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse impact	
Markets development	Trade	Organization of traders and supervision		Form market committees to help manage the markets
	Environment	Recycling of solid waste materials	Pollution by waste and other effluents	Incorporate waste management components, encourage recycling of waste
	Works	Technical input in market development		Form project management committees to implement projects
Irrigation development	Water	Compliance with regulatory issues	Prudent water use and agrochemical use	Train community water management committees Form supervision committees Training of farmers on water and chemical use
Farmer organization	Social Services	Regulation farmers of group operations	Resource mismanagement	Strengthen the group management for resources and operations
	Cooperatives	Regulation of PO operations	Financial mismanagement	Ensure compliance with regulatory regimes
Ultramodern fish market	Public works	Architectural drawings and design of market centres	construction of structures	Establishment of fish market centres
	Environment		Environment pollution	Comply and enforce NEMA Guidelines
	Water		Water availability	Comply with water regulations
Group formation	Social and gender		Registration of small aquaculture groups and aquaculture small enterprises groups	Certification of groups
Nutrition	Health	Capacity building on	Change of improved health	Comply with nutrition advises

		fish eating health advantage		
Crop and fish integration	Agriculture	Capacity building on how to integrate both	Improve on crop and fish integration	Comply with Agriculture advises
Canals and furrows water	NIB		Use of water from Irrigation schemes	Comply with NIB regulations
Group development	Cooperative development	Training groups	Group graduating to form association and cooperatives	Comply with their guidelines
Marketing	Trade	Linking fish farmers to market	Market linkages	Comply with their guidelines

4.1.3 Education and Public Service

This sector comprises of two directorates; Early Childhood Education; Vocational Education Training

4.1.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

To have a globally competitive quality education, training and research for Kirinyaga County's for sustainable development

Mission

To provide, promote and coordinate lifelong education training and research for Kirinyaga County's for sustainable development.

4.1.3.2 Sector Goal(s):

1. To enhance support to Directorate's and County educational institutions for efficient service delivery;
2. To increase access to quality, equitable, affordable and relevant vocational education
3. To transform County owned polytechnics and home craft centres to offer relevant technical and vocational skills development for employment creation and technology transfer;
4. To strengthen County education field services for effective and coordinated service delivery;
5. To provide support to other education providers including national education agencies through a sustainable bursary programme for greater access to education for all;
6. To enhance the culture of accountability, integrity, transparency and promotion of values and principles of an effective public service;
7. To develop a motivated and seamless public service for effective service delivery; and
8. To initiate and strengthen partnerships with agencies and institutions in the fulfilment of the Sectoral mandate.

4.1.3.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies:

The Department priorities are derived from the Department development issues which are related to the development of the standard structural plans, the minimum engagement with the user/ stakeholders, human resource Support staff (e.g. accountant) and security officers

enrolment & lack of attractive training programs for youth .

Table 4.5 Sector Priorities and Strategies- Education

Priorities	Strategies
Improve quality and relevant of vocational training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Engage a consultant in coming up with a clear strategic plan of vocational education. b) Engage TVETA and other education stakeholders in planning stage mainly in areas of infrastructure requirements, human resource and accreditation.
Improve access of vocational and technical education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Upgrade some of our institution to offer up to diploma b) Bring institution nearer to residents of Kirinyaga c) Introduce additional courses to meet local demand d) Attract investments associated with vibrant institutions
Provision of learning facilities and resources in ECDE centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Construction of new classrooms b) Renovation of existing classrooms c) Construction of child friendly sanitary facilities d) Provision of child play facilities e) Provision of adequate teaching and learning materials f) Adoption of digital learning programme
Improve talents and training skills	Establish and upgrade sport & games facility in our institutions
Increase enrolment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhancement of internet connectivity b) Increase training programs attractive to the youth and qualified instructors c) Introduction of production unit d) Provision of quality training materials, tools & equipment e) Improved infrastructure
Increase level of skills & innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Installation of internet connectivity b) ii) undertake skill competitions among the youths c) iii) Avail modern equipment for skill show d) iv) have a County VTC skill show day once a year
Increase level of greening environment	Undertaking trees & flower plants planting activities
Security enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Installation of CCTV cameras b) Employment of trained security personnel c) Construction of strong rooms for storage of expensive equipment d) Installation of fire fighting equipment

4.1.3.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects

Table 4.6 Sector Programs

Programme Name: Vocational Education and Training														
Objective: improve the quality of skills offered in technical training institutions														
Outcome: Creation of employment to youth through skills offered in VTCs														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Kirinyaga East Sub-County														
Construction & Equipping of ICT LAB	Construction & equipping of a lab at Kiambataha and Kiamwathi	No. of Computer rooms constructed		-	-	1	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	10
		No. of computers purchased			-	50	2	50	2	-	-	-	-	4
		No. of multipurpose heavy duty Printer			-	1	0.2	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.4
	Equipping and connect Computer labs at Kimweas & Kamiigua	No. of computers purchased			-	50	2	50	2	-	-	-	-	4
Construction of Dormitory(boys & girls)& Equipping	Construction of dormitories at Kimweas & Kamiigua	No of dormitories constructed and equipped with beds				2	15	2	15					30
Construction of administration block	administration blocks in Kimweas, Kamiigua, Kiambatha & Kiamwathi VTCs	No of administration blocks constructed		1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5			20
	Fencing at Kamiigua &	No. of		1	2	1	1.5							3.5

Fencing & Gate	Kimweas	institutions with perimeter fences												
	Construction of Gate at Kamiigua	No. of institutions with gate		1	0.5									0.5
Construction and Equipping of VTCs workshops	Motor vehicle workshop at Kiambatha	No of workshops fully constructed and equipped						1	2					2
	Twin workshop at Kiamwathi	Equipped workshop		1	3									3
Construction Of an ablution bloc	Construction Of an ablution bloc at Kiamwathi	No of ablution blocks constructed				1	1.5							1.5
County Library	Construction of County library at Kamiigua VTC	County library at Kamiigua		1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Kirinyaga West Sub-County														
Construction of modern washrooms for male & female	Construction of modern washrooms for male & female in Ndiriti, Kibingoti & Kiamwe	Number of complete washrooms		1	3	1	3	1	3					9
Construction of a dining hall and a kitchen	Dining hall and a kitchen at Ndiriti & Kibingoti 2	Number of complete dining hall and kitchen	SDG 3			1	2					1	2	4
CCTV system installation	Installation of CCTV system at Ndiriti, Kibingoti & Kiambwe	Number of functioning CCTV cameras	SDG 11	1	0.5M	1	0.5					1	0.5	1.5
Workshop Construction	Construction of a workshops at Ndiriti & Kibingoti with strong rooms	Number of workshops with strong rooms	SDG 4.4	1	1.5					1	2.5			4

	Construction and equipping of a computer laboratory at Ndiriti & Kiambwe	Number of equipped computer laboratories	SDG 4.4	1	2	1	0.5							2.5
	Supply of training materials and equipment in Ndiriti, Kiambwe & Kibingoti VTCs	Number of materials and equipment bought	SDG 4.4	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	-	-	12
	Fencing of compound at Kibingoti Vtc	No of VTC WITH fencing done and cameras installed	SDG 4.4	1	1.5									1.5
	Construction of MVM shade together with a service bay at Kibingoti	Number of shades constructed	SDG 4.4			1	1.5							1.5
	Renovation of MVM and Masonry workshops at Kiambwe	Number of workshops renovated	SDG 4.4			1	1							1
	Construction of Male dormitory at Kiambwe	Number of dormitories constructed	SDG 3					1	3					3
	Construction of female dormitory at Kiambwe	Number of dormitories constructed	SDG 3							1	3			3
	Construction of Multi-purpose hall at Kiambwe	Number of halls constructed	SDG 3									1	3	3
	MWEA East sub-County													
Nyangati and Mucii-wa Urata VTC	Construction of workshop at Nyangati & Mucii-wa Urata	Number of workshops constructed	SDG 4.4	2	10									10
	Renovation of workshop at Nyangati & Mucii-wa Urata	Number of workshops renovated	SDG 4.4	2	5									5

	Construction of dining hall kitchen and equipping Nyangati & Mucii-wa Urata	Number of dining hall & kitchen constructed	SDG 4.4			1	10	1	10					20
	Construction of ICT LAB that is fully heavy duty printer, with internet connectivity at Nyangati, Mucii-wa - Urata and Ngucui	Number of ICT LAB constructed and equipped	SDG 4.4			1	5	1	5	1	5			15
	Construction of a masonry shade at Nyangati	Number of masonry shade constructed	SDG 4.4	1	1									1
	Construction & equipping of administration block at Nyangati & Ngucui	Number of administration block constructed	SDG 4.4			1	2					1	2	4
	Supply of training materials & equipment's at Nyangati, Mucii-wa-urata	No of VTCs with equipment's & training materials supplied	SDG 4.4	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	15
	Recruitment of human resource (trainers), Hiring Support staff (Security personnel at Nyangati, Mucii-wa Urata and Ngucui	Number of VTCs supported with trainers & support staff hired	SDG 4.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	12
	Landscapping, Strategic, Physical	No of VTCs with strategic	SDG 4.4	1	1	1	1	1	1					3

	and structural planning at Nyangati, Mucii-wa -Urata	physical and structural planning												
	Construction of a complex building hosting institution catering class kitchen a classroom & dining hall Nyangati, Mucii-wa -Urata	No of complex building built	SDG 4.4			1	15							15
	Completion of auto garage at Mucii-wa urata	No of doors installed	SDG 4.4	1	0.4									0.4
	Construction of Ablution block that can serve 1000 persons of both genders at Ngucui & Mucii-wa-Urata	No of ablution block built	SDG 4.4	1	1.5	1	3							4.5
	Kirinyaga Central sub County		SDG 4.4											
Construction of Classrooms	-construction and furnishing of 4 classroom block at (2)Kaitheri,(2)Mutitu &	No of blocks constructed	SDG 4.4	2	3.5	2	3.5							7
Dormitory construction	-construction and furnishing of girls dormitory with bio digester at Kaitheri	No of dormitory blocks constructed	SDG 4.4			1	4.5							4.5
	Construction of an modern ablution block at Kaitheri & Kiamuthambi	No of modern ablution blocks constructed	SDG 4.4	1	2.4	1	2.4							4.8

	Supply of training materials at Kaitheri, Mutitu & Kiamuthambi	No of VTCs supplied with training materials	SDG 4.4	2	1.4	2	1.4	2	1.4	2	1.4	2	1.4	7
	Construction of an institution store at Kaitheri	Construction of an institution store	SDG 4.4					1	2					2
	Landscaping, Improvements of pavements-cabros	No of VTCs Improvements of pavements-cabros at Kiamuthambi Landscaping at Kaitheri	SDG 4.4									2	3.7	3.7
	Upgrading MVM shed at Mutitu	No of Upgraded MVM shed	SDG 4.4	1	1									1
	Construction of an administration block at Mutitu & Kiamuthambi	No of administration blocks	SDG 4.4					1	3.5			1	3.5	7
	Construction of a standard dining hall with a medium modern kitchen at Mutitu & Kiamuthambi	No of VTCs with a standard dining hall with a medium modern kitchen	SDG 4.4	1	3			1	3					6
	Construction of computer lab and furnishing the lab with 20 computers, 1 projector and 1 white board Mutitu & Kaitheri	No of equipped computer lab and	SDG 4.4	1	1	1	2.5							3.5
	Sinking of a bore hole and pumping system at Kiamuthambi	No of boreholes and pumping system	SDG 4.4	1	1.5									1.5

	Construction of an administration block at kiamumthabi	No of administration block	SDG 4.4										1	3.5	3.5
	Construction and furnishing of plumbing and welding workshop at Kiamuthambi	No of workshops constructed	SDG 4.4			1	2.5								2.5
	Mwea West Sub-County		SDG 4.4												
	NITA/Knec exam registration in all exams in Thome, Kiamikuyu & Nguka VTCs	Number of trainees registered for National Exam	SDG 4.4	100	1	100	1.0	100	1	100	1	100	1.5	5	
	Skill show held per year in Thome, Kiamikuyu & Nguka VTCs	Number of trainees registered for skill show competitions	SDG 4.4	60	0.6	60	0.6	60	0.6	60	0.6	60	0.6	3	
Construction of dormitories	Dormitories constructed	Number of dormitories constructed	SDG 4.4	2	7	1	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.5	
MVM	Modern motor vehicle shed with inspection pit & store	Number of MVM sheds with inspection pi	SDG 4.4			1	1.5	1	2.5	0	0	0	0	4	
Computer Lab	Number of computers Number of printers Internet connectivity	No of Computers, Printers, projectors & screens	SDG 4.4	30 Computer, 1Printers, 1projectors & screens	1.8	30	1.8							3.6	
Boreholes Plastic tanks	Increased level of Water & sanitation	Number of boreholes drilled Number of 10m ³ plastic	SDG 4.4	2 boreholes drilled 2plastic tanks	5.2									5.2	

		tanks												
Construction of Ablution		Number of ablution block with urinal	SDG 4.4	2 ablution blocks constructed	3.0									3
Fencing	Perimeter fence	Number of VTCs with fences elected	SDG 4.4					2	4					4
CCTV systems	CCTV & security officers in Thome, Nguka & kiamikuyu	Number of VTCs with CCTV cameras Number of security guard recruited	SDG 4.4	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	3.6
Landscapping	Landscaping and co curriculum activities	Number of VTCs with playing fields landscaped	SDG 4.4	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	0.8
Sub-Total			SDG 4.4		90.7		112.3		81.6		27.7		27.9	340.2
Programme Name: Free pre-primary education														
Objective: To improve the learning environment in the ECDE centres														
Outcome: Increased enrolment due to conducive learning environment														
Infrastructural development	New classrooms	No of New classrooms constructed	4.2	12	20.25	12	19.5	12	19.5	11	18.5	11	18.5	96.25
	Renovation of classrooms	No of Existing classrooms renovated	4.2	14	6.6	14	6.6	14	6.6	14	6.6	15	6.6	33
	Sanitary facilities	No of Child friendly sanitary facilities constructed	4.2	12	18	12	18	12	18	13	19.5	13	19.5	93
Teaching and learning materials	Assorted teaching and learning materials	No of trainees supplied with Teaching and learning materials procured and distributed	4.2	15,000	3	15,000	3	15,000	3	15,000	3	15,000	3	15

Digital learning	EIDU digital learning programme	EIDU digital learning programme implemented	4.2	15,000	18	15,000	9	15,000	9	15,000	9	15,000	9	54
Sub-Total					65.85		56.1		56.1		56.6		56.6	291.25
TOTAL					156.6		168.4		137.7		84.3		84.5	631.5

4.1.3.5 Sector Flagship/Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame*	Estimated cost (KSh.)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
County library and youth centre	Kabare ward	Where all learners can get information, they want and do research	Already started	Gaining information	2023-27	10,000,000	County Government and donors	Seeking funding for same
ICT Resource Centre	Kibingoti VTC	Establish an ICT resource centre	Construction and equipping of ICT Centre	youth benefiting from the ICT centre	2023-25	5,000,000	County Government of Kirinyaga	
Equipped ICT centre with internet connectivity	Thiba	To improve skill innovations and research	Construction and equipping the ICT centre	trainees benefiting from the facility	2023-25	9,000,000	County Government of Kirinyaga	County Government of Kirinyaga
Complete break making factory	Wamumu mutithi	To construct concrete block for business	Designing, constructing and equipping break making production unit	Number of breaks made and sold	2023-25	10,000,000	County Government of Kirinyaga	County Government of Kirinyaga
Institution bus 61 seater	Kirinyaga central vtcs'	Improve transport	Acquiring of institution bus	Increase enrolment	2023-27	6,000,000	County Gov Kirinyaga	Education department

4.1.3.6 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Programme Name	Linked Department(s)	Cross-Department Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse impact	
VTCs infrastructure	Public Works	Preparation of BQs and projects inspection	Disparities between BQs and projects' budgetary allocation	Ensure BQs are prepared for the budgeted amount
Tree growing & Biogas installation	Environment & Climate Change	Formation of Environmental clubs Tree growing	N/A	N/A
Digital literacy	ICT	Digital learning	Exposure to unauthorized content	Controlled content

4.1.4 Roads, Transport and Infrastructure

This sector comprises of Public Works and Roads and directorates.

4.1.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

To be the leading provider of construction and engineering works goods and services within Kirinyaga County and beyond.

Mission

To provide quality construction and engineering works goods and services to enhance the development and maintenance of infrastructure within the County.

4.1.4.2 Sector Goals

- a) To design, develop and maintain roads to a standard that will enhance efficient transportation of people goods and services;
- b) To develop and maintain street and security lighting infrastructure to enhance security and safety;
- c) To develop and maintain public transport infrastructure;
- d) To design, develop and maintain institutional facilities to enhance service delivery;
- e) To maintain County fleet and plant to facilitate service delivery;
- f) To design, develop and maintain bridges to enhance vehicular and pedestrian passage;
- g) To offer engineering services to private developers;
- h) To provide project planning and design services to projects funded by Ward Development Fund (WDF); and
- i) To design and operate traffic management system (TMS) to enhance efficient vehicular and pedestrian movement.

4.1.4.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies:

The following are Department priorities envisaged and strategies proposed to achieve them in relation to root causes of the development issues.

Table 4.7 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Priorities	Strategies
1. Need to provide accessibility, mobility and enhance quality of Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Undertake planning and designs of priority County roads Projects b) Development of the road network c) To preserve the quality of the County road network through regular maintenance d) Undertake Monitoring and Evaluation of projects under the department
2. Securing and preservation of road assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To define, demarcate and clear road reserves through reclaiming all the encroached County road reserves and sensitize the public. b) Promote stakeholder understanding of the overload control regulations
3. Promoting environmental and social safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Carry out Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in Projects b) Implement interventions to reduce dust/air/noise pollution at construction sites. c) Re-Vegetate existing and new roads by planting trees. d) Gender Mainstreaming in projects. e) Activate Grievance Redress Committee on each project.
4. Improvement of security and County businesses working environment through adequate lighting.	Installation of security lighting apparatus e.g. stand-alone solar powered mini floodlights, 20M High floodlight masts and street lighting
5. Increased preparedness and timely response in disaster prevention and management	Reduce and avoid potential losses from hazards, secure lives and livelihoods in disaster situations through purchase of additional modern disaster management equipment.

