REPUBLIC OF KENYA

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KIRINYAGA

COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2018-2022

Office of the Governor
Kirinyaga County

P.O. Box 260 – 10034

KUTUS, KENYA

KIRINYAGA 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

In 2013, the actualization of the devolved system of government came into effect. This meant that there are functions that are to be undertaken by the national government and others by the county government. The Fourth Schedule of the Constitution 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.

On the basis of the foregoing, the County Government Act 2012 provides for the development of County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) which stipulates the development agenda and road map for the county for a period of five years. In this regard then, this is the 2nd County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) which commences in 2018 – 2022 following the lapse of the five-year term of the 1st County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) which was for the period 2013 -2017.

This CIDP draws its development agenda from Vision 2030, the county's Sessional Paper 2032 and the views of the public gathered during various public participation forums held in the four constituencies namely Mwea, Ndia, Gichugu and Kirinyaga Central in December 2017. The basis of the

development of this CIDP is a departure from the previous model where development planning was done with little or no involvement of the intended beneficiaries. In essence, the inclusion of the public in development planning was created through the Constitution of 2010 which rightly recognized the important role that beneficiaries play in the determination of their destiny. As a County we have upheld this principle ad will continue to so uphold.

This CIDP further takes cognizance of the fact that not all functions have been devolved as such there is a strategic need to leverage on the national government. As such, 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 adapting a Public Private Partnership (PPP) approach in realizing select 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 scare 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.

The development projects and programmes stipulated in this CIDP incorporate the concept of the four mountain cities as articulated in the Sessional Paper

2032. According to the Sessional Paper 2032, Mwea constituency has been earmarked as the green industrial city; Ndia constituency has been earmarked as the organic city; Kirinyaga Central has been earmarked as the health and wellness city and lastly Gichugu has been earmarked as the resort city. The identification of the projects and programmes in this CIDP has further been predicated upon the five strategic goals which have been highlighted in Sessional Paper. These five strategic goals are i) 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 2018 – 2022, 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.

Kirinyaga Rising

H.E. ANNE MUMBI WAIGURU, OGW
GOVERNOR: KIRINYAGA COUNTY

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) is a result of wide consultations both in the county government and the broad stakeholders within and without the County. Their input in terms of expertise and unwavering effort is highly valuable.

I therefore acknowledge the moral and material support provided by the executive office of the Kirinyaga County Government led by H.E. Governor Hon Anne Mumbi Waiguru, OGW; H.E Deputy Governor Hon Peter Ndambiri Njagi the County Executive Committee Members (CECs); all the County Chief Officers; my department team led by the director of economic planning J.N. Mbugua; the County Budget and Economic Forum Members and the Governors' communication department which organized effective public participation forums; I wish to recognize and specially recognize the invaluable contribution of the Chief Officer, Cooperative Development, Trade, Tourism, Industry and Enterprise Development without which we could not have finalized on this CIDP within the stipulated timelines.

We further appreciate the contribution of Kirinyaga County assembly led by the speaker, county assembly clerk, the county assembly budget committee and all the 34 Members of County Assembly (MCAs) who gave their input through various forums. Further, we salute the support of County Administrative Officers, Sub-County and Ward Administrators, Faith Based Organizations, Professionals in the county, schools and social hall workers for their support during mobilization of members of the public, provision of venues and various services and materials to hold meetings.

Lastly, special appreciation to the entire community members of Kirinyaga County who attended the Public Participation Consultation Forums with respect to the Sessional Paper 2032 (Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032) and the CIDP which were successfully held in each of the four constituencies in the county.

We take this opportunity to thank all of you for the resource, material, moral and prayers support. The County Government will strive to create equity for all in terms of allocation of resources, redistribution of wealth; wealth creation and employment opportunities thereby breaching the gap between those in the top of the economic pyramid and those in the bottom of the economic pyramid.

Hon. Moses Migwi Maina
County Executive Committee Member Finance, Economic Planning Marketing and ICT

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	Antenatal Care
ARD	Agriculture & Rural Development
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
CA	County Assembly
CBEF	County Budget and Economic Forum
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCC	Comprehensive Care Clinics
CCO	County Chief Officer
CDF	Constituencies Development Fund
CEC	County Executive Committee
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CKDAP	Central Kenya Dry Area Project
CPSB	County Public Service Board
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DTC	Diagnosis Testing & Counseling
ECD	Early Childhood Development
FPE	Free Primary Education
GDI	Gender Development Index
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HCDA	Horticulture Crops Development Authority
HH	Household
HPI	Human Poverty Index
ICT	Information Communication Technology
JKUAT	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture& Technology
KARI	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute
KENAO	Kenya National Audit Office
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority

KPCU	Kenya Planters Cooperative Union
KCB	Kenya Commercial Bank
KCPE	Kenya Certificate of Primary Education
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KKV	Kazi Kwa Vijana
KTI	Kirinyaga Technical Institute
LATF	Local Authority Trust Fund
LAPSSET	Lamu Port South Sudan Ethiopia Project
MCA	Member of County Assembly
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NCPB	National Cereals & Produce Board
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
NIB	National Irrigation Board
NIMES	National Integrated Monitoring & Evaluation System
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NALEP	National Agricultural & Livestock Extension Programme
PEC	Poverty Eradication Commission
PELIS	Plantation Establishment & Livelihood Improvement Scheme
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
SRC	Salaries and Remuneration Commission
VCT	Voluntary Counseling & Testing
WEF	Women Enterprise Fund

WRUA	Water Resource User Association
YEF	Youth Enterprise Fund
YP	Youth Polytechnic

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.