4.1.4.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects

Table 4.8 Sector Programmes

Programme Name: Roads development, maintenance and management														
Objective: Increased efficient, durable and all-weather road network														
Outcome: Improving accessibility and mobility in different County areas														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets *	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Construction and maintenance of roads and bridges	Graded road surfaces	No. of kms of roads done	9.1	1200	35	1200	35	1200	35	1200	35	1200	35	175
	Graveled road surfaces	No. of kms of roads done	9.1	250	300	300	360	300	360	300	360	300	360	1,740
	Easy access	Number of bridges and footbridges done	9.1	1	15	2	30	3	45	4	60	4	60	210
	Culvert Works	Number of culvert units produced and installed	9.1	300	2.5	300	2.5	400	3.5	400	3.5	400	3.5	15.5
	Bitumen surface roads	Number of kms of roads done	9.1	0	0	0	0	1.0	30	1.0	45	1.5	45	120
	Paved and well drained surfaces	Area of paved surfaces done in SM	9.1	30,000	150	30,000	150	30,000	150	30,000	150	30,000	150	750

Sub-Total					502.5		577.5		623.5		653.5		653.5	3010.5
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Programme name: Disaster Management

Objective: Reduce and avoid potential losses from hazards, secure lives and livelihoods in disaster situations

Outcome: Increased preparedness in disaster prevention and management

Fire fighting and Emergency services	Operationalization of a County Fire Station	Operational fire station	9.1	1	10										10
	Purchase of New Fire Engine	No. of fire engines purchased	9.1			1	50								50
	Installation of 20 no. Fire hydrants in major towns	No. of hydrants installed	9.1	4	0.24	4	0.24	4	0.24	4	0.24	4	0.24	4	0.24
Sub-Total					10.2		50.2		0.2		0.2		0.2	0.2	61.2

Programme Name: Infrastructure Development, maintenance & management

Objective: Enhanced construction/maintenance of public buildings and supervision of all County constructions

Outcome: Provide, enforce & sustain structures that ensure a safe and secure environment for citizens

Public works Services	Purchase of a project supervision vehicle	No of vehicles	9.1			2	10								10	
	Construction and operationalization of a County Fuel Filling Station	Operational fuel station	9.1					60%	13.8	40%	9.2				23	
	Installation of 20M high floodlights masts: 25no.	No of masts	9.1	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	8	40
	Installation of 10M Solar Powered Mini floodlights	No of floodlights	9.1	4	2.8	4	2.8	4	2.8	4	2.8	4	2.8	4	2.8	14
	Expansion and Fencing of TR & PW Offices	-Number of office blocks completed	9.1	Office Block expansion	6	Fencing	4									10

		- Metres fenced												
Sub-Total					16.8		24.8	24.6		20.0		10.8	97.0	
TOTAL					529.5		652.5	648.3		673.7		664.5	3168.7	

4.1.4.5 Sector Flagship/Transformative Projects

Project Name	Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities ((Key Outputs))	Green considerations	Economy	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe
Paving and marking of Sagana town, Kagio town – Upper side, Kibingoti town, Kiangwachi town and Baricho town	Kirinyaga West Sub County	Clean, Well-drained and paved towns and shopping centres	30,000 SM of paved surface	Site Clearance, Relocation of services and traders, Excavation, Hardcore packing, Compaction, Paving with Cabro blocks	Follow NEMA regulations and guidelines on pollution control and plant grass, trees, flowers as much as possible		150,000,000.00	County Government of Kirinyaga	2023 – 2028
Paving and marking of Kutus town, Kagumo town and Kerugoya town	Kirinyaga Central Sub County	Clean, Well-drained and paved towns and shopping centres	30,000 SM of paved surface	Site Clearance, Relocation of services and traders, Excavation, Hardcore packing, Compaction, Paving with Cabro blocks	Follow NEMA regulations and guidelines on pollution control and plant grass, trees, flowers as much as possible		150,000,000.00	County Government of Kirinyaga	2023 – 2028

Project Name	Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities ((Key Outputs))	Green considerations	Economy	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe
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Paving and marking of PI town, Kianyaga town, Kiamutugu town and Kutus town – Upper side	Gichugu Sub County	Clean, Well-drained and paved towns and shopping centres	30,000 SM of paved surface	Site Clearance, Relocation of services and traders, Excavation, Hardcore packing, Compaction, Paving with Cabro blocks	Follow NEMA regulations and guidelines on pollution control and plant grass, trees, flowers as much as possible	150,000,000.00	County Government of Kirinyaga	2023 – 2028
Paving and marking of PI town, Kimbimbi town, Wang'uru town and Mutithi town	Mwea East Sub County	Clean, Well-drained and paved towns and shopping centres	30,000 SM of paved surface	Site Clearance, Relocation of services and traders, Excavation, Hardcore packing, Compaction, Paving with Cabro blocks	Follow NEMA regulations and guidelines on pollution control and plant grass, trees, flowers as much as possible	150,000,000.00	County Government of Kirinyaga	2023 – 2028
Paving and marking of Makutano town, Kagio and Kutus town – Lower side	Mwea West Sub County	Clean, Well-drained and paved towns and shopping centres	30,000 SM of paved surface	Site Clearance, Relocation of services and traders, Excavation, Hardcore packing, Compaction, Paving with Cabro blocks	Follow NEMA regulations and guidelines on pollution control and plant grass, trees, flowers as much as possible	150,000,000.00	County Government of Kirinyaga	2023 – 2028
Improvement of roads through grading works, graveling works and paving using cabro blocks or bitumen including installation of bridges, footbridges and culvert lines	Gichugu Sub County	Efficient, durable and well-connected road network	1,200 kms of grading, 350 kms of gravel, 3No of bridges, 360 M culvert lines.	Site Clearance, Relocation of services, Grading, Gravel Works, Excavation, Hardcore packing, Compaction, Paving with Cabro blocks or bitumen materials	Follow NEMA regulations and guidelines on pollution control, Save trees as much as possible and plant grass, trees on any available space in the project	450,000,000.00	County Government of Kirinyaga	2023 – 2028

Improvement of roads through grading works, graveling works and paving using cabro blocks or bitumen including installation of bridges, footbridges and culvert lines	Kirinyaga West Sub County	Efficient, durable and well-connected road network	1,200 kms of grading, 350 kms of gravel, 3No of bridges, 360 M culvert	Site Clearance, Relocation of services, Grading, Gravel Works, Excavation, Hardcore packing, Compaction, Paving with Cabro blocks or bitumen materials	Follow NEMA regulations and guidelines on pollution control, Save trees as much as possible and plant grass, trees on any available space in the project	450,000,000.00	County Government of Kirinyaga	2023 – 2028
Improvement of roads through grading works, graveling works and paving using cabro blocks or bitumen including installation of bridges, footbridges and culvert lines	Kirinyaga Central Sub County	Efficient, durable and well-connected road network	1,200 kms of grading, 350 kms of gravel, 3No of bridges, 360 M culverts	Site Clearance, Relocation of services, Grading, Gravel Works, Excavation, Hardcore packing, Compaction, Paving with Cabro blocks or bitumen materials	Follow NEMA regulations and guidelines on pollution control, Save trees as much as possible and plant grass, trees on any available space in the project	450,000,000.00	County Government of Kirinyaga	2023 – 2028

Project Name	Ward	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities ((Key Outputs)	Green considerations	Economy	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe
Improvement of roads through grading works, graveling works and paving using cabro blocks or bitumen including installation of bridges, footbridges and culvert lines	Mwea West Sub County	Efficient, durable and well-connected road network	1,200 kms of grading, 350 kms of gravel, 3No of bridges, 360 M culvert lines.	Site Clearance, Relocation of services, Grading, Gravel Works, Excavation, Hardcore packing, Compaction, Paving with Cabro blocks or bitumen materials	Follow NEMA regulations and guidelines on pollution control, Save trees as much as possible and plant grass, trees on any available space in the project		450,000,000.00	County Government of Kirinyaga	2023 – 2028
Improvement of roads through grading works, graveling works and paving using cabro blocks or bitumen including installation of	Mwea East Sub County	Efficient, durable and well-connected road network	1,200 kms of grading, 350 kms of gravel, 3No of bridges, 360 M culvert	Site Clearance, Relocation of services, Grading, Gravel Works, Excavation, Hardcore packing, Compaction, Paving with	Follow NEMA regulations and guidelines on pollution control, Save trees as much as possible and plant grass, trees on any available space in the project		450,000,000.00	County Government of Kirinyaga	2023 – 2028

bridges, footbridges and culvert lines			lines	Cabro blocks or bitumen materials				
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4.1.4.6 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Programme Name	Linked Department(s)	Cross-Department Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse Impact	
Roads development, maintenance and management	Trade	Increase trade through construction of markets & market centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pulling down of structures on road reserve -Restricted movements and delays during road construction increases cost of doing business - loss of business in affected areas due to inaccessibility during road closures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establish market centres and parking bays along the roads; -Develop a resettlement plan - Design of alternative routes to improve traffic connectivity.
	Environment	Promote environmental conservation and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contributes to deforestation. -contributes to silting of water resources through surface run offs affecting the amount of water available for both domestic and commercial uses. -Exposed borrow pits posing danger to life and land degradation -Leads to noise and air pollution and excessive vibrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conduct Environmental Impact Assessment studies, -Comply and enforce NEMA Guidelines -Undertake tree planting exercises. - Implement road beautification programs. - Enforce reinstatement of quarries and borrow pits after road construction works
	Agriculture	<p>Improved market linkages of the agricultural produce</p> <p>Improved accessibility of farm inputs.</p>	<p>Reduces land available for agricultural purposes</p> <p>Disrupts both water and energy infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Design of alternative routes to improve traffic connectivity

4.1.5 Trade, cooperatives, Tourism, Industrialization and Enterprise Development

This sector is composed of four directorates, namely Cooperative Development, Trade and Enterprise Development, Tourism and Industrialization. In addition this sector houses Kirinyaga Investment Development Authority (KIDA).

4.1.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A globally competitive County economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development and cooperative sector wealth

Mission

To develop, promote, coordinate and implement sustainable integrated cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry and enterprise development policies and programmes for an emerging economy.

4.1.5.2 Sector Goals

- a) Capacity building for staff, cooperatives, SMEs and other relevant stakeholders
- b) To promote value addition and product diversification
- c) To promote the culture of saving for social economic empowerment of the people of Kirinyaga County
- d) Promote good corporate governance in the co-operative movement
- e) Enhance standards of measurements, traceability and fair-trade practices
- f) Promote private sector development through enterprises and entrepreneurship development
- g) Establish structures to promote growth and development of County Tourism
- h) Implement an effective and transformative investment administration system and thereby encourage and expand investment in the County
- i) Enhance financial and economic prudence in County Government investments
- j) Establish an effective and efficient instrument for managing County Government investments
- k) Enhance the competitiveness of County Government investments
- l) Promote, coordinate and facilitate local, domestic and foreign investment for social and economic development

- m) Enhance County revenue base
- n) Provide for mobilization of finances for investments
- o) Provide for investment in socially beneficial enterprises aimed at benefiting the local communities
- p) Enable the County Government to undertake Public Private Partnerships and Joint-Ventures in areas that are beneficial to the County
- q) Participate and support in the long-term development planning of the County
- r) Participate and support in monitoring the progress of implementation of strategic initiatives of the County, and
- s) Monitor and report on the Mountain Cities Development Index

4.1.5.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Table 4.9 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Priority	Strategies
a) To provide conducive trading environment for traders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Construction of new markets b) Existing market Improvements c) Capacity building for traders and SMEs
b) To develop industrial sector in the County for investors attraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Development of industrial master plan b) Resource mapping c) Industrial development
c) To promote and expand tourism activities in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Tourism resources development b) Tourist sites development c) Domestic tourism promotion and marketing
d) To promote cooperative development and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Review and amendment of existing cooperative policy. b) Capacity building on governance and compliance issues c) Cooperative advisory and extension services d) sensitization on compliance audits
e) To ensure fair trade practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Annual verification of all weights and measures equipment b) Regular training of fair-trade practices
f) To promote value addition and product diversification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) identify produce for value addition b) develop value addition of local produce policy c) mobilization of financial resources d) capacity building on value addition e) dissemination of market information
g) To mobilize finances for investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct annual investors conference
h) To facilitate investors, establish businesses in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an enterprise fund (hustler fund)

Priority	Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a One Stop Centre (OSC) for trade licenses and business information
<p>i) To promote and manage the industrial park</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhibit the industrial park in international and local trade fairs and expos • Set up an efficient industrial park management • Develop a County industrial policy
<p>j) To create value addition for farm produce</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a rice wine factory • Establish a banana processing factory • Management of the tomato processing factory • Management of the rice husk factory

4.1.5.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects
Sector Programmes

Table 4.10 Sector Programs

Programme Name: Trade Development and Investment														
Objective: To provide conducive trading environment for traders														
Outcome: Increased income														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Promotion, development and growth of trade	Upgraded markets	Number of upgraded markets	SDG 1.3.6.8	4	80	4	80	4	80	4	80	4	80	400
Sub-Total					80		80		80		80		80	
Programme Name: Industrial Services														
Objective: To develop industrial sector in the County for investors attraction														
Outcome: Jobs creation and market for locally produced commodities														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Promotion of Industrial development	Industrial park developed	Number of Industries developed	SDG 1.2.8.9.17	Feasibility study	50	Development of bankable projects	20	Investor soundin g	30	Setting up of industries	50	At least 25 operational industries in place	50	200

Industrial resource mapping	County resource handbook developed	Number of handbooks developed	SDG 8	Identification of the consultant and mapping exercise	20										20
Sub-Total					70		20		30		50			50	220

Programme Name: Mobilization of Investment Funds

Objective: To mobilize finances for investment

Outcome: Increased investments

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs. M)										Total Budget (Kshs. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Investors conference	Increased number of businesses established and scaled up within the County	Number of investor conference held	SDG 9, 8, 1	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50
Sub-Total					10		10		10		10		10	50

Programme Name: Trade Facilitation

Objective: To facilitate investors establish businesses in the County

Outcome: Increased investments

Sub	Key	Ke	Linkages	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs. M)										Total
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Program me	Output	y Performan ce Indicator s	to SDG Targets*											Budg et (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Targ et	Cost	Targ et	Cost	Targ et	Cost	Targ et	Cost	Target	Cost	
Enterpris e fund (hustler fund)	New businesses established and existing businesses promoted within the County	Number of investment loans disbursed	SDG 9, 8, 1	500	100	500	100	500	100	500	100	500	100	500
One Stop Centre (OSC)	Improved service delivery	Number of one stop center established	SDG 17,9, 8, 1	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50
Sub-Total					110. 0		110. 0		110. 0		110. 0		110.0	550. 0
Programme Name: Promotion and management of Industrial park														
Objective: To promote and manage the industrial park														
Outcome: Increased number of industries set up in the industry park														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Ke y Performan ce	Linkages to SDG	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs. M)										Total Budget
		Indicat ors	Targets*	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		(KSh. M)*
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Targ et	Cost	Targ et	Cost	Target	Cost	
Internation al and local trade fairs and expos	Increas ed numbe r of industr ies establis	Number of exhibits in internati onal and local	SDG 17, 9, 8, 1	3	15	3	15	2	10	2	10	2	10	60

Domestic tourism promotion and marketing	Handbook developed, documentary developed and exhibitions	List of members attended exhibitions, Number of documentaries and handbook produced	SDG 1.5.8			Publication of handbooks and production of documentaries	5	Conducting and participation of tourism exhibition	7	Conducting and participation of tourism exhibition	7	Conducting and participation of tourism exhibition	7	26
Sub-Total					10		5		7		7		7	36

Programme Name: Value addition of farm produce

Objective: To increase farm gate prices through value addition

Outcome: Increased farm gate prices for poverty reduction

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Kshs. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*	
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
Banana VC-Banana processing factory	Successful Investor mobilization to Establish banana processing factory	Number of factories established	SDG 1, 7, 9, 8, 12	1	150										150
Rice Value Chain-Rice	Successful Investor mobilization to Establish	Number of factories established	SDG 1, 7, 9, 8, 12			1	150								150

Wine processing factory	rice wine processing factory													
Tomato Value Chain Tomato processing factory	Investor mobilization to establish Fruits and Vegetables Processing plant	Number of processing plants established	SDG 1, 7, 9, 8, 12	1	150									150
Rice husk factory	Successful Investor mobilization to Establish husk processing factory	Number of processing plants established	SDG 1, 7, 9, 8, 12			1	150							150
Avocado Value Chain-Avocado Oil Processing	Successful Investor mobilization to Establish Avocado oil processing factory	Number of processing plants established	SDG 1, 7, 9, 8, 12	1	150									150

ing plant														
Macadamia Value Chain-Macadamia Processing plant	Successful Investor mobilization to Establish Macadamia processing factory	Number of processing plants established	SDG 1, 7, 9, 8, 12			1	150							150
Tea Value Chain-Tea Packaging and Branding	Successful Investor mobilization to Establish Tea Packaging and Appellation Factory	Number of processing plants established	SDG 1, 7, 9, 8, 12			1	150							150
Edible Oils Value Chain-Edible Oils(Canola, Sunflower) processing	Successful Investor mobilization to Establish Edible Oils(Canola, Sunflower) processing plant	Number of processing plants established	SDG 1, 7, 9, 8, 12			1	150							150

Leather and Leather Products Value Chain-Leather Products processing	Successful Investor mobilization to Establish Leather Products processing	Number of processing plants established	SDG 1, 7, 9, 8, 12					1	150					150			
Sub-Total									450		750			150	0	0	1350

Programme Name: Cooperative Development and Management

Objective: To enhance cooperative management and corporate governance

Outcome: well managed cooperative societies

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Cooperative advisory and extension services	Empowered cooperative societies	-Number of Cooperative members advised	SGD 1.4	30	0.4	40	0.6	50	0.8	60	1	80	1.2	4

Cooperative education and training	Gained knowledge and skills	-Number of cooperative societies trained	SDG 1.4.5.10	30	0.8	40	0.9	50	1	60	1.3	70	1.4	5.4
Cooperative governance and accountability	Empowered leadership	-Number of cooperative whose leaders are trained	SDG 1.10	30	0.65	40	0.75	50	0.9	60	1.1	70	1.2	4.6
Capacity building and seminars on governance and compliance issues	Good governance and compliance rate	-Number of Cooperatives holding seminars	SDG 1.4.10	30	0.4	40	0.6	50	0.8	60	1	80	1.2	4
Sub-Total					2.25		2.85		3.5		4.4		5	18

Programme Name: Weights and Measures

Objective: To ensure fair trade practices

Outcome: Fair trade practices

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Verification and other technical services	Weights and measures equipment verified	Number of weights and measures equipment verified	SDG 16	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	10
Sub-Total				2		2		2		2		2	10	2

Programme Name: Cooperative audit Services														
Objective: To give a true and Fairview of the cooperative's societies financial affairs														
Outcome: Financial accountability and compliance														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Auditing of financial statements for cooperatives	Registered audited accounts	Number of cooperative societies audited	SDG 8.10	30	0.6	35	0.7	40	0.8	45	0.9	50	1	4
Inspection and investigation for cooperatives	Inspection reports	Number of Cooperatives with inspection reports done	SDG 8.10	5	0.2	7	0.3	9	0.4	10	0.5	12	0.6	2
Carrying out continuous and compliance audit	Compliance audit	Number of cooperatives with compliance audit done	SDG 8.10	60	0.3	70	0.4	80	0.5	90	0.6	100	0.7	2.5
Sub-Total					1.1		1.4		1.7		2		2.3	8.5
TOTAL					752.4		998.3		408.2		279.4		280.3	2718.6

4.1.5.5 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Programme Name	Linked Department(s)	Cross-Department Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse Impact	
Trade development and investment	Public works	Development of BQs Supervision of the project Verification of the work done	Re-location of the traders	Identify a temporary area for the traders during construction period
	<i>Finance</i>	Tendering process	Unsatisfied non-winning contractors Allegations of favourism by bidders	Conduct transparent tendering process by engaging all stakeholders
	Environment, water and Natural resources	Provision of Skip-loaders Collection of refuse Provision of Water	Environment pollution	Comply and enforce NEMA guidelines
One Stop Center	Lands, Physical Planning and Housing	Approval and issuance of the building plans	Delay in approval and issuance of building plans	Adherence to workflow timelines
	Health and Sanitation	Approval and issuance of health permits	Delay in approval and issuance of health permits	Adherence to workflow timelines
	Finance and ICT	Development and integration of the one stop management system, and revenue collection	System downtime and server redundancy	Deploying the system in servers based in different locations and ensuring the system is up to date
	Trade and Cooperatives	Approval and issuance of the licenses	Delay in approval and issuance of trade licenses	Adherence to workflow timelines
Industrial park management	Finance and ICT	Development and integration of the management system, and revenue collection	System downtime and server redundancy	Deploying the system in servers based in different locations and ensuring the system is up to date
	Environment and natural resources	Waste collection and disposal	Poor hygiene and pollution	Adherence to contractual agreement
Tomato and Rice husk processing factories	Agriculture and livestock	Mobilization of farmers and	Low supply and/or delay in delivery of	Contract farming and proper raw material planning

		provision of raw materials	raw materials to the factory	
	Health and Sanitation	Approval and issuance of health permits	Delay in approval and issuance of health permits	Adherence to workflow timelines
	Finance and ICT	Revenue and expenditure management	Delay in payment of suppliers	Timely disbursement of funds
	Environment and natural resources	Waste collection and disposal	Poor hygiene and pollution	Adherence to contractual agreement
Banana and Rice Wine Factory	Lands, Physical Planning and Housing	Design and approval of the factory plans	Delay in design and approval of the factory plans	Adherence to workflow timelines
	Transport and public works	Development of Bill of Quantities (BQs) Supervision of the project Verification of the work done	Delay development of BQs	Adherence to workflow timelines
	Finance and ICT	Tendering process	Delay due to court process emanating from unsatisfied contractors	Conduct transparent tendering process by engaging all stakeholders
	Agriculture and livestock	Mobilization of farmers and provision of raw materials	Low supply and/or delay in delivery of raw materials to the factory	Contract farming and proper raw material planning
	Health and Sanitation	Approval and issuance of health permits	Delay in approval and issuance of health permits	Adherence to workflow timelines

4.1.6 Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development

This sector is composed of three sub-sectors; Physical planning; Survey and GIS; Housing, urban Development and valuation as well as Kerugoya-Kutus municipality.

4.1.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

The department vision statement is “to ensure sustainable management and utilization of land and housing resources for socio-economic growth and development”.

Mission

The department mission statement is “to facilitate improvements of livelihoods of County Residents through efficient administration, equitable access, secure tenure and sustainable housing and land resource management”.

4.1.6.2 Sector Goals

The core objectives of Lands, Physical Planning and Housing department are:

- a) To establish adequate capacity to provide quality services and respond to emerging issues.
- b) To promote a favourably investments environment for sustainable development.
- c) To realize a sustainable rural and urban development framework
- d) To develop and implement responsive policies for land use planning, housing and urban development.

4.1.6.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Department Priorities	Strategies
Enhancement of security of tenure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partner with national Government on land registration and issuance of titles. - Public participation on acquisition of land for public purpose. - Promotes out-of-court dispute resolutions of boundary disputes for faster processing of ownership documents.
Physical planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of municipal/towns and village physical and zone plans - Establishment of development control framework at urban areas level. - Establishment of digital data collection and management systems like Electronic Development Application Management System (eDAMS) and Land Information Management System (LIMS)
Provision and management of Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adoption of Appropriate Building Technology (ABTs) in construction industries. - Partnership with National Government in provision of Affordable housing. - Facilitation and equipping of building inspectorate unit. - Renovation of County housing estates.
Promote access to service areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Town and village physical planning for orderly allocation of resources - Acquisition of land for road linkages - Marking of access roads to avoid encroachment.
Storm water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integration of drainage facilities in design and construction of Buildings, roads and other civil works. This is through development applications and approval. - Storm water harvesting in major development to complement piped in operations.

<p>Municipal/Towns Solid waste management.</p>	<p>Adoption of best practices in handling of municipal waste like the concept of recycling, reusing, privatization etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designation of municipal waste collection points - Establishment of incineration center of municipal solid waste. - Integration of water collection facilities in building designs and construction - Preparation and enactment County solid waste bill to control behavior and conduct of waste generation and handling. - Urban areas regeneration
<p>Disaster management</p>	<p>Construction and equipment's of the disaster response center.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safety checks on the designs and construction of buildings and roads. - Adoption of technology in disaster response mechanisms like fire alarms - Regular inspections of public facilities for disaster preparedness.
<p>Capacity building</p>	<p>Department staff training on knowledge and skills advancement programs.</p>

4.1.6.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects

Table 4.11 Sector Programs- Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development

Programme Name: Land Management														
Objective: To harmonize complementary goals of economic, environmental and social opportunity for sustainable land management														
Outcome: Sustainable land use patterns														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
County spatial Planning	GIS Lab	Construction of Lab Building	17.6	-	-	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
		Number of working stations equipped	17.6	-	-	-	-	25	60	10	20	10	20	100
	County Spatial Plan	% of plan completion	11.3	85%	50	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
		Up to Data Updates.	11.3	100%	5	100%	5	100%	5	100%	5	100%	5	25
Municipality Plans'	Number of approved Municipal Plans	11.3	1	0.5	1	55	-	-	1	55	-	-	110.5	
Spatial Planning	Cadastral Maps of Urban Areas	Number of Urban Areas mapped	17.6	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	7.5
	Land acquisition for public purposes i.e. public utilities	Area (Ha) of land Acquired	11.7	3	100	3	100	3	100	3	100	3	100	500
	LIMs and Edams system	Functional online system	17.6	-	-	1	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
		% of applications and Land under digital managements	17.6	-	-	-	-	30%	5	30%	5	30%	5	15
	Town Local Physical Development Plans	Number of Approved LPDPS	11.3	-	-	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	15	60
	Village and Markets Advisory Plans	Number of Advisory plans prepared	11.3	-	-	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	6
Town Zoning and Development	County Land Use Policies	Number of approved policies and acts	16.7	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	2.5
Mapping and Survey	Public Land Titling	Number of titles facilitated	1.4	20	0.3	20	0.3	20	0.3	20	0.3	20	0.3	1.5
	Land Registration-	Number of parcels	1.4	-	-	2000	40	2000	40	-	-	-	-	80

	South Ngariama	facilitated												
	Survey tools and equipment	Set of tools and Equipment	17.6	-	-	1	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	10
	Marking of roads	Number of Villages marked	9.1	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	10
Training and capacity Building	Training and Capacity built	Number of Staff trained	17.9	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	20
Sub-Total						163.8		334.8		239.8		209.8		154.8 1103.0

Programme Name: Housing Development

Objective: Support quality, safe and affordable housing

Outcome: Secure decent homes with suitable terms of ownership and living conditions

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage s to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*	
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
Improvement and development of human settlement	Housing Laws and Policy	Number of laws and policies developed	11.1	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	N/A		N/A		6	
	Equipped Building inspectorate	Number of set equipment's acquired	11.7b	1	0.6	1	6	1	0.6	1	0.6	N/A		7.8	
	Storm water Management	Kilometers of Drainage Channels constructed	11.6	10	90	10	90	10	90	10	90	10	90	450	
	Adoption of green technology in building	Number of approved Designs	Number of towns adopting the technology	11.6	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1
				11.6	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	20
	Integration of Sewer System in houses	Number of housing units connected	11.6	-	-	-	-	100	50	100	50	100	50	150	
	Constructed Affordable Housing units through PPP	Number of affordable units constructed	11.1	100	500	-	-	100	500	-	-	-	-	1000	
Appropriate Building	Number of centers	9.1	1	5	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	10		

Technology Centre	established													
Renovation and maintained County House Estates	Number of housing units Renovated	11.1	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	100
Sub-Total					601.3		126.7		676.3		169.8		169.2	1744.8

Programme Name: Solid waste management

Objective: Improvement of Municipality Solid Waste System

Outcome: Clean Environment

Sub-Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Fabrication and supply of skips containers	Acquisition and fabrication of skip loader system with one skip container	-Number of skip loaders acquired and operationalized	11.6			1	10			1	10			20
	Acquisition of 60-6M ³ skip containers	-Number of skip containers acquired	11.6	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	6	30
15 acreage rehabilitation of Kabatero/Kutus dumpsite	-Weighbridge -Grading of internal access roads -Fencing of the dumpsite -Provision of water points -Provision of lighting	-Fully established rehabilitated dumpsite	11.6			0.5	50					0.5	50	100

	-Landing bay for garbage truck -Construction of dumpsite office having two office rooms, store, a washroom for management personnel													
Acquisition and installation of medical and hazardous waste incinerator at Kabatero dumpsite	-Acquisition of the incinerator	-Acquired and operationalized waste hazardous incinerator	11.6					1	20					20
	Construction of the go down for installation of the incinerator -Construction of waste holding room	-Construction of one go down	11.6		5				5					10
Kerugoya clothes Market	Construction of market sheds, laying of slabs, toilets, drainage and flood lights	Fully established and functional market	8.3				50		35		-		-	85
Installation of Floodlight and lighting	Kerugoya and Kutus markets and bus parks	Fully functional bus parks and markets	8.3				40		30		30		-	100
Industries	Through PPP, support establishment and	Infrastructure to support various	8.2		800		550		250		250		150	2,000

	setting up various factories in the Municipality	industries											
Upgrade Kerugoya Urban Forest, to Public abortorium and upgrade Kerugoya and Kutus public gardens	Reclaiming the Urban Forest to an abortorium and Kerugoya and Kutus gardens up grade	Infrastructures to support public recreation facilities	11.7		50		50		20		10		150
Upgrade of Car parks, Drainage systems, access roads and Landscape.	Upgrade of transport utilities	Capital infrastructure to support public transport.	9.1		300		300		300		100		1000
Decommissioning of Kerugoya Dumpsite and reclaiming it in to a public park	-leveling -Planting trees and grass	Operational Public Park	11.7		4		3		2		0.5	0.5	10
Improvement of Kerugoya Urban forest in to a public arboretum	-Murraming of access roads -Developing walking paths	Fully operational public Arboretum	11.7		33		12		3		1	1	50
Reclaiming and Greening of riparian land and beautification of urban areas.	-Planting grass and bamboo trees -Establishment of arboretum -Fencing arboretum space	Percentage area	11.7	50	20	25	10	25	10				40
Kiamathatwa 3acreage land to be	-Formerly designed as dumpsite but	Fully operational	11.7		4		2		1		1	1	10

developed as Kutus arboretum	hazardous due to its proximity to households making it unsuitable -Activities will include leveling off the ground and planting grass and trees	public Arboretum												
Development of Stadia	Construction and maintenance of Stadium to modern standards	A modern stadium constructed and maintained	11.7		150		100							250
Kirinyaga County Fire Station	Completion and operationalization of modern, fire station in Kutus	An operational and equipped fire station in Kutus	11.b		50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Sub-Total					1422.0		1183.0		682.0		408.5		208.5	3925.0
TOTAL					2187.1		1644.5		1598.1		788.1		532.5	6772.8

4.1.6.5 Sector Flagship/Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame*	Estimated cost (KSh:)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
SURVEY SECTION/ PHYSICAL PLANNING SECTION								
GIS lab	County Headquarters	Consolidation, management and dissemination of spatial data	-Construction of Laboratory Building -Equipping of Gis Lab -Operationalization of GIS Lab -Commissioning of Gis Lab.	Operational and functional GIS Lab.	3 years	120M	-County Government -W.W. F -F.A. O -World Bank	Department of lands, Physical Planning and Housing.
County LIMS and Edams	County Headquarters	Effective management of land and development control aspects	-Outsourcing for consultancy services. -Evaluation of the bidders. -collection of sample data. -training and equipping of system administrators. -data cleaning and public sensitization. -regulatory professional stakeholders review and evaluations. - commissioning	-County Digital land management system. -Accurate and updated Database.	3 years	90M	County Government	Department of lands, Physical Planning and Housing.
Acquisition of land for Kutus Livestock Market	Kutus	Promote proper management of livestock in Kerugoya-Kutus Municipality	-Site identification and suitability analysis. -Tender and acquisition of land. -land Conveyancing.	Land ownership and documents	1year	12M	County Government	Department of lands, Physical Planning and Housing.
HOUSING SECTION								
Construction of affordable Housing Units through PPP	Kerugoya	To enhance decent affordable houses for residents	-Site identification and suitability profiling. -construction of housing units. -inspection and occupation. -commissioning	Safe and affordable housing	3years	1B	-County Government -National Government	National Housing Corporation.
KERUGOYA-KUTUS MUNICIPALITY								

Kirinyaga County Fire Station	Kutus	To establish a modern, equipped, and upgraded fire department, emergency response, and rescue to cater for rapid growth in population as well as commercial and residential investments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site identification and feasibility study. - Tendering and site handover. -construction and equipping of the station. -inspection and commissioning 	-centralized County disaster response and operation center	2 Years	70 Million	KUSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Kerugoya-Kutus Municipality -Department of lands, Physical Planning and Housing.
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4.1.7 Environment, Water and Natural Resources

This sector comprises of Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Natural resources, Water and Irrigation Services sub-sectors

4.1.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission:

Vision

A clean, healthy, and secure environment to guarantee high quality life for a prosperous County.

Mission

To enhance governance in the protection, restoration, conservation, development and management of the environment and natural resources that creates an enabling environment for economic and social development.

4.1.7.2 Sector Goals:

The Department aims to achieve the following;

- a) To manage and sustain landscapes and natural resources.
- b) To secure water for the future consumption.
- c) To conserve and enjoy our nature, parks and places.
- d) To ensure communities are active in the sustainable management of our environment.
- e) To promote and improve access to clean, potable water to all households in the County
- f) Ensure availability and sustainable management of water resources and sanitation services
- g) To increase area under irrigation

4.1.7.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Priorities	Strategies
Development, formulation and management of policies and laws relating to Sectoral functions	Operationalization and facilitation of the County environmental committee Deliberate and intentional legislative proposal to the Executive Committee for approval and subsequent enactment Sensitization and advocacy for various environmental functions among the stakeholders to solicit goodwill
Undertake conservation, control and protection of Environment and Natural Resources	Develop and implement various workplans for all the functions under the department e.g. solid waste management action plan, climate change action plan, environmental action

	<p>plan etc.</p> <p>Enhance the institutional capacity of the department to possess key technical skills and personnel to implement the Sectoral mandate</p> <p>Provision of tools and equipment of work to enhance service delivery eg. Surveillance vehicles, noise meters, PPEs, etc.</p> <p>Improve linkages with other County and national Government agencies for effective cooperation through the County Environmental committee.</p> <p>Research and development of innovative and effective methods of environmental conservation</p>
<p>Enhance environment conservation through improved private and public linkages to ensure effective coordination</p>	<p>Sensitize and Capacity build for the stakeholders to implement and ensure effective coordination to improve environmental conservation and enhance compliance.</p> <p>Promote innovative methods of environmental conservation that are geared towards achieving Diversity, Equity and Inclusivity.</p> <p>Promote best practices in environmental management and conservation for improved performance.</p>
<p>Capacity build the current human resource and recruit key personnel as per the Sectoral organogram</p>	<p>Enhance the institutional capacity of the department to possess key technical skills and personnel to implement the Sectoral mandate through recruitment and trainings.</p> <p>Develop environmental workshops, benchmarking forums and seminars.</p> <p>Provision of tools and equipment of work to enhance service delivery eg. Surveillance vehicles, noise meters, PPEs, etc.</p> <p>Ensure there a conducive working environment for the human resource in the department.</p>
<p>Mainstreaming and coordination of climate change adaptation and mitigation.</p>	<p>Promote, advocate and enforce environmental assessment on development.</p> <p>Development of a climate resource center.</p> <p>Development and enactment of County Climate Change Act</p>

	<p>(CCCA) and subsequent Action Plan implementation.</p> <p>Sensitize and Capacity build for the stakeholders to ensure effective coordination of climate change issues.</p> <p>Adoption of Climate Smart Technologies e.g. Climate Smart Agriculture, Green Energy, Sustainable waste management</p> <p>Develop climate change workshops, benchmarking forums and seminars</p> <p>Participate in National, Regional, and International Climate change related fora.</p>
To increase the proportion of population accessing safe water for urban and rural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitate and expand existing water supply projects - Drill new boreholes - Design new water projects
To increase the strategic water storage capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct water reservoirs - Acquire storage water tank and distribute to local communities
To increase land under irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitate and expand existing irrigation water projects - Drill new boreholes - Design new irrigation projects
To increase the proportion of County population accessing improved sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -construction of sewerage system -increase exhausters in the County

4.1.7.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects

Table 4.12 Sector Programs-Environment, Water and Natural Resources

Programme Name: Effluent Waste Management															
Objective: Provide sustainable urban center liquid waste management services															
Outcome: Improved efficiency in liquid waste management															
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*	
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost		
Urban Centers Liquid Waste Management Program		Acquiring 1-Exhauster Trucks	11.6.1, 15.1	Acquire 1 exhauster truck	10									10	
		Zero discharge of waste water/raw sewage from premises		Sensitization for enforcement of the waste water regulation	2		Sensitization for enforcement of the waste water regulation	2		Sensitization for enforcement of the waste water regulation	2		Sensitization for enforcement of the waste water regulation	2	10
	Percentage of sewerage system complete,	No. of major towns connected with sewerage system		25 percent of sewerage system complete			50 percent of sewerage system complete			75 percent of sewerage system complete			100 percent of sewerage system complete		

Sub-Total					12		2		2		2		2	20		
Programme Name: Natural Resource Management																
Objective: To manage and sustain landscapes and natural resources																
Outcome: Improved Riparian Ecosystem																
Sub Program me	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*		
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5				
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost			
County Rivers Conservation Program	6.6	No. of Reposed statutory riparian basins.		Repossession of statutory riparian basin along river Thiba and its main tributaries	10		Repossession of statutory riparian basin along river Nyamindi and its main tributaries	10		Repossession of statutory riparian basin along river Sagana and its main tributaries	10		Repossession of statutory riparian basin along river Rupingazi and its main tributaries	10		40
		No of County Bamboo		Establishment of 1 County	1		Establishment of 1 County	1		Establishment of 1 County	1		Establishment of 1 County	1		5

		Propagating Nursery established.		Bamboo Propagating Nursery.		Bamboo Propagating Nursery		Bamboo Propagating Nursery		Bamboo Propagating Nursery		Bamboo Propagating Nursery		
		Planting bamboo seedlings on the 60% of riparian land of the 3 major rivers		25 percent of Planting bamboo seedlings on the riparian land	5	50 percent of Planting bamboo seedlings on the riparian land	5	75 percent of Planting bamboo seedlings on the riparian land	5	100 percent of Planting bamboo seedlings on the riparian land	5			20
Sub-Total					16		16		16		16		1	65

Programme Name: Natural Resource management

Objective: To manage and sustain landscapes and natural resources

Outcome: Improved Biodiversity Conservation

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
County Wet-Land	6.6, 15.1	Repossessed and land ownership		25 percent	5	50 percent of	5	75 percent of	5	100 percent of	5			20

Conservation Programme		documents processed		of repossessed and processed ownership documents		repossessed and processed ownership documents		repossessed and processed ownership documents		repossessed and processed ownership documents				
		Percentage of County's Wetland and water pans reclaimed		Reclaim 25 percent of wetlands and water pans	5	Reclaim 50 percent of wetlands and water pans	5	Reclaim 75 percent of wetlands and water pans	5	Reclaim 100 percent of wetlands and water pans	5			20
Sub-Total					10		10		10		10		0	40

Programme Name: Forestry

Objective: To conserve and enjoy our nature, parks and places

Outcome: Improved Forest Resource Conservation

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
County Forestry		No. of Processed land	15.1, 15.2	Processing 3 land	2	Processing 3 land	2	Processing 3 land	2	Processing 3 land	2	Processing 3 land	2	10

Enhancement Programme		ownership documents of County forests lands		ownership documents of County forests lands		ownership documents of County forests lands		ownership documents of County forests lands		land ownership documents of County forests lands		ownership documents of County forests lands		
	No. of the Re-established County tree nurseries		1 Re-establish County tree nurseries	1	Re-establish 2 County tree nurseries	1	Re-establish 2 County tree nurseries	1					3	
	No of botanical gardens established		Establish 1 botanical garden	5						Establish 1 botanical garden	5		10	
	No of urban centers and County corridors beautified.		Beautification of 3 urban centers and 3 main County corridors (gateways)	1	Beautification of 3 urban centers and 3 main County corridors (gateways)	1	Beautification of 3 urban centers and 3 main County corridors (gateways)	1		Beautification of 3 urban centers and 3 main County corridors (gateways)	1	Beautification of 3 urban centers and 3 main County corridors (gateways)	1	5
Sub-Total					9		4			4		8	3	28

Programme Name: Renewable Energy
Objective: Mainstream green energy for domestic and commercial uses

Outcome: Transition from convectional energy sources to green energy.														
Sub	Key	Key	Linkage	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total
		Indicators	Targets*	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		(KSh. M)*
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
County Renewable Energy Programme	Utilization of energy saving jikos, bulbs and use of biogas for household and institutional energy needs	Number alternative, sustainable and renewable sources of energy deployed	7.3	2000 energy jikos distributed	10	2000 energy jikos distributed	10	2000 energy jikos distributed	10	2000 energy jikos distributed	10	2000 energy jikos distributed	10	100
				50 biogas units constructed	5	50 biogas units constructed	5	50 biogas units constructed	5	50 biogas units constructed	5	50 biogas units constructed	5	
				10 briquette making machines distributed	5	10 briquette making machines distributed	5	10 briquette making machines distributed	5	10 briquette making machines distributed	5	10 briquette making machines distributed	5	
Sub-Total					20		20		20		20		20	100
Programme Name: Enforcement and compliance														
Objective: To ensure seamless compliance to County environmental regulations														
Outcome: A clean and healthy sustainable environment														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkage to SDG Targets	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh.
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cos	Target	Cos	Target	Cos	Target	Cos	Target	Cos	

			*		t		t		t		t		t	M)*
Develop County environmental regulatory framework		No. of County environmental ACTs Drafted, enacted and disseminated	11, 12.4, 13.1,	Drafting, enacting and dissemination of 4 County environmental ACTs	4	2 County environmental Acts implemented	2	1 County environmental Acts implemented	1	1 County environmental Acts implemented	1			8
		No. of environmental monitoring and enforcement unit Established and operationalized		Establish 1 environmental monitoring and enforcement unit	5	operationalize environmental monitoring and enforcement unit	2	operationalize environmental monitoring and enforcement unit	2	operationalize environmental monitoring and enforcement unit	2	operationalize environmental monitoring and enforcement unit	2	13
		No of double cab pick-ups for environmental assessment and inspections purchased		Purchase 1 double cab pick-up for environmental assessment and inspection	6			Purchase 1 double cab pick-up for environmental assessment and inspection	6					12
Sub-Total					15		4		9		3		2	33

Programme Name: Water services

Objective: To increase the population with access to potable and sanitation services and to consistently increase area under irrigation in the County

Outcome: Increased water & sanitation coverage and increased area under irrigation

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. M)										Total Budget (Ksh.)		
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5				
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost			

				t		t		t		t		t		M)*
Surface and ground water abstraction services	Construction of water intakes	Number of water intakes constructed	SDG6 6.1 6.26.3 6.46.5	3	15	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	55
	installation of water cleaning/treating machines	Number of machines	SDG6 6.1.16.2.16.3.16.3.26.4.16.4.26.5.1 6.5.2	1	4	1	4	1	4					12
	Construction of water tower & placing of plastic tanks	Number of water tower constructed	6.1 6.26.3 6.46.5	3	6	3	7							13
	Construction of water kiosks	Number of water kiosk constructed	6.1 6.26.3 6.46.5	1	0.75	1	0.75							1.5
	Borehole maintenance by installing pumps	Number of boreholes maintained	6.1 6.26.3 6.46.5	1	2	1	2							4.0
Water pipelines, storage and treatment service	Laying of gravity & distribution mains	-Number of kilometers installed	6.1.16.2.16.3.16.3.26.4.16.4.26.5.1 6.5.2	40414	82.0	22250	114.75	28531	132.5	17946	152.75	5482	117.25	599.3
	Construction of water treatment work	Number of water treatments works	6.1 6.26.3 6.46.5	1	45.0	1	45.0	1	45.0	1	45.0	1	45.0	225.0
	Construction of masonry water tanks	Number masonry water tanks	6.1 6.26.3 6.46.5	3	15.0	3	15.0	3	15.0	3	15.0	2	10.0	70.0

Sub-Total					169. 8		198.5		206. 5		222.8		182.3	979.8
TOTAL					251. 8		254.5		267. 5		281.8		210.3	1265. 8

4.1.7.5 Sector Flagship/Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame*	Estimated cost (KSh.)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
Waste Management & Resource Recovery	Kutus Mwea	To develop a circular economy towards zero waste	Community awareness and capacity building on individual and collective responsibility on waste management from the source (households, businesses, markets and farms) through segregation and subsequent sustainable waste disposal and material recovery systems.	No. of households, markets and businesses serviced	2023-2027	100 M	CGK	Directorate of Environment and Natural Resources NEMA
		Clean Environment Economic Empowerment Enhanced and appropriate technology Improved skills	Transfer of waste from source should be well mechanized including additional equipment and vehicles for transfer of waste from source to end point.	Amount of waste collected No of vehicles collecting waste No of waste collection skips procured	2023-2027	105 M	CGK	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Climate Change and Renewable Energy Resource Center	Red Soil	To Establish a one-stop shop for climate change mitigation and adaptation	Establish a climate data bank Establish a model weather station Early warning Signs and Natural Disaster Response Unit Community Radio Station	Available County climate data Operational community radio station Early warning systems in place	2023-2027	100M	CGK	Directorate of Environment and Natural Resources MoEF-CCD

Mwea makima treatment work	Mwea	Potable water	Construct water treatment work	component	2023-2027	45.0million	CGK	
Kiangai treatment work	Kiine	Potable water	Construct water treatment work	component	2023-2027	45.0million	CGK	
Kianyaga treatment work	Baragwi	Potable water	Construct water treatment work	component	2023-2027	45.0million	CGK	
Rukanga treatment work and piping	Mutithi	Potable water	Construct water treatment work Expand existing water supply	component	2023-2027	125.0million	CGK	
Kathataini water project	Njukiini	Potable water	Construct water supply and treatment work	component	2023-2027	125.0million	CGK	

4.1.7.6 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Programme Name	Linked Department(s)	Cross-Department Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse impact	
Solid waste management	Trade	Clean trading centers	Inefficient waste collection will hamper trading activities	Timely waste collection program/schedules
	Public Health	Improved environment and sanitation	Increased communicable diseases	Appropriate Disposal and/or Treatment of Hazardous waste
	Public works	Improved road networks Better flood water drainage	Unmanaged waste will result to blockage of drainage systems and impassable access roads.	Efficient and effective management of waste from the source by use of skips
	Finance	Improved revenue collection	Low turnover on revenue	Enforce and monitor compliance with solid waste management regulations
Natural Resource Management	Tourism	Tourist attraction sites thus improved socio-economic development Creation of jobs	Encroachment to natural resource conservation areas will adversely affect tourism thus low revenue	Controlled development and agricultural activities Sensitization on importance of conserving natural resources Restricted
	Culture and Heritage	Promotion of Kirinyaga heritage Reservation of cultural artifacts	Displacement of people from identified areas of interest Land use and land use change	Ensure there is a resettlement and compensation plan Civic education
	Water and Irrigation	Rivers provide us with water for domestic and irrigation purposes	Contamination of water due to use of agrochemicals and fertilizers	Regulate agricultural activities along the river bends and riparian land Treatment of water for domestic use Sensitization on use of river water resource
	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	Rivers provide water for agricultural use, livestock and	Contamination of water due to use of agrochemicals and	Sensitization of resource users on sustainable

		fisheries	fertilizers Unsustainable consumption of river resource causes stress on water resource	agricultural practices Strategic planning on water resource use
Forestry	Trade and Industrialization	Wood resources (wood, timber, gum, medicinal species) as raw material for industries	Unsustainable consumption is likely to cause strain on the forest resource e.g. Deforestation	Enhance and advocate for resource switching e.g. use of concrete poles in place of timber poles Advocate for establishment of commercial woodlots for establishments that consume a lot of forest resource Establishment of commercial tree nurseries for propagating tree seedlings
	Housing and Urban Development	Wood resources for sustainable housing development	Deforestation	Sustainable forest resource consumption Reforestation and afforestation programs
Effluent waste management	Road Infrastructure	Connection of facilities, homes and institutions to an efficient sewerage system	Demolition of road infrastructure Destruction of crops and private structures along the sewer line	Develop and implement a rehabilitation plan. Rehabilitation and/or compensation for private property destroyed
	Trade	It will offer a clean and healthy environment for trading and enterprise development	Demolition of business structure along the sewer line	Identification and establishment of trading centers for resettlement of affected traders
	Public Health	Reduced communicable diseases e.g. Cholera, malaria	N/A	N/A

4.1.8 Gender and Youth

This Sector is composed of directorates of Gender, Youth and Persons with Disabilities

4.1.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

Sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all Kenyans

Mission

To formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained and balanced socio-cultural and economic development of the County and empowerment of vulnerable and marginalized groups and area.

4.1.8.2 Sector Goals

- a) To support the department to implement its overall strategic direction to maximize the quality and impact of its programs and optimize the benefits for children and adults living with disability
- b) To lead the process of mainstreaming disability assistance and promote a rights based approach to meeting the needs of children and adults living with disability.
- c) Monitor and implement systems enabling effective review monitoring and evaluation of progress need in the area of inclusion of people with disability and give strategic direction on various interventions.

4.1.8.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Priorities	Strategies
Special Programmes	Establish disaster management committees; cereal banking
Gender Affairs	Initiate, lobby for and advocate legal reforms on issues affecting women, and to formulate laws, eliminate all forms of discrimination against women; mainstream a gender in all development initiatives and institutionalize the mandates of the National Commission on Gender and Development
Youth Affairs	Facilitating opportunities for youth to participate in all processes of national development; ensuring improved and effective youth participation in all structures of decision making

4.1.8.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects

Sector Programmes

Table 4.13 Sector Programs- Gender and Youth

Programme Name: Women, Youth & PWD Empowerment Services														
Objective: To improve Socio-economic status for the women, youth and People Living with Disabilities														
Outcome: More Socially and Economically empowered women, youth and People Living with Disabilities														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. M)										Total Budget (Ksh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
People Living With Disabilities	Integrated, vocational training and production centre. (Kamigua Integrated)	One complex structure constructed and fully equipped. No of graduates.	4.a.1 4.5.1	1	50	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	150
	Establishment of orthopedic assistive technology workshop.	Construction of a Fully functional orthopedic and orthosis workshop	4.a.1	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
	Assistive Devices	No of assistive devices procured No of beneficiaries	4.a.1	500	10	500	10	500	10	500	10	500	10	50
	Wezesha PWDs Fund.	No of group beneficiaries empowered	5a 8.6	40	4	40	4	40	4	40	4	40	4	20

	Creation of market centre and business outlets in every sub-County	No of market outlets established	4.a.1	1	1.25	1	1.25	1	1.25	1	1.25	0	0	5
	Baseline survey, profiling and documentation of PWDs and their social groups	No of PWDs registered and documented	5c	2000	3	2000	3	2000	3	2000	3	2000	3	15
	Modified/special vehicle	No of modified special vehicle	17.19.1	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Universal health coverage for vulnerable PWDs	No of beneficiaries	3.8	500	3	650	4	650	4	500	3	500	3	17
	Promotion of Para sport	No of para events conducted	4.a.1	3	4.5	3	4.5	3	4.5	3	4.5	3	4.5	22.5
	Capacity building on diversification of livelihood to mitigate effects	No of groups trained,	17.9	2	2.5	3	3.5	5	4.5	3	2.5	2	2.5	15.5
Youth Affairs	Youth ICT and talent development hub	No of hubs established	4.a.1	1	12.5	1	12.5	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	0	50
	Wezesha vijana program	No of youth groups empowered	5a 8.6	50	6	50	6	50	6	50	6	50	6	30
	Capacity Building	No of people trained	4.3 17.9	200	2	200	2	200	2	200	2	200	2	10
	Baseline survey, profiling and documentation of youths and their social groups	No of youths registered and documented	5c	2000	3	2000	3	2000	3	2000	3	2000	3	15
Gender	Gender based	Construction of a	5.1	0.5	12.5	0.5	12.5	0.5	12.5	0.5	12.5	0	0	50

Affairs	violence center	fully equipped GBVC center	5.2												
	Wezesha women's programs	No of groups empowered	5a 8.6	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	
	Capacity Building for women in various life aspects	No of people trained	17.9	200	2	200	2	200	2	200	2	200	2	10	
	Universal Health Coverage for the elderly and vulnerable	No of beneficiaries	3.8	500	3	500	3	500	3	500	3	500	3	15	
Sub-Total						141.8		149.8		132.3		79.3		53.0	556.0
TOTAL						141.8		149.8		132.3		79.3		53.0	556.0

4.1.8.5 Sector Flagship/Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame*	Estimated cost (KShs)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
Gender based violence center	Kerugoya	Activism against gender violence To create a safe environment for gender based violence victims	Bench marking Identification of a site Equipping Construction of the center Providing of personnel	i. Create a safe environment for the gender based violence victims	5 years	30,000,000	CGK	Directorate of Gender
Sub County ICT hubs	County	To equip the youths with ICT skills To help youths deviate from unproductive activities e.g. drug and	Trainings Training of trainers	i. Digitalize the young generation ii. Eradication of poverty iii. Employment creation	5 years	70,000,000	CGK	Directorate of Youths

		substance abuse						
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4.1.8.6 Cross-Sectoral implementation considerations

Programme Name	Linked Department(s)	Cross-Department Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse impact	
Youth empowerment	Sports	Trainings and capacity building		Timely arrangement between both e departments

4.1.9 Sports, Culture and Social Services

The sector comprises of the following directorates; Sports, culture, alcoholic drinks control and social services.

4.1.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

To be a dynamic, youth oriented, social welfare and policy driven department

Mission

To coordinate and facilitate the delivery of quality development services with special emphasis on the enhancement of youth and sports for recreation and development.

4.1.9.2 Sector Goals

- a) Improve of sporting Activities
- b) Nurture and tap talent
- c) Promotes and preserve cultural site and activities
- d) Control and monitoring the sale of alcoholic and drug abuse in the County
- e) Creating a conducive environment for the children

4.1.9.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies:

Priorities	Strategies
a) Improve of sporting Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i.</i> Tapping and nurturing of talents among our youth through tournaments and leagues <i>ii.</i> Purchase of sport uniforms and equipment <i>iii.</i> Rehabilitation of stadia <i>iv.</i> Training of coaches and referees <i>v.</i> Develop department policies
b) Control and monitoring the sale of alcoholic and drug abuse in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i.</i> Inspection of liquor outlet in the County <i>ii.</i> Licensing the approved liquor outlet <i>iii.</i> Issuance of liquor license
c) Identify, promote and preserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i.</i> Provision of offices at the site.

cultural site and activities	<i>ii.</i> Beautification of the cultural sites
d) Secure safe and a conducive environment for the children	<i>i.</i> Construction of perimeter wall <i>ii.</i> Installation of hot water solar system <i>iii.</i> Disposal of hazardous Asbestos <i>iv.</i> Renovation and Completion of Manager in KCH

4.1.9.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects

Table 4.14 Sector Programs-Sports, Culture and Social Services

Programme Name: Preservation and promotion of cultural heritage														
Objective: To preserve and promote cultural heritage														
Outcome: Improved social welfare														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Preservation and promotion of cultural heritage	Established cultural Centre	Number of cultural centres established	SDGs 4.8	1	50									50
	Documented and preserved cultural sites	Number of documented and preserved cultural sites	SDGs 4.6.11.15	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	20
	Preserved cultural items and artifacts	Number of artifacts preserved	SDGs 4.11	1	3									3
Support home craft industries	Trained personnel	Number of women trained	SDG 1.3.4.5	500	3	500	3	500	3	500	3	500	3	15
		Number of men trained	SDG 1.3.4.5	500	3	500	3	500	3	500	3	500	3	15
	Market linkages	Number of markets linked	SDG 1.3.5.8	3	0.5	3	0.5	3	0.5	3	0.5	3	0.5	2.5
	Tools of work provided	Number of tools provided	SDG 1.3.5.8	200	20	200	20	200	20	200	20	200	20	100

Sub-Total					83.5		30.5		30.5		30.5		30.5	205.5
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Programme Name: Development of sports and sporting facilities														
Objective: To Promote and develop sport talents														
Outcome: Improved sporting standards through training and improvement of sports infrastructure														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Development of sports and sporting facilities	Improved stadia	Number of improved stadia	SDGs 3.4.5.6	1	30	1	15	1	5	1	8	1	7	65
	Sports equipment and uniforms purchased and issued to various clubs	Number of clubs issued with uniforms	SDGs 3.4.5	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50
	Well-coordinated sports tournaments	No. of championships held	SDGs 3.4.5.1.6	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50
	Trained personnel	No of coaches, officials and referees and staff trained	SDGs 3.4.5.8	50	1	50	1	50	1	50	1	50	1	5
climate change marathon	Marathon held	Number of marathon held	SDG 1.2.3.5	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50
Sub-Total					61		46		36		39		38	220

Programme Name: Children services														
Objective: To provide safe environment, care and protection for needy children														
Outcome: Improved care and better living standards														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	

Child rehabilitation and custody	Children rehabilitated and re-integrated	Number of children rehabilitated and re-integrated	SDGs 2.3.5.6	5	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	1
Feeding programme	Children fed	Number of children fed	SDG1.2.3.5.6	43	4	43	4	43	4	43	4	43	4	43	4	20
Purchase of linen and clothing	Linen and clothes purchased	Number of linen and clothes purchased	SDG3.4.5	43	2	43	2	43	2	43	2	43	2	43	2	10
Sub-Total						6.2		6.2		6.2		6.2		6.2		31

Programme Name: Control and campaign against drug and substance abuse

Objective: To control and minimize alcohol and substance use

Outcome: Well informed community about alcohol, drug and substance usage

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*		
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5				
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost			
Training on alcohol, drug and substance use	Well trained communities	Number of women trained	SDG 3.4.5.12	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	2.5
		Number of men trained	SDG 3.4.5.12	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	100	0.5	2.5
Campaign and advocacy against alcohol, drug and substances use	Well sensitized community	Number of campaigns held	SDG 3.12	20	0.5	20	0.5	20	0.5	20	0.5	20	0.5	20	0.5	2.5
Rehabilitation of addicts	Reformed addict	Number of addicts rehabilitated	SDG 1.3.5.8.1.2	50	0.4	100	0.6	200	0.8	250	1	300	1	300	1	3.8

Inspection of alcohol outlets	Controlled consumption rate and sales	Number of outlets inspected, approved and differed	SDG 3.6.12	2,200	1.2	2,200	1.2	2,200	1.2	2,200	1.2	2,200	1.2	6
Review of Kirinyaga County alcoholic drinks control 2014 act	Reviewed Act	Number sections discussed and amended	SDG 12	1	0.8									0.8
Sub-Total					3.9		3.3		3.5		3.7		3.7	18.1
TOTAL					154.6		86		76.2		79.4		78.4	474.6

4.1.9.5 Sector Flagship/Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame*	Estimated cost (KSh.)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
Constructing and equipping talent academy	Mutithi ward	To tap and nurture talents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a modern library • Construction of a modern studio and a theatre • Construction and installation of a modern gym • Construction of ablution block • Construction of dormitories • Construction of offices and changing rooms • Electrification • Installation of water systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a modern library • Construction of a modern studio and a theatre • Construction and installation of a modern gym • Construction of ablution block • Construction of dormitories • Construction of offices and changing rooms • Electrification • Installation of water systems 	2022-2027	100,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Government • Donors • Private public partnership 	Sports, culture and social service.

4.1.9.6 Cross-Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Programme Name	Linked Department(s)	Cross-Department Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse impact	
Preservation and promotion of cultural heritage	Tourism	Development of tourism circuit	Low expertise Poor road network	Employ proper expertise for tourism development Improve on infrastructure

4.1.10 County Executive

This sector comprises of the following sub-sectors

- a) Office of the Governor & Deputy Governor
- b) Administration affairs
- c) Human Resource Management
- d) Enforcement
- e) County Public Service Board
- f) Records & Archive management
- g) Information Communication & Technology
- h) Communication
- i) Governor's Delivery Unit
- j) Directorate of legal services

4.1.10.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

Providing county leadership for economic prosperity and well-being of the Citizens

Mission

To provide leadership and policy direction to ensure efficient and effective service delivery

4.1.10.2 Sector Goals

To create a conducive environment for effective and efficient service delivery

4.1.10.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Priorities	Strategies
Keep operations and County services running smoothly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Automation of servicesii. Training of employeesiii. Motivation of employeesiv. Adequate allocation of resources
Efficiently and effectively manage County projects and programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Automation of projects managementii. Regular visits and reviews of the programs/projectsiii. Dedicated workers tasked with Projects /Program monitoring and evaluation
Ensure application of best working practices and standards in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Hiring of qualified and great team membersii. Capacity building for employeesiii. Training of employees on best practicesiv. Improve communication among employees

4.1.10.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects

Table 4.15 Sector Programs- County Executive

Programme Name: Administration of County Affairs														
Objective: To ensure good governance through provision of sustainable, affordable and effective customer care services														
Outcome: Efficient and effective service delivery														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (Ksh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Information Communication & Technology	Internet Connectivity in County offices and Wide Area Network	Number of offices to be connected	9.c	14	2.1	13	2	13	2	0	0	0	0	6.1
	Data Centre	Number of Data Centers in the County	9.4	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	25
	Asset Management System	Number of Asset Management Systems	9.c	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	0	25
	Revenue Management System(Maintenance contracts)	Number of Annual Maintenance Contracts	9.c	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
	Hospital Management Information System(Maintenance Contracts)	Number of Annual Maintenance Contracts	9.c	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10

	Active Directory and SharePoint	Number of Active directories	9.4	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	
	Project/Performance Management System	Number of PPMS systems	9.c	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10	
Enforcement & Compliance	Purchase and branding of motor vehicles	No of vehicles procured & branded	8.8	2	16	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	
	Purchase of uniforms both working and ceremonial	No of uniforms procured	8.8	100	5	0	0	100	5	0	0	100	5	15	
	Recruitment and inspectorate basic training	No of staffs recruited	4.3	50	16.5	0	0	50	16.5	0	0	0	0	33	
	Training and skills development	No of staffs trained Certificates offered	4.3	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	10	
	Enactment of the inspectorate bill	No of bills enacted	16.3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
	Building of Sub-County offices	No of Sub-County offices constructed	8.8	0	0	1	5	1	5	1	5	0	0	15	
	Renovation of Kerugoya enforcement office(Impounding office)	Renovated enforcement office	8.8	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Records & Archives	Renovation & equipping of County	No of County record archives	9.4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5

Management	records archives	equipped & renovated												
	Digitization & automation of County records	No of County records digitized	9.c	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
	Records appraisal & disposal	No of records appraised & disposed		1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
	Storage equipment	No of storage equipment procured & installed	8.8	10	1.5	10	1.5	10	1.5	10	1.5	10	1.5	7.5
	Training & skills development	No of staffs trained	4.3	15	1.2	15	1.2	15	1.2	15	1.2	15	1.2	6
	Recruitment	No of staffs recruited	8.5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Administration	Canteen and Kiosk construction within HQ	Construction of one canteen Construction of one Kiosk	2.1	0.5	7.5	0.5	7.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Capacity Building	No of staffs trained	4.3	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	5
	Security Surveillance	No of additional equipment	16.4	2	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5
	In-house ICT Workshop and Maintenance room	No. Of workshops	9.c	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
	UPS for Governor's Residence	No. of UPS	3.9	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

	Staff Mini-bus	No. of buses to be procured	3.9	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Water Purification plant	No. of Plants	6.1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3
	Maintenance of HQ and Governor's Residence	No. of Buildings to be maintained	11.1	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	20
Communication	Purchase of movement Vehicle	No of vehicles purchased	8.8	0	0	1	5	1	5	0	0	0	0	10
	Recruitment of staffs	No of recruited staffs	8.5	0	0	2	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7
	Purchase of Communication gadgets	No of communication gadgets procured	8.8	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Capacity Building	No of staffs trained	4.3	13	1.3	13	1.3	13	1.3	13	1.3	13	1.3	6.5
Governor's Delivery Unit(GDU)	Purchase of GDU movement Vehicle	No. of Vehicles	8.8	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Purchase of ICT Equipment	No of Equipment	9.c	7	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8
	Recruitment of additional staff	No. of staff	8.5	4	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4
	Capacity Building	No. of staff to be trained	4.3	6	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.2	6
Human Resource Management	Human Resource Staff Planning	No of staffing plans	8.5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

	Improvement of Work Environment	Number of staff	10.3	300	5	300	5	300	5	300	5	300	5	25
	Human Resource Development Policy	Number of HRD Policy	4.3	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
	Capacity Building	Number of staff	4.3	300	10	300	10	300	10	300	10	300	10	50
	Acquisition of ICT equipment for roll up of a unified human resource	Number of equipment	9.c	9	1.5	9	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Furnishing of Human Resource Office	Number of furniture	8.8	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Performance Management	Number of staff	10.3	2400	3	2400	3	2400	3	2400	3	2400	3	15
Office of the County Attorney	Purchase of ICT equipment and software (4 computers, all-in-one printer/scanner)	Number of equipment	9.c	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Recruitment of staff	No. of Staff recruited	8.5	2	4.6	2	4.6	2	4.6	2	4.6	2	4.6	23
	Legislation of County Laws	No. of County legislation drafted	16.3	3	0.03	3	0.03	3	0.03	3	0.03	3	0.03	0.15
	Revision of laws	No. of County legislation revised	16.3	3	0.03	3	0.03	3	0.03	3	0.03	3	0.03	0.15

	Rendering legal opinions and advice to County Departments	No. of legal opinions rendered	16.3	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0
	Access to legal information (purchase of reading material at Kenya law or other relevant places)	% reduction of cases against the County	16.10	5	0.05	5	0.05	5	0.05	5	0.05	5	0.05	0.25
	Representation of the County by external advocates	No. Of concluded cases	16.3	1	70	1	70	1	70	1	70	1	70	350
	Training on Alternative Dispute Resolution	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sub-Total						235.01		174.11		169.91		137.41		122.91 839.35
TOTAL						235.01		174.11		169.91		137.41		122.91 839.35

4.1.10.5 Sector flagship/Transformative Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Description of Key Activities	Key Output(s)	Time Frame*	Estimated cost (Ksh)	Source of Funds	Lead Agency
Internet Connectivity and Wide Area Network	All wards	Provision of internet in County offices.	-Procurement	Faster and efficient access to the internet	3 years	10M	CGK	ICT

4.1.10.6 Cross-Sectoral implementation considerations

Programme Name	Linked Department(s)	Cross-Department Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies*	Adverse Impact	
Information Communication & Technology	Lands & Urban Planning	Prioritize fiber optic connection through County spatial plan	Pulling down of structures on road Reserve where fiber cable will pass through	Compensation of the affected infrastructure

4.1.11 County Assembly

The County Assembly of Kirinyaga consists of 33 members, structured into 20 elected, twelve nominated and the speaker as the ex-officio.

4.1.11.1 Vision and Mission

Vision

A dynamic, independent and people oriented County Assembly

Mission

To facilitate Members of the County Assembly to adequately fulfil their Constitutional Mandate

4.1.11.2 Sector Goals

To enact quality and enforceable legislations and improved oversight of the county government for accountability

4.1.11.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Priorities	Strategies
Infrastructure development in County Assembly Headquarters and Offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. Construction of Assembly administration block vi. County Assembly chambers and offices renovations vii. Installation of power back-up viii. Infrastructure improvements (Equipping furnishing, water)County Assembly Ward Offices ix. Installation of integrated Security System and CCTV x. ICT resource centre xi. Purchase of vehicles
Capacity Development	iv. Capacity Building programs to Members of County Assembly (MCA) and staff
Public Relations and Outreach Extension	v. Develop media outreach programs and

	documentaries vi. Holding Bunge Mashinani plenary sittings
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4.1.11.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship Projects

Programme Name: Legislation and Oversight																
Objective: To promote effective performance of County Government functions																
Outcome: Improved Service delivery																
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)												Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5				
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost			
Infrastructure development	Construction of Administration block	% completion of Administration blocks construction	16.6	20	70	20	70	20	70	20	70	20	70	20	70	350
	Installation of power generator	No of power generators installed	16.6	1	15											15
	Furnishing and Equipping- of County Assembly Ward Offices	No of County Assembly Ward Offices furnished and equipped	16.6	20	25											25
	Installation of refurbished container offices	% completion of Installation of refurbished container offices	16.6			100	25									25
	Installation of integrated Security System and CCTV	% completion of Installation of integrated Security System and CCTV	16.6	100	20											20
	Installation of Air Condition equipment and system	% completion of Installation of Air Condition equipment and system	16.6	100	11											11
	Borehole and additional works at Ward offices	% completion of Borehole and additional works at Ward offices	16.6	100	10											10
	Chamber Renovation and County Assembly Offices	% completion of Chamber Renovation and	16.6	100	15											15

Programme Name: Legislation and Oversight														
Objective: To promote effective performance of County Government functions														
Outcome: Improved Service delivery														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	additional works	County Assembly Offices												
	Public Relations and Outreach Extension	% implementation of Public Relations and Outreach Extension program	16.6	100	30	100	30	100	30	100	30	100	30	150
	Construction of County Assembly ICT & Resource Center	% completion of Construction of County Assembly ICT & Resource Center	16.6			20	25	20	25	20	25	20	25	100
	Purchase of Oversight Vehicles	No of Oversight Vehicles purchased	16.6			2	25							25
	Establishment of media centre	No of media centres Established	16.6									1	10	10
	Purchase of Broadcasting capability of County Assembly Hansard Equipment and E-Parliament	% completion of installation of Broadcasting capability of County Assembly Hansard Equipment and E-Parliament	16.6							50	25	50	25	50
	Cabral paving and extension of parking lot	No of parking slots paved	16.6							50	40	50	40	80
	Purchase of Land for expansion	No of acres of land purchased	16.6									5	50	50
	Purchase of new county assembly mace and accessories	No of assembly mace and accessories purchased	16.6									1	10	10

Programme Name: Legislation and Oversight														
Objective: To promote effective performance of County Government functions														
Outcome: Improved Service delivery														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance	Linkages to SDG	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
		Indicators	Targets*	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	(KSh. M)*
	Construction of County Assembly Members Offices and health and wellness center	% completion of County Assembly Members Offices and health and wellness center	16.6	20	50	20	50	20	50	20	50	20	50	250
Capacity Building	Capacity Building for MCA's and Staff	% of MCA's and Staff trained	16.6	100	60	100	60	100	60	100	60	100	60	300
Sub-Total					306		285		235		300		370	1496
TOTAL					306		285		235		300		370	1496

4.1.12 Finance and Economic Planning

This sector comprises of the following directorates; Accounting Services, Revenue services, procurement services, Budget Formulation, Coordination and Management, internal audit services, Economic Planning services.

4.1.12.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

To be a department of excellence in planning, financial management and administration for a competitive and prosperous county with a high quality service delivery to improve the life for all citizens.

Mission

To provide leadership and coordination in Planning, policy formulation, Financial Management and tracking results, and performance

4.1.12.2 Sector Goal(s)

To ensure efficiency, prudence in resource allocation and utilization

4.1.12.3 Sector Priorities and Strategies

Priorities	Strategies
Revenue Mobilization	i. Automation of revenue services
Ensure Accountability in implementation of County budgets	i. Automation of projects management systems ii. Clearly defined monitoring and evaluation systems.
Capacity building towards skills advancement and increased productivity	i. Capacity building programs for employees

4.1.12.4 Sector Programmes and Flagship projects

Table 4.16 Sector Programs- Finance and Economic Planning

Programme Name: Public Finance Management														
Objective: To promote prudent utilization of public resources														
Outcome: Improved Transparency and Accountability in management of public finances														
Sub	Key	Key	Linkages	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total
Programme	Output	Performance	to SDG	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Budget
		Indicators	Targets*	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	(KSh.
														M)*
Budget Formulation, Coordination and Management	Timely preparation and submission of County Budgets.	No. Of budgets prepared		1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	20
	Timely preparation of quarterly budget implementation reports	No. of quarterly reports prepared		4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	2.5
	Timely preparation and submission of County Budget and Review Outlook Paper	No. of CBROPs prepared		1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	2.5
	Timely preparation and submission of County Fiscal Strategy Paper	No. of CFSPs prepared		1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	15
	Training and Capacity Building to officers	No of Officers trained		5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5
Sub-Total					9		9		9		9		9	45
Internal audit services	Preparation of quarterly and annual audit reports	No of quarterly and annual audit reports prepared		4	1.5	4	1.5	4	1.5	4	1.5	4	1.5	7.5
	Training and Capacity Building to officers	No of Officers trained		5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5

Sub-Total					2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5	12.5
Accounting Services	implementation of Service Charter on Accounting Services	% compliance to Service Charter on Accounting Services		100%	6	100%	6	100%	6	100%	6	100%	6	30
	Training and Capacity Building to officers	No of Officers trained		15	3	15	3	15	3	15	3	15	3	15
Sub-Total					9.0		9.0		9.0		9.0		9.0	45.0
Procurement Services	implementation of Service Charter on Procurement Services	% compliance to Service Charter on Procurement Services		100%	10	100%	10	100%	10	100%	10	100%	10	50
	Training and Capacity Building to officers	No of Officers trained		15	3	15	3	15	3	15	3	15	3	15
Sub-Total					13.0		13.0		13.0		13.0		13.0	65.0
Revenue Services	Own Source Revenue and other revenue mobilization	% of annual targeted Own Source revenue achieved		100%	20	100%	20	100%	20	100%	20	100%	20	100
	Revenue Management System rolling out and Capacity Building	% of Own Source Revenue Collected using RMS		100%	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Sub-Total					50.0		20.0		20.0		20.0		20.0	130.0
Economic Planning Services	Timely preparation and submission of County Planning Policies	Mid-term Review of County Integrated Development Plan (2023-27)		-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	10
		Annual Development plans prepared		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10

	Ensuring Efficiency in resources utilization through M&E	Preparation of Quarterly Monitoring Reports		4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	10
	Ensuring evidence Based planning through collection and publication of County data	County Statistical Abstracts Prepared and published		1	10			1	10			1	10	30
	Training and Capacity Building to officers	No of Officers trained		10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10
Sub-Total					16.0		6.0		26.0		6.0		16.0	70.0
TOTAL					99.5		59.5		79.5		59.5		69.5	367.5

4.2 CIDP Linkages with National Development Agenda, Regional and International Development Frameworks

The CIDP is linked to the national agenda (BETA, Vision 2030/MTPIV), regional and international frameworks as indicated in table below

Table 4.17: CIDP Linkages with National Development Agenda, Regional and International Development Frameworks

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
Bottom-up Economic Transformation Approach (BETA) and MTP IV	National Value Chains Leather; dairy; pastoral economy; rice; tea; edible oil crops, aquaculture/blue economy; construction/building materials; garments and textiles	County prioritized Value chains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dairy, rice, banana, poultry, tomato, avocado, fish, bees keeping, pig rearing, coffee, macadamia
	Agriculture transformation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wezesha Kirinyaga (Dairy, rice, banana, poultry, tomato, avocado, fish, bee keeping, pig rearing, coffee, Macadamia) • Improve of agricultural extension and support services through use of Kuza Biashara App which maps farmers and provide and M& E framework to facilitate access to high quality planting materials and skills. • Soil testing services improved • Increased livestock production (dairy) through affordable AI services.

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock Disease and Pest Control (Vaccinations, Vet Laboratory. • Acquisition and installation of value addition facilities for Dairy. • Rice VC- support efficiency of water supply- rehabilitation of canals.; promote mechanization of rice planters • Expansion of irrigation infrastructure • Coffee: Coffee revitalization program. • Banana Value Addition- use of Solar Driers • Promotion adoption of crop insurance for resilience. • Supporting Access to affordable credit through linkages to financial SPs. • Supporting market linkages to agro-producers. • Supporting access to Agricultural information-by setting up information management system. • Feeds Production- high quality feeds produced(for poultry, fish) • Support through equipment- pond liners etc. • Stocking of fish ponds with fingerlings

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish farming- Strengthening Marketing Structures and Linkages- Fish Aggregation Centre • Promoting global certification- through GAP (good agricultural practices)
	MSMEs and manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote industrialization by Construction and completion of 7 Aggregation Centers (with support to cold storage facilities.). • Sagana Agro-industrial City (SAIC)- agro-processing of in value chains such as ; Avocado, macadamia, coffee, tea, tomato, dairy (goat milk, cow milk,), fish, banana, animal feeds. • MSMEs Capacity building through department of Cooperatives. • Linkages of MSMEs to financial SPs.
	Affordable housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County in line with BETA and Kenya Kwanza will liaise and adopt the National Government plans and objectives in regard with affordable Housing. The County has provided Land for the Construction of 1000 affordable Housing Units which is already underway.(land provided)
	Digital and Creative economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automation of County Government services- Revenue Management System.

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automation of Hospital Information Management System and roll out to all County health facilities • Establishment of ICT Resource Centers in County VTCs • Fibre optic connection to County offices. (sub-county and ward offices) • Youth talent development hubs
	Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of High Quality Health Care by completion and equipping of Kerugoya County referral hospital to level 5-Completion. • Expanding connected health facilities to Integrated Hospital Information Management System (HIMS) to increase efficiency and accountability in health care service delivery. • Establishment of Level 4 Hospital in every Sub-County by Completion of upgrading, installation of medical equipment at Kimbimbi and Kianyaga sub-county hospitals to level 4. • Increase Access to affordable Health Care by Completing the construction of 14 ongoing dispensaries to bring the total number of Dispensary to 84 As per WHO

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
		<p>requirements of 5Km Radius access to Health Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preventive and Promotive Services- maternal, neonatal, child health; TB; HIV; Halting Non-Communicable conditions; immunization program; mental health services • Community Health Services- Remuneration/support to Community Health workers • Timely acquisition and distribution of medical drugs, non-pharms • Human Resource recruitment
	Enablers	<p>Infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of access roads through murruming and gravelling works though the county in –house road improvement program that targets to undertake 200km of graveling and 500kms of Murruming • Urbanization program which entail improvement of municipalities’ social and infrastructural amenities, i.e Modern Firestation, Sewer system, paving and cabro works of parking spaces, walk ways and drainage in all major towns. i.e Kagumo, Kianyaga,

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water projects completion(drilling borehole, water intakes/piping connectivity) • Water treatment facilities at Mwea Makima, Kiangai, Kianyaga, Rukanga, Kathataini water projects. • Irrigation infrastructure (rice canals rehabilitation)
		<p>Lands :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of County spatial plan. • Finalization of Development of Kerugoya/Kutus municipal Plan and Urban Economic Plans. • Establishing and equipping GIS lab. • Establishing County Land Information Management System (LIMS) and Electronic Development Application Management System (eDAMS). • Completion of Kirinyaga County Fire Station • Completion of Bulk water and sewerage system (with National Govt) • Acquisition of private land for public use(access roads, cemeteries)
		Education and Training:

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure development in ECDE(Provision of learning facilities and resources in 199 ECDE centres) • Implementation of Digital Learning in ECDE centres • VTCs Improvement in 16 VTCs (infrastructure, equipment, Tutors) • Bursary- to needy children in secondary and tertiary institutions
		<p>ICT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automation of County Government services- Revenue Management System, Hospital Information Management System • Automation and roll out Agricultural Information Management Systems through Kuza Biashara APP • Establishment of ICT Resource Centers in County VTCs • Fibre optic connection to County offices. (sub-county and ward offices)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment and energy • In line with National Government agenda of increasing the National tree cover target of 30%, The County targets to increase tree cover from 21% - 30% by targeting to plant at least 6 million trees.

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste Management Programme- Acquisition of 70 garbage collection Skips and 4 skip loader to improve garbage collection. Segregation of waste and use of modern technology to recycle and properly dispose of waste • Acquire 1 exhauster truck towards- Urban Centers Waste Management Program. • Completion of Bulk water and Sewer system • Distribution of 10,000 energy saving Jikos, construct 200 biogas plants & distribute 50 briquette making machines • Establishment of 1 climate change resource Centre • supporting delivery of locally-led climate resilience actions through FLLOCA program
Sustainable Development Goals- SDGs	Goal 1 No Poverty	Implementation of programs targeting the vulnerable, PLWDs to access basic services including good health care
	Goal 2 Zero Hunger	County will implement programs on increasing agricultural productivity; Wezesha program, enhanced extension services, access to inputs
	Goal 3 Good Health and Well-being	County plans to complete key health infrastructure; Kerugoya Referral Hospital, Kimbimbi Hospital, Kianyaga Hospital; completion

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
		of other health centres. Access to medical drugs in all health facilities; promotion of preventive programs.
	Goal 4 Quality Education	Supporting access to quality pre-primary education; access to high quality technical education through VTCs. Infrastructure development in these institutions, hiring of more tutors
	Goal 5 Gender Equality	County Government will continue on the first line to championing for gender equality and the empowerment of women through mainstreaming of gender equality across all areas.
	Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation	County Government will continue implementing programs to providing clean and accessible water through the county; completion of sewer systems; bulk water supply; water treatment facilities; Solid Waste Management Programme
	Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy	County Government will support clean energy innovative actions, initiate clean energy programs at community level.
	Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	Through Wezesha Program, County Government will contribute to creation of employment opportunities for women and youth.
	Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	The County Government is putting efforts to increase industrialization in the county. Establishment of Sagana Agro-Industrial City will

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
		contribute to increasing employment opportunities.
	Goal 10 Reduced Inequality	County Government will implement programs to ensure all inclusive economic growth, support the vulnerable to access economic opportunities.
	Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities	County Government is at the forefront to ensure accesses to affordable housing; improvement of basic amenities in urban areas.
	Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and Production	County Government will implement programs to ensure reduction in post-harvest losses; these includes, setting up aggregation centres with cold storages, foster agro-manufacturing at Sagana Agro-Industrial City.
	Goal 13 Climate Action	County Government will support delivery of locally-led climate resilience actions through FLLOCA program; tree planting program
	Goal 14 Life Below Water	County to implement programs to conserve riparian and water sources; urban sanitation programs to reduce pollution to water bodies
	Goal 15 Life on Land	County to implement tree planting drive to contribute to National agenda of achieving 30% forest cover.
	Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	County Government will foster participation of all stakeholders in decision making. These will include public participation in planning and budgeting processes; continue to work in

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
		strengthening established institutions of County Government by allocating adequate resources.
	Goal 17 Partnerships and collaborations to achieve the goals	County Government strengthen resources mobilization measures; increase own source revenue collection; digitization of services; Access to employment through ICT.
AU Agenda 2063	A peaceful and prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development	County Government through various programs will seek to achieve aspirations of Agenda 20263. Programs to ensure economic prosperity; agricultural productivity; climate action; manufacturing and value addition; transport and infrastructure; women and youth empowerment.
Paris Agreement 2015	Combat climate change and adapt to its effects	County Government will support delivery of locally-led climate resilience actions through FLLOCA program; tree planting program
EAC Vision 2050	A peaceful and prosperous East Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development	County Government through various programs will seek to achieve aspirations of AU Vision 2050. Programs to ensure economic prosperity; agricultural productivity; climate action; manufacturing and value addition; transport and infrastructure; women and youth empowerment.
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030)	Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters	County Government will seek to implement programs to build capacity on disaster knowledge; develop disaster action plans; set aside resources for emergency response.

National/Regional/ International Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/ Interventions
ICPD25 Kenya Commitments	A comprehensive package of sexual and reproductive health interventions	County Government will strengthen systems to access sexual and reproductive healthcare services in all county health facilities; Capacity building; personell, counselling services, community healthcare services
	Zero sexual and gender-based violence, discrimination, and harmful practices	County Government to continue on the frontline to eliminate sexual and gender violence in all areas; provide counselling services in established GBV centre in the county.

5 CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

5.1 Overview

Chapter five outlines the institutional framework and organizational flow that will be followed in implementing the plan. It also highlights the stakeholders in the County and their roles. This chapter also highlights the resource mobilization framework.

Table 5.1 Institutional Framework

S/No.	Institution	Role in Implementation of the CIDP
1.	County Executive Committee	Policy formulation and implementation of the CIDP.
2.	County Assembly	perform the legislative functions within the County including approval of County laws, policies, budgets and expenditures, integrated development plans, tariffs, rates and service charges
3.	County Government Departments	These are the implementing agencies responsible for technical
4.	County Planning Unit	Overall planning coordination in the County, monitoring and evaluation
5.	Office of the County Commissioner	Overall Coordination on matters related to National Government functions
6.	National Planning Office at the County	Capacity Building and Backstopping to County planning unit on matters related to planning, Monitoring and education.
7.	Other National Government Departments and Agencies at the County	Implementing agencies on Functions related to National Government
8.	Development Partners	Collaborating with the County and National Governments in implementation of programs and projects
9.	Civil Society Organizations	Contributing to needs identification, providing civic education to citizens
10.	Private Sector	Collaborating with the County and National Governments in implementation of programs and projects

5.1.1 Organization flow chart

The Constitution read together with the County Government Act of 2012 outline the basic organizational chart for the County Government. As such, the organization flow chart shown herein under is informed by the two laws, which seeks to achieve timely and efficient

implementation of the County policies, projects and programmes thus avoiding duplication of roles and functions. Below is a summary of the organizational flow chart

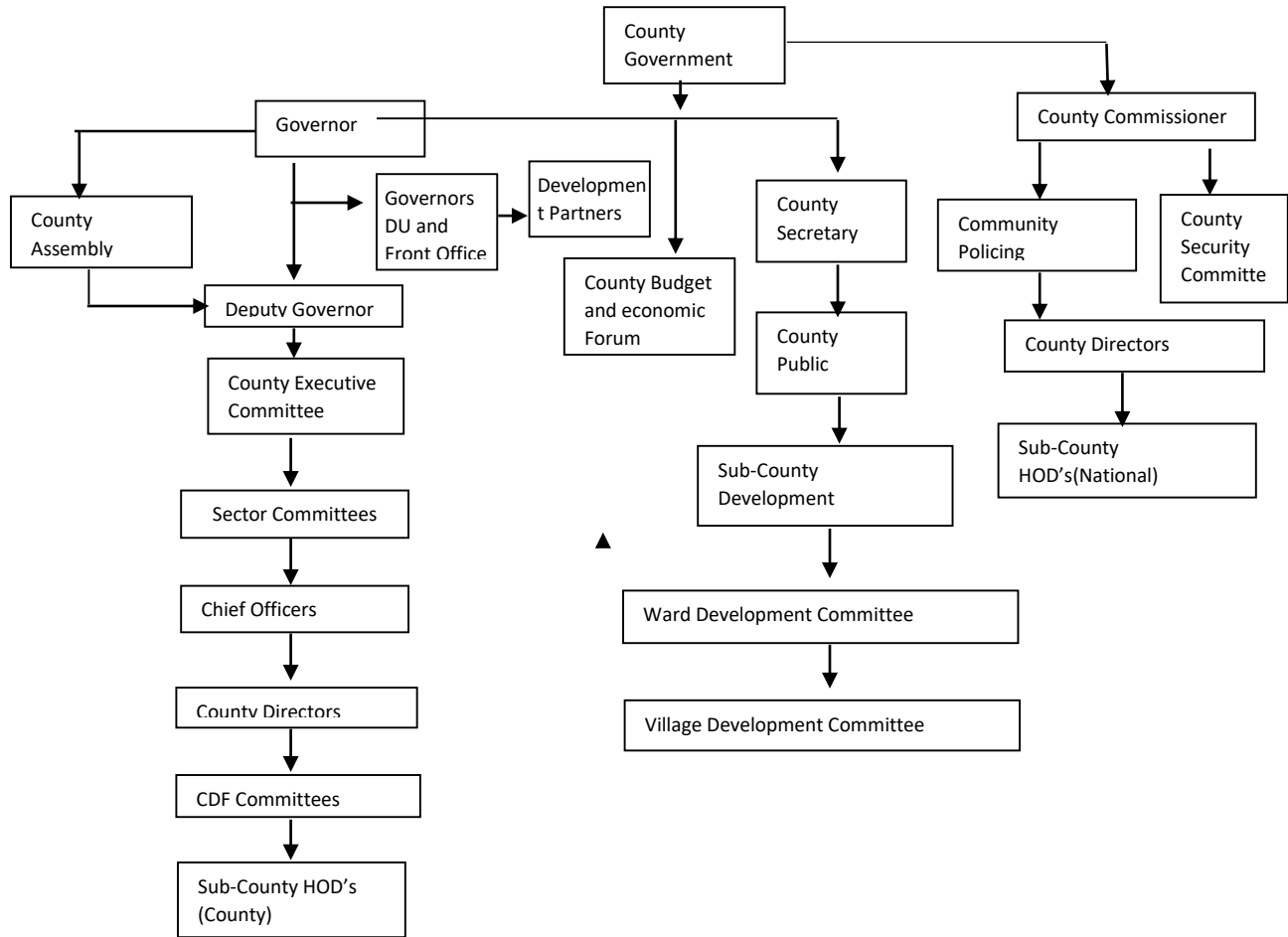


Figure 5.1 Organization Flow Chart

5.2 Resource Mobilization and Management Framework

This section provides the resource requirements per sector as well as a resource mobilization framework for implementation of the plan.

5.2.1 Resource Requirements by Sector

This section presents a Summary of projected financial resource requirements for each sector during the plan period and the percentages of each sector total requirement against the total budget requirement for the County. The summary of this information is presented in table 5.2

Summary of Sector Financial Resource Requirements

Table 5.2 Summary of Sector Financial Resource Requirement

Sector Name	Resource Requirement (Ksh. Million)						% of total budget requirements
	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	Total	
County Assembly	306.0	285.0	235.0	300.0	370.0	1496.0	4.1%
County Executive	235.0	174.1	169.9	137.4	122.9	839.4	2.3%
Finance and Economic Planning	99.5	59.5	79.5	59.5	69.5	367.5	1.0%
Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary and Fisheries	1367.1	1228.1	1007.2	970.8	914.5	5487.5	15.1%
Environment, Water and Natural Resources	389.8	392.5	405.5	419.8	348.3	1955.8	5.4%
Education and Public Service	164.6	176.4	145.7	92.3	92.5	671.5	1.8%
Health Services	1289.2	2073.3	1650.2	1768.4	1885.5	8666.6	23.8%
Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development	2187.1	1644.5	1598.1	788.1	532.5	6750.3	18.6%
Roads, Transport and Infrastructure	1129.5	1252.5	1248.3	1273.7	1264.5	6168.7	17.0%
Trade, Co-operatives, Tourism Industrialization and Enterprise Development	752.4	998.3	408.2	279.4	280.3	2718.6	7.5%
Gender and Youth	161.8	169.8	152.3	99.3	73.0	656.0	1.8%
Sports, Culture, Children and Social Services	174.6	106.0	96.2	99.4	98.4	574.6	1.6%
Total	8,256	8,560	7,196	6,288	6,052	36,352	100.0%

5.2.2 Revenue Projections

Table 5.3 Revenue Projections

Revenue Projections (Ksh Million)							
Type of Revenue	Base year 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	Total
Equitable share	5,196.20	5,420.20	5,420.20	5,420.20	5,637.01	5,637.01	27,534.62
Conditional Allocations from National Government Revenue	-						-
Conditional Allocations Financed by proceeds of loans and grants from Development Partners	362.90	362.90	362.90	362.90	362.90	362.90	1,814.50
Own Source Revenue	550.00	577.50	606.38	636.69	668.53	701.95	3,191.05
Public Private Partnership (PPP)		500.00	-	500.00			1,000.00
Total	6,109.10	6,860.60	6,389.48	6,919.79	6,668.44	6,701.86	33,540.17

5.2.3 Estimated Resource Gap

Table 5.4 Estimated Resource Gap

Estimated Resource Gap(Ksh Million)					
FY	Resource Requirement (Ksh. Mn)	Personnel Emoluments	Total Resource Requirement	Estimated Revenue (Ksh. Mn)	Variance (Ksh. Mn)
2023/24	8,256.5	2,955.9	11,212.3	6,860.6	(4,352)
2024/25	8,560.0	2,985.4	11,545.4	6,389.5	(5,156)
2025/26	7,196.1	3,015.3	10,211.3	6,919.8	(3,292)
2026/27	6,288.0	3,045.4	9,333.5	6,668.4	(2,665)
2027/28	6,051.9	3,075.9	9,127.8	6,701.9	(2,426)
TOTAL	36,352.3	15,078.0	51,430.3	33,540.2	(17,890.1)

5.3.4 Resource Mobilization and Management Strategies

The County will seek to explore revenue mobilization strategies to ensure implementation of this plan. Amongst the measures with potential for resources mobilization includes;

Cooperation within the County and Economic bloc to achieve jointly established priorities will help leverage the assets that each can bring to the table.

Providing conducive investment environment to encourage investors both local and international to venture in the county and support long-term priorities.

Strengthening collaboration with national Government departments in jointly undertaking capital projects.

Attracting investors to undertake capital intensive projects through Public Private Partnerships.

Improving efficiency in collection of Own Source Revenue; Automation of collection, expanding revenue bases e.g. parking fees in urban areas; increase enforcement in collection of cess on agricultural produce; Carrying out valuation roll in the urban centres which will enhance land rates collection upon completion of valuation roll.

Development of tourist sites such as God's Bridge, Mau Mau-caves in Mt. Kenya, tourist information centres at the three entry point into the County, Kamweti Climbing Lane to create employment and consequently revenue from business premises.

Pursue borrowing in accordance with provisions of the law to finance capital projects

5.3 Asset Management

The County treasury is tasked with management of all County Government assets and liabilities.

The County treasury will therefore ensure to keep an updated Asset register at all times. The

County treasury will ensure compliance with laws governing public financial management systems as well as Public Procurement and Disposal Act.

5.4 Risk Management

Risk, Implication, Level and Mitigation Measures

Table 5.5 Risk, Implication, Level and Mitigation Measures

Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High)	Mitigation measures
Financial	Inadequate financial resources	Stalled projects	High	Resource mobilization Strategies
Climate Change	Drought	Loss of livestock and reduced crop productivity	High	Climate smart agriculture practices
Technological	Cyber security Risk	Breach of valuable information	High	Investment in cyber security risk management
Organizational	Inadequate Human Resource Capacity	Inefficiency in service delivery	Medium	Timely recruitment

6 CHAPTER SIX: MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

6.1 Overview

This chapter outlines how the CIDP 2023-27 will be monitored and evaluated during and after its implementation. The M&E processes, methods and tools should be guided by Section 232 of the Constitution and all the legal provisions that provide for M&E, County M&E Policy in line with the National M&E Policy, CIMES Guidelines, Kenya Norms and Standards for M&E and Kenya Evaluation Guidelines. The chapter highlights County M&E structure; data collection, analysis, reporting and learning; M&E outcome indicators tracking; and dissemination and feedback mechanism.

6.2 County Monitoring and Evaluation Structure

Article 176 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, established the County Governments with each Government consisting of the County Executive and the County Assembly. The two arms of County Government have an important role to play in the successful implementation of monitoring and evaluation. In order to understand better the role played by the two institutions and other stakeholders.

The County Government has established the necessary structures to support the M&E process for implementing the plan. The established County M&E structure consists of the County Assembly Committee responsible for Finance, Planning, and Economic Affairs, the County M&E Committee (CoMEC), County M&E Unit, M&E Technical Oversight Committee, Sector M&E Committees, Sub-County M&E Committees.

The M&E unit is headed by the County director of economic planning and supported by trained Sectoral M&E Focal persons. The unit is responsible for providing strategic guidance, vision, and management for the successful monitoring and evaluation of all County programs/plans/projects and ensuring the strategic and functional integration of all M&E activities and active collaboration with other stakeholders. The Unit oversees all M&E activities, provides technical direction, and support, and ensures the accurate reporting of results for County programs/plans/projects activities

M&E Organogram

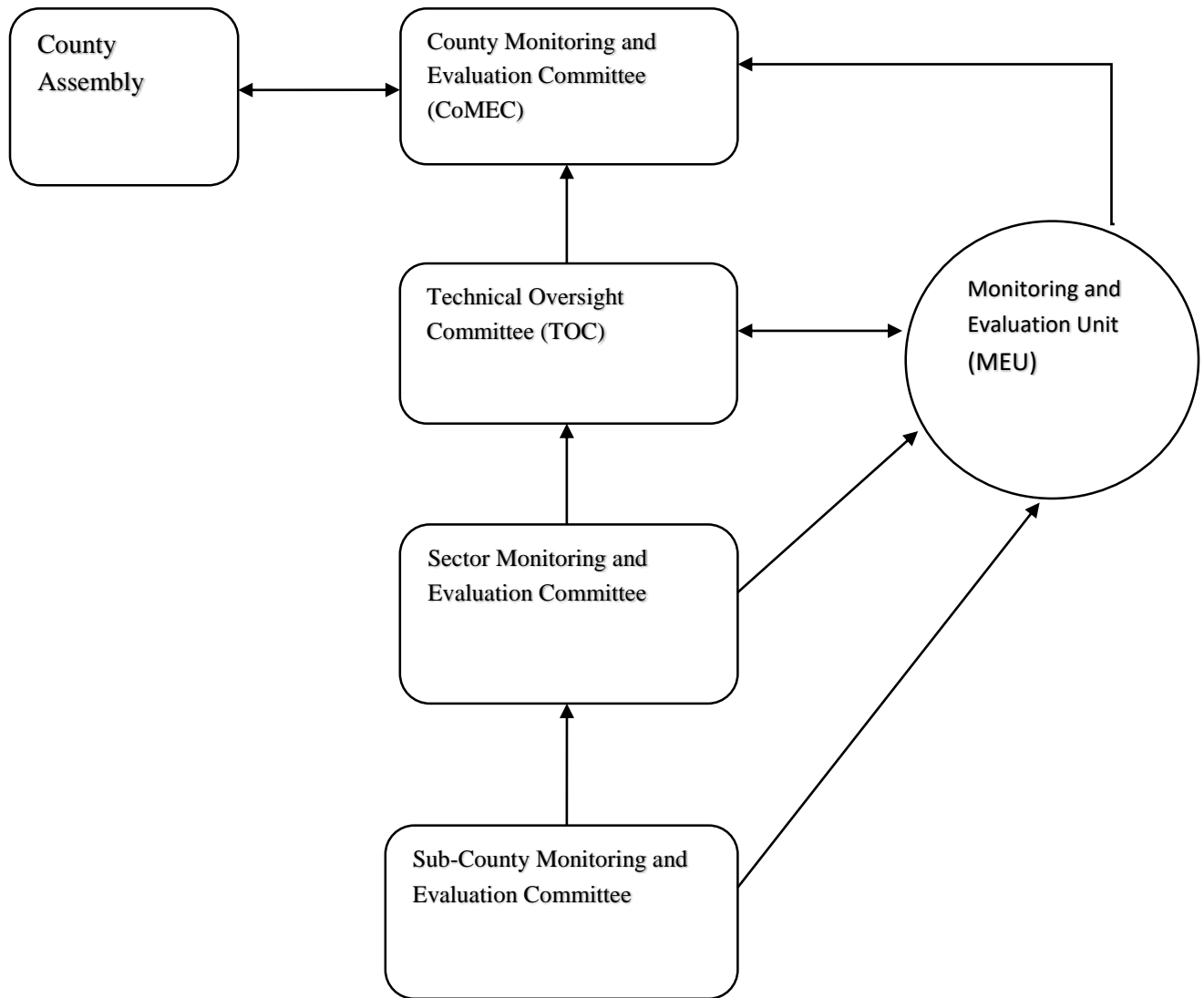


Figure 6.1 M&E Organogram

The County Assembly committee responsible for Finance, Planning and Economic Affairs is responsible for receiving County M&E reports, reviewing, and presenting them to the County Assembly for approval.

The CoMEC is charged with ensuring that the County has the quality information needed to make decisions and lead and direct County M&E initiatives and oversees overall County compliance and results of projects implementation and service delivery within the CIDP and ADP.

The M&E Technical Oversight Committee is responsible for identifying, commissioning, and managing evaluations, reviewing the M&E reports, presenting M&E reports to CoMEC, capacity

building for M&E, setting the strategic direction for CIMES, approving M&E Unit work plan and advising M&E Unit on actions to be taken on various M&E issues, approving indicator reports for use by CoMEC, and endorsing M&E Unit’s reports to be presented to CoMEC.

The Sector M&E Committees (SMEC) is responsible for producing sector M&E reports, developing sector indicators, undertaking sector evaluations, and presenting sector M&E reports to the TOC.

SCoMEC is charged with producing sub-County M&E reports, presenting M&E reports to the TOC, and developing M&E indicators.

Responsibilities of Stakeholders in M&E Institutional Framework

Table 6.1 Responsibilities of Stakeholders in M&E Institutional Framework

Stakeholder	Responsibility
Legislative Arm of the County Government	
County Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overall public oversight on all development programmes/projects - Approval of County development plans and budgets - Receiving and adopting County M&E reports - Approval of legislative policies
Executive Arm of the County Government	
County Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deliberates on and sets the development agenda in the County - Drives delivery of the CIDP projects through each ADP - Ensuring M&E structures are established in the County - Promoting the role of the M&E Section in advancing Results Based Management and Public service Delivery that ensures the CIDP objectives and outcomes meet the needs of the citizens. - Receive, review and ratify cabinet memos on M&E issues. - Receive annual M&E reports and give policy directions - Sharing the County’s Annual Progress Reports (APR) on the implementation of the CIDP with the County Assembly, County citizens and other stakeholders
County Chief Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible for the portfolio of services, programmes and projects within a devolved function

Stakeholder	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produce technical M&E reports for the projects/ programmes that are under their administration
Directors of Sector Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of programmes/ projects in their sectors - Report on progress of programmes/projects
Economic Planning Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lead department in the coordination and implementation of M&E policy - Coordinates integrated development planning within the County while ensuring linkages between CIDP, MTP,SDGs and Vision 2030 - Formulate guidelines, standards and norms on issues relating to M&E - Ensures meaningful engagement of citizens in the CIMES and CIDP preparation and implementation process - Ensures the collection, collation, storage and updating of data and information needed for the planning and M&E processes
Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (Under the Economic Planning Department)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination of CIMES including its institutionalization within the County - Develop the overall framework of the integrated M&E activities - Prepare work plans and detailed budgets for the M&E activities - Provide oversight for the development of performance indicators - Establish contacts with national and other County M&E stakeholders - Mobilize resources for M&E activities in the County - Coordinate the preparation of all County M&E reports; guide staff and executing partners in preparing their progress reports in accordance with approved reporting formats and ensure their timely submission. - Prepare the consolidated County M&E reports for the CEC - Coordinate field visits to support implementation of M&E

Stakeholder	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check the quality of data produced during field visits and identify where adaptations may be needed; - Follow up on the implementation of evaluation recommendations with project managers; - Review and provide feedback on the quality of methodologies established to collect monitoring data, and document the protocols that are in place for the collection and aggregation of this data; - Establish an effective system for assessing the validity of monitoring and evaluation data through a review of CIDP implementation activities and completed monitoring forms/databases. - Ensure availability of relevant software and ICT tools for M&E - Maintaining the support systems that underpin reporting such as the monitoring website - Facilitate harmonization of M&E tools and processes at all County administrative units - Foster participatory planning and monitoring - Support development of M&E capacity through training mentoring and coaching. - Systematically capture lessons learnt from successes and failures - Prepare communications strategy to promote CIMES
The Citizenry and Non-State Actors	
Citizenry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demand for transparency and accountability in the running of County affairs - Participate in local development projects and decision making - Participate in M&E activities in the County - Report on the outcome/impact of various project/programme interventions
Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide technical and financial support
Civil Society Organizations (NGOs, FBOs, CBOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community mobilization for County planning and development

Stakeholder	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaborate in conducting participatory monitoring and evaluation

6.3 M&E Capacity

As mentioned in the section above, the existing structure has the necessary personnel, including County M&E Unit, and Sectoral/sector M&E Focal Persons. The County Government has also taken steps to undertake capacity-building for staff and the various committees to ensure staff have the requisite skills and knowledge to perform every step of the M&E system.

In addition, the County has availed resources to support monitoring activities such as laptops and associated accessories to provide the physical equipment. The County has also allocated funds to facilitate the processes, with the M&E Unit providing Work plan to ensure that all interventions are facilitated.

To further strengthen the County M&E capacity, the Unit will regularly assess the capacity and devise strategies to address emerging gaps. The gaps can be addressed through, among others, leveraging on ongoing national Government and partner-led capacity building initiatives, existing partnerships, and collaborations to mobilizing more resources for the various M&E initiatives.

6.4 M&E Outcome Indicators

This section presents programme outcome indicators by sector as captured in Table 17 on sector programmes in Chapter Four.

Table 6.2 M&E Outcome Indicators

Sector	Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
				Value	Year			
Health Services	Preventive and Promotive Services	Reduced mortality rates	Under five Mortality rate per 1000	39	2014	30	25	Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health
		Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births	248	2014	230	200	Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health	
		Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	24	2014	20	15	Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health	
		TB Treatment Success rate (%)	84	2017	90	95	Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health	
		Immunization coverage	98	2014	100	100	Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health	
		% of skilled deliveries conducted in our health facilities	96	2014	100	100	Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health	
		Curative and Rehabilitative Services	Improved quality of care and health services	% of hospitals with specialized services	0	1	2	3

Sector	Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
				Value	Year			
			% of healthcare facilities reporting stock out of essential drugs and supplies	-		10	0	Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health
Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary and Fisheries	crop development and management	Increased crop produce quality and quantity	Coffee Production per Ha (Tons)	1.4	2019	1.5	1.7	
			Rice production per Ha (Tons)	3	2019	3.5	4	Department of AVLF
			Banana production per Ha	42	2019	45	50	Department of AVLF
	Livestock production		Average milk production per cow per day (Its)	7	2019	10	12	Department of AVLF
Education	Vocational Education and Training		Number of Trainees enrolled in VTCs	1800	2022	3600	5400	Department of Education
	Pre-Primary Education		Gross Enrollment Rate	82	2020	85	90	Department of Education
Environment, Water and Natural Resources	Water Services	Improved access to water	Proportion of HHs with access to clean and safe water	71	2020	80	90	Department of Environment water and Natural Resources
	waste management services	Improved efficiency in liquid waste management	Proportion of urban centers with access to sewerage system	0	2022	50	80	Department of Environment water and Natural Resources
	Environment and Climate Change		% of land covered by forest	21	2022	25	30	Department of Environment water and Natural Resources
			No of climate smart technologies promoted	60	2022	90	130	Department of Environment water and Natural Resources

Sector	Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
				Value	Year			
Roads, Transport and Infrastructure	Roads development, maintenance and management	Improving accessibility and mobility	% of KMs of earth surface graveled	419	2022	1000	1500	Department of Roads, Transport and Infrastructure
	Disaster Management	Disaster Management units established	No of fire stations and response units	0	2022	1	1	Department of Roads, Transport and Infrastructure
Lands, physical planning and urban development	Land management	Controlled and sustainable land use	No. of Spatial Plans Developed	0	2022	1	1	Department of Lands, physical planning and urban Development
	Urban Development	Improved accessibility in urban areas	SM of urban area with improved pavements	101,000	2022	150,000	200,000	Department of Lands, physical planning and urban Development
	Housing	Improved living conditions	No. of affordable housing units developed	0	2022	1000	1500	Department of Lands, physical planning and urban Development
Trade, Cooperatives Tourism	Trade Development	Increased income	No of markets constructed and commissioned	16	2022	26	36	Department of Trade
Sports Culture and Social Services	Sports	Improved talent development	No of sports facilities upgraded	1	2022	5	10	Department of Sports
Gender and Youth	Women, Youth Empowerment Services	Improved socio-economic wellbeing	Proportion of women in groups accessing economic empowerment programs	50	2022	70	80	Department of Gender and Youth
			Proportion of youth in groups accessing empowerment programs	20	2022	30	50	Department of Gender and Youth
Finance and Economic Planning	Revenue Mobilization Services	Improved resources	% increase in Own Source Revenue	60	2022	70	80	Department of Revenue Services

Sector	Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
				Value	Year			
		available for budget implementation	Collection					
	Public Finance Management	Improved Transparency and Accountability in management of public finances	% increase in budget absorption rates	81	2022	90	95	Department of Budget Coordination Services
County Executive	Administration services	Improved service delivery	% of departments implementing performance management practices	100	2022	100	100	Office of the County Secretary

6.5 Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting

The County M&E Unit, in collaboration with the other M&E Committees, will define and develop the main methods and tools that will be used for data collection, archiving, analysis, and reporting arrangements in line with the National M&E Norms and Standards. The County M&E Unit will coordinate the development of a CIDP Indicator Handbook that will guide the Monitoring & Evaluation of the CIDP III. The handbook will be accompanied by the data management plan to help coordinate the M&E functions and organize the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information needed for effective CIDP implementation. The data management plan will define the data collection tools for the indicators, the data collection methods, and the data processing and analysis methods. The M&E Unit will prioritize continuous training and adoption of technology in the data management processes to make them simpler, faster, more reliable, and more transparent.

The County will utilize primary and secondary methods to collect quantitative and qualitative data. The data collection tools will be developed by the M&E Unit in collaboration with the departments and tailored to meet the needs of each department/sector. They will include questionnaires, structured, semi-structured, and unstructured interviews, focus group discussions, photography, videography, and observation, among others. The M&E Unit will undertake capacity building on data quality issues to ensure that the data collected meets the required quality standards. The data collected will be analyzed and reports generated to help inform decision-making.

Regarding reporting, the County shall develop the County Annual Progress Report (CAPR) based on the guidelines developed by the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit. The CAPR will provide the overall status of the CIDP implementation on an annual basis. Subsequently, this will inform the preparation of the consequent Annual Development Plan (ADP) and annual budget preparation process. Further, the County will prepare the Quarterly M&E progress reports that will feed into the CAPR, donor programme/project reports, back-to-office reports, mid-term reports to be prepared at the third year of CIDP implementation, and End Term Reports to be prepared at the end of CIDP implementation period and other ad hoc reports.

Through the e-CIMES, the County will be able to analyze the progress towards the achievement of the policies, projects, and programmes outlined in the CIDP III. 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.

To play its role in the National Annual Progress Reports, the County Government will produce the following reports as per the CIMES guideline.

- a) Sub-counties, through the SCoMEC, submit their reports to the County M&E Unit one week after the end of the quarter, following the quarter to which the report is referring.
- b) The Sector Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (SMEC) will prepare sector M&E reports and submit them to the County M&E Unit one week after the end of the quarter.
- c) County M&E Unit thereafter compile the County M&E report for onward submission to County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (COMEC).

6.6 Dissemination, Feedback Mechanism, Citizen Engagement and Learning

The County will make data and information available to stakeholders, Government officials, academic researchers, policymakers, senior management, project participants, and the public for use in making evidence-based decisions. The County will develop a data dissemination plan that will define the target stakeholder or audience, the information needs of the various stakeholders/audiences, the communication methods, and the timing/frequency of the dissemination. The data/information will be disseminated through State of County Address, oral presentations in stakeholder meetings, written reports, fact sheets, press releases, posters, flyers, social media platforms, County websites, devolution conferences, peer-to-peer events, webinars, and live events.

Further, the County will develop a Feedback-and-Response System, or FRSs to create a two-way communication loop that will enable the various sectors/department to receive citizens' feedback and respond timely to their suggestions and concerns. The Feedback mechanisms will allow the citizens to provide feedback through channels that include meetings, suggestion boxes, hotlines, and others. The County will develop response mechanisms that will acknowledge receiving the feedback and provide appropriate responses to the public in a timely manner.

Regarding learning from the M&E initiatives and reports, the information generated from M&E will be useful for decision-makers, policymakers, and the wider County audience as it will provide facts and evidence, that when accepted and internalized, provide knowledge products for promoting learning. Hence, the County will incorporate learning into the overall programme implementation by using the information disseminated from the M&E processes and making it available for potential users to become applied knowledge. The County will utilize critical reflection sessions, after-action reviews, and peer-to-peer learning, among others, as strategies for learning to improve the overall County performance and quality of results of ongoing and future programs, strategies, and interventions.

Evaluation Plan

This section identifies the key policies/programmes/projects for evaluation during or after the plan period. Evaluation will be critical for the County policies/programmes/projects to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, development efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability. The evaluations will include rapid evaluations, impact evaluations, CIDP midterm/end-term Reviews, or any other type of evaluation.

The M&E Directorate will develop comprehensive evaluation plans for each planned evaluation to support the evaluation planning and will cover components like the purpose of the evaluation, evaluation questions, evaluation criteria, timetable, and work plan, collecting data for an evaluation, data collection methods to answer evaluation questions, data collection tools and activities, data analysis, and reporting evaluation findings. Table 27 provides a summary of the Evaluation plan for the various intended evaluations by the County.

Table 27: Evaluation Plan

Table 6.3 Evaluation Plan

No	Policy/ Programme/ Project	Evaluation Title (specify the type)	Outcome(s)	Use of the Evaluation Findings	Commissioning Agency/ Partners	Anticipated Evaluation start date	Anticipated Evaluation end date	Evaluation Budget (Kshs.)	Source of Funding
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1	CIDP	Midterm Review of the Third Generation CIDP	Improved implementation of the CIDP	Improve implementation of CIDP.	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	June 2025	Sept 2025	Kshs. 10 million	CG/ Donor
2	CIDP	End-term review of the Third Generation CIDP	Improved decision-making approaches for the implementation of future plans	Inform decision-making for future implementation of Policies and programs	CECM Finance and Economic planning	June 2028	Sept 2028	Ksh 10 million	CG/ Donor
3	Health Sector Programs	Outcome Evaluation of Preventive and Promotive Services program	Increased access to health Services	Improve the delivery of health services	CECM Health	June 2027	Sept 2027	Kshs. 4 million	GoK/ Donor
3	...								

7 ANNEX

7.1 ANNEX 1: COUNTY FACT SHEET

Information Category		County Statistics
County Area:		
Total area (Km ²)		1478
Arable land (Km ²)		1430
Size of Gazetted forests (Ha)		34,300
Approximate forest cover (%)		21
No. of rivers		6
TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE		
Lowest altitude (meters)		1,158
Highest (meters)		5,199
Temperature range:	High °C	25.11
	Low °C	14.37
Rainfall	High (mm)	366
	Low (mm)	35
Average relative humidity (%)		72.65
Wind speed (Kilometers per hour)		0.88
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES		
Total population		610,411
Total Male population		302,011
Total Female population		308,369
Total intersex Population		31
Projected Population	Mid of plan period (2025)	655,906
	End of plan period (2027)	671,838
Infant population (<1 year)	Female	5,865
	Male	6,108
	Total	11,973
Population under five	Female	28,655
	Male	28,836
	Total	5,7491
Pre- Primary School population (3- 5) years	Female	16,957
	Male	17,072
	Total	34,029
Primary school age group (6-13) years	Female	47,349
	Male	47,580
	Total	94,929

Information Category		County Statistics
	Female	24,569
Secondary school age group (14 - 17) years	Male	25,033
	Total	49,602
<i>School Going Population as per CBC Curriculum</i>		
Pre- Primary School population (3-5) years	Female	16,207
	Male	16,523
	Total	32,730
Primary school age group (6-12) years	Female	49,804
	Male	51,794
	Total	101,598
Junior Secondary School age group (13 - 15) years	Female	22,833
	Male	23,521
	Total	46,354
Senior Secondary School age group (16 - 18) years	Female	16,207
	Male	16,523
	Total	
Youthful population (15-29) years	Female	73,451
	Male	73,400
	Total	146,851
Women of reproductive age (15 - 49) years		162,651
Labour force (15-65) years	Female	199,547
	Male	198,771
	Total	398,318
Aged population(65+)	Female	23,113
	Male	16,558
	Total	39,671
Population aged below 15 years		175,772
Eligible Voting Population	Name of constituency	
	1.Kirinyaga Central	82,111
	2. Gichugu	92,495
	3.Ndia	69,743
	4. Mwea	116,393
	Total (county)	360,742
No. of Urban (Market) Centres with population >2,000		

Information Category		County Statistics
Urban population (By Urban Centre)		
Wanguru	Female	26,868
	Male	24,846
	Total	51,722
Kerugoya	Female	14,474
	Male	15,571
	Total	30,045
Kagio	Female	7,663
	Male	6,294
	Total	13,961
Sagana	Female	5,741
	Male	5,462
	Total	11,203
KUTUS Kutus	Female	4,702
	Male	4,441
	Total	9,143
Kimbimbi	Female	3,604
	Male	3,221
	Total	6,826
Kagumo	Female	1,971
	Male	1,702
	Total	3,673
Kianyaga	Female	1,649
	Male	1,325
	Total	2,974
Rural population	Female	237,083
	Male	237,086
	Total	474,187
Population Density (persons per km2) by Sub-county	Kirinyaga Central	800
	Kirinyaga East	585
	Kirinyaga West	552
	Mwea East	437
	Mwea West	438

Information Category		County Statistics
Incidence of landlessness (%)		
Percentage of farmers with title deeds (%)		67
Mean holding size (in Acres)		
Unemployment levels (%)	Male	2.9
	Female	2.0
Total number of households		202,804
Average household size		2.9
Female headed households (%)		33.4
Child headed households (%)		0.2
Number of PWDs	Visual	6,219
	Hearing	2,292
	Speech	2,019
	Physical	9,275
	Mental	3,016
	Other	4,967
	Total	18,859
Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVCs) (No.)		1
Gender Protection Units (No.)		1
Correction/rehabilitation facilities (No.)		1
POVERTY INDICATORS		
Absolute poverty (%)		20.0
Rural poor (%)		-
Food poverty (%)		18.8
Contribution to National Poverty (%)		
HEALTH		
Five most common diseases (in order of prevalence)	Respiratory	
	Skin Diseases	
	Diarrhoea	
	Parasitic(amoeba)	
	NCDs(Hypertension, Diabetes)	
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)/1000		24.1
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR)/1000		16
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR/100,000)		116
Child Mortality Rate (CMR)/1000		37

Information Category		County Statistics
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)/1000		39
Prevalence of stunting (Height for Age)		11.2
Prevalence of wasting (Weight for Height)		2.2
Prevalence of underweight (Weight for Age)		5.7
Life expectancy	59.9	60.6
	71.1	66.5
Health Facilities (No)		
Health Facilities	Kirinyaga Central	92
	Kirinyaga East	62
	Mwea	111
	Kirinyaga West	34
Health Facility Bed Capacity	No.	2206
Doctor/patient ratio		1:30,000
HIV prevalence (%)		3
Patients on ARVs (No.)		14,594
Average Distance to Health facility (km)		6
Antenatal Care (ANC) (%)		99
Health Facility Deliveries (%)		95
Contraceptive use by women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs) (%)		76
Immunization coverage (%)		99
CHVs (No.)		50
Crude Birth rate		21
Crude death rate (%)		10
AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK & FISHERIES		
<i>Crop Farming</i>		
Average farm size (Small scale) (acres)		2.47
Average farm size (Large scale) (acres)		12.35
Main Crops Produced		
Food crops, HHs (Maize, Sorghum, Rice, Potatoes, Beans, Cassava, sweet potatoes, green grams, bananas, cabbages, tomatoes, onions, millet, watermelon, kales, sugarcane)		139,866
Cash crops HHs (Tea, Coffee, avocados, Citrus, Mangoes, macadamia, Khat/miraa)		139,866
Total acreage under food crops (acres)		67,351
Total acreage under cash crops (acres)		41,599
Main storage facilities (Maize cribs, store and warehouses)		
Extension officer farmer ratio		
<i>Livestock Farming</i>		
Number of livestock	Dairy Cattle	48,488

Information Category		County Statistics
	Beef Cattle	12,931
	Goats	106,844
	Sheep	26,751
	Camel	0
	Donkey	2,404
	Poultry	862,599
	Others	107,673
<i>Irrigation Infrastructure</i>		
Irrigation schemes	Small (>5 Acres)	1
Type of Livestock, Population and Value		
Dairy cattle	Quantity (Total Population)	48,411
	Value (Kshs.)	
Beef cattle	Quantity (Total Population)	12,931
	Value (Kshs.)	
Goat	Quantity (Total Population)	106,844
	Value (Kshs.)	
Sheep	Quantity (Total Population)	26,751
	Value (Kshs.)	
Camel	Quantity (Total Population)	0
	Value (Kshs.)	
Livestock Products and Their Value (Annual)		
Milk	Quantity (Itrs)	86,000,000
	Value (Kshs. M)	3,000
Beef	Quantity (No. Slaughtered)	14,253
	Value (Kshs. M)	5.1
Mutton	Quantity (No. Slaughtered)	2.7
	Value (Kshs. M)	1.1
Chicken meat	Quantity (No. Slaughtered)	53,661
	Value (Kshs. M)	24.1
Honey	Quantity (Kg.)	
	Value (Kshs.)	
Hides	Quantity (kg.)	26,011
	Value (Kshs.)	14.0
Eggs	Quantity (Trays)	

Information Category		County Statistics
	Value (Kshs.)	
FISHERIES		
Fish ponds (No.)		147
Fish Tanks (No.)		606
Main species of fish catch (list with tonnage)	Catfish	29.4
OIL AND MINERAL RESOURCES		
Mineral and Oil potential (explain)		
Ongoing mining and extraction activities (Quarry, sand harvesting, cement etc.)		
FORESTRY		
No. of gazetted forests		6
No. of non-gazetted forests		2
No. of people engaged in forestry		2500
Seedling production	KFS and Private Forest Nurseries (No. of seedlings)	5,560,255
Quantity of timber produced(m ³)		2022
EDUCATION AND TRAINING		
<i>Pre-Primary School</i>		
No. of ECD centres		415
No. of ECD teachers		358
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:41
Total Enrolment	Girls	12,582
	Boys	12,090
Average years of attendance (years)		
Primary Schools		
Number of primary schools		326
Number of teachers		2,916
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:39
Total enrolment	Boys	56,814
	Girls	54,586
Dropout rate %		
Enrolment rate %		
100		
Special Needs Schools		
Number of Special Needs Schools		2
Secondary Schools		
Number of secondary schools		152
Number of teachers		1,329
Teacher/student ratio		1:29
Total enrolment	Boys	20,393
	Girls	19,595

Information Category		County Statistics
Enrolment rate %		47.91
Vocational Training Centres	No.	16
	Enrolment	1800
	No. of universities	1
Literacy rate (%)		89
TOURISM AND WILDLIFE		
Hotels by category (No.)	Five star	0
	Four star	0
	Three star	1
	Two star	5
	One star	30
	Unclassified	7
Hotel bed capacity by category (No.)	Five star	0
	Four star	0
	Three star	60
	Two star	165
	One star	564
	Unclassified	48
Heritage and Cultural sites (No.)		14
Museums		1
Talent Academies (No.)		1
Sports stadia (No.)		3
Libraries /information documentation centres (No.)		0
Social halls/Recreation Centres (No)		9
Public Parks (No)		1
FINANCIAL SERVICES		
Number of co-operative societies		119
Total Registered Membership (No.)		743,240
Commercial banks (No.)		15
Micro-finance Institutions (No.)		31
Community Organizations/Non-State Actors		
Public Benefits Organizations (PBOs)	NGOs	603
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT		
No. of Waste Management Facilities		1
WATER AND SANITATION		
Households with access to piped water (No.)		95,680
Households with access to portable water (No.)		144,538
Permanent rivers (No.)		6
Shallow wells (No.)		208

Information Category		County Statistics
Protected springs (No.)		29
Dams (No.)		3
Distribution of Households by Main Source of water (%)	Piped into dwelling	17.2
	Piped	30.0
	Rain/harvested	1.3
	Borehole	3.7
	Protected well	7.4
	Protected spring	1.4
	Unprotected well	1.3
	Unprotected spring	1.0
	Stream	27.8
	Water Vendor	1.9
	Dam	0.1
	Pond	0.1
Lake	--	
Water supply schemes (No.)		
Household distribution by time taken (minutes) to fetch drinking water (%)	0	14.5
	<30	81.5
	>30	3.9
No. of Water Resource User Associations (WRUA) established		12
Households with latrines	Flush toilet	18,525
	VIP Latrine	36,440
	Uncovered Pit Latrine	7,939
	Bucket	407
	None	407
Community distribution by type of waste/garbage disposal (percent):	Collected by local Authority	14,657
	Collected by Private firm	6,107
	Garbage pit	60,462
	Burning	42,140
	Public garbage heap	3,257
	Farm Garden	20,561
	Neighborhood Community group	2,646
ENERGY		
Households with electricity connection (prop.)		132,935
% of trading centres connected with electricity		99
HHs distribution by main cooking fuel	Electricity	611

Information Category		County Statistics
	Gas (LPG)	48,451
	Biogas	814
	Solar	0
	Paraffin	11,196
	Firewood	133,138
	Charcoal	8,957
HHs distribution by main lighting fuel	Electricity	132,935
	Gas (LPG)	0
	Biogas	0
	Solar	17,304
	Paraffin	18,933
	Tin lamp	25,447
	Fuel wood	203
HOUSING		
Type of Housing	Permanent (%)	48.2
	Semi-permanent (%)	51.8
Roofing material	Iron Sheets (%)	95.0
	Grass thatched (%)	0.0
	Tiles (%)	0.2
Housing wall	Bricks (%)	9.4
	Mason stones (%)	24.1
	Mud (%)	10.4
Floor type	Cement (%)	47.3
	Earthen (%)	42.2
	Clay (%)	-
INFRASTRUCTURE		
<i>Road Length</i>		
Bitumen surface (km)		400
Gravel surface (km)		419
Earth surface (km)		1,558
Railway line (km)		19
Railway stations (No.)		1
Major bus parks (No.)		3
Lorry parks (No.)		3
Operational Airports (No.)		0

Information Category	County Statistics
Operational Airstrips (No.)	0
<i>Telecommunication</i>	
Number of telephone connections % of county covered by CDMA wireless	99
Mobile network coverage (%)	99
Proportion of population with internet/broadband connectivity	90
Private couriers (No.)	5
Post Offices (No.)	5
TRADE AND INDUSTRY	
Trading centres (with >2000 population) (No.)	
Registered retail traders (No.)	
Registered wholesale traders (No.)	
Jua kali Associations (No.)	
Major industries (No.)	16
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (No.)	30,000
Flood lights/street lights (No.)	
No of Market Stalls	
<i>Disaster Management</i>	
Fire engines (No)	1
Fire stations (No)	1
Fire fighters (No)	7
Ambulance (No)	20

7.2 ANNEX 2: MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX TEMPLATE

Sector										
Project Name										
Date										
Financial Year										
Responsible										
Hierarchy of Objectives	Indicators	Target					Actual	Deviation	Comments/Recommendations	
		Annual	Quarterly							
Impact										
Outcome										
Output										
Inputs										