Sectors: For the purposes of planning, the CADP sectors shall be based on the following MTEF Sectors – Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD); Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; General Economic, and Commercial Affairs; Health; Education; Public Administration & International (or inter-government) Relations; Social Protection, Culture and Recreation; and Guidelines for Preparation of County Integrated Development Plans (Revised) 2017 Environmental protection, Water and Natural Resources. County Governments should however incorporate only the sectors relevant to their respective counties.

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 SGDs 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

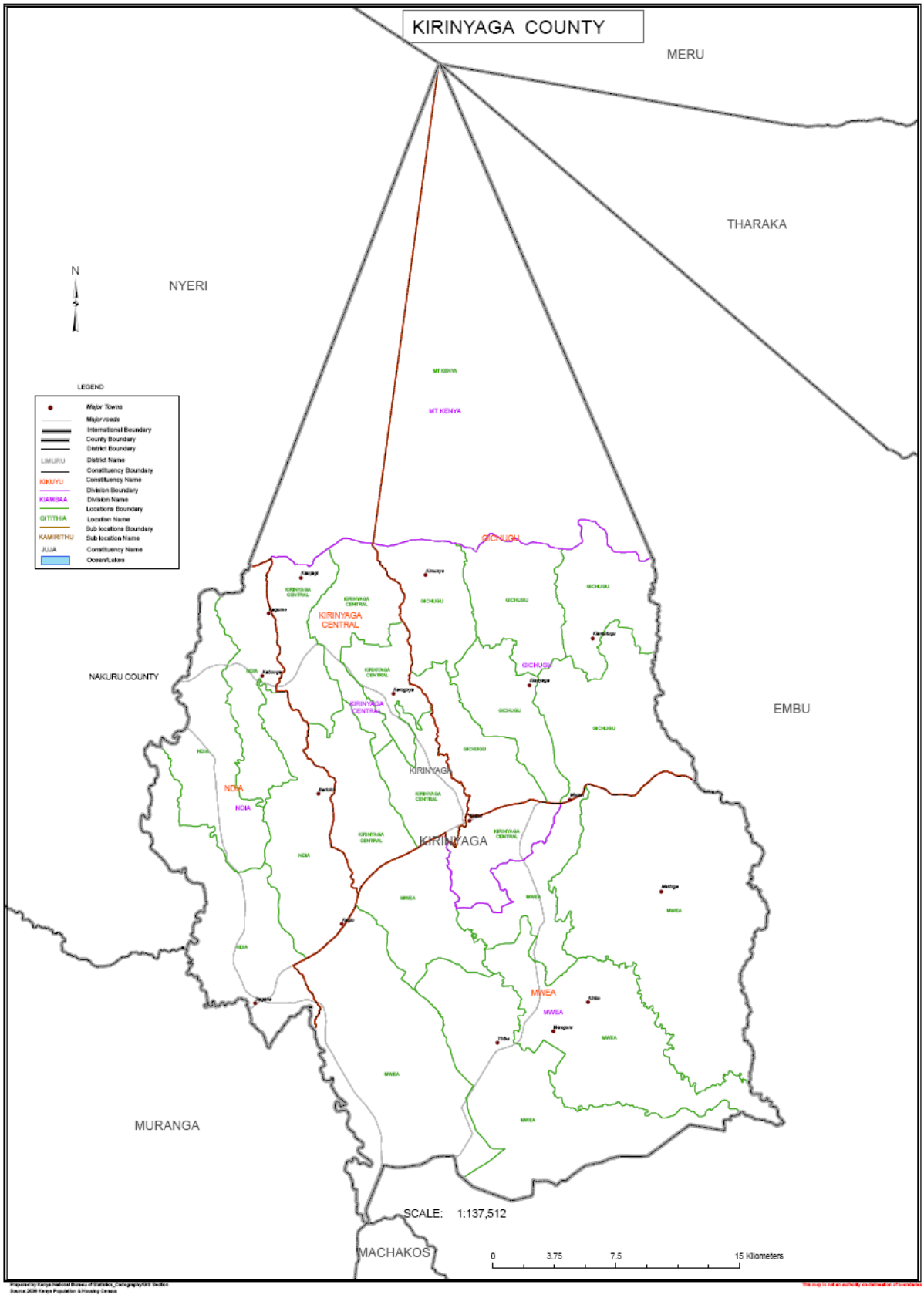
CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION

Introduction

This the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter 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.

1.1 Position and Size of The County

Kirinyaga County is located between latitudes $0^0 1'$ and $0^0 40'$ South and longitudes 37^0 and 38^0 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


KIRINYAGA COUNTY
MERU
THARAKA
NYERI
N
LEGEND
Major Towns
Major roads
International Boundary
County Boundary
District Boundary
District Name
Constituency Boundary
Constituency Name
Division Boundary
Division Name
Locations Boundary
Location Name
Sub locations Boundary
Sub location Name
Constituency Name
Oceans/Lakes
MT KENYA
GICHUGU
KIRINYAGA CENTRAL
NAKURU COUNTY
EMBU
KIRINYAGA
NDIA
MWEA
MURANGA
MACHAKOS
SCALE: 1:137,512
0
3.75
7.5
15 Kilometers

1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.2.1. 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

1.2.2. 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 Km^2 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.

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.

1.2.3. 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 8.1^{0}C in the upper zones to 30.3^{0}C in the lower zones during the hot season.

1.3 Administrative and Political Units

1.3.1 Administrative Subdivision

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

County constituencies and administrative units

DISTRICT/SUBCOUTY	AREA(KM^2)	No. of Divisions	No. of Locations	No. of Sub-locations
Kirinyaga West	211.3	3	8	16
Kirinyaga Central	173.6	3	5	18
Kirinyaga East	229.7	3	10	27
Mwea East	512.8	1	5	16
Mwea West	204	2	2	4
Forest Area	308.2			
Total	1435.6	12	30	81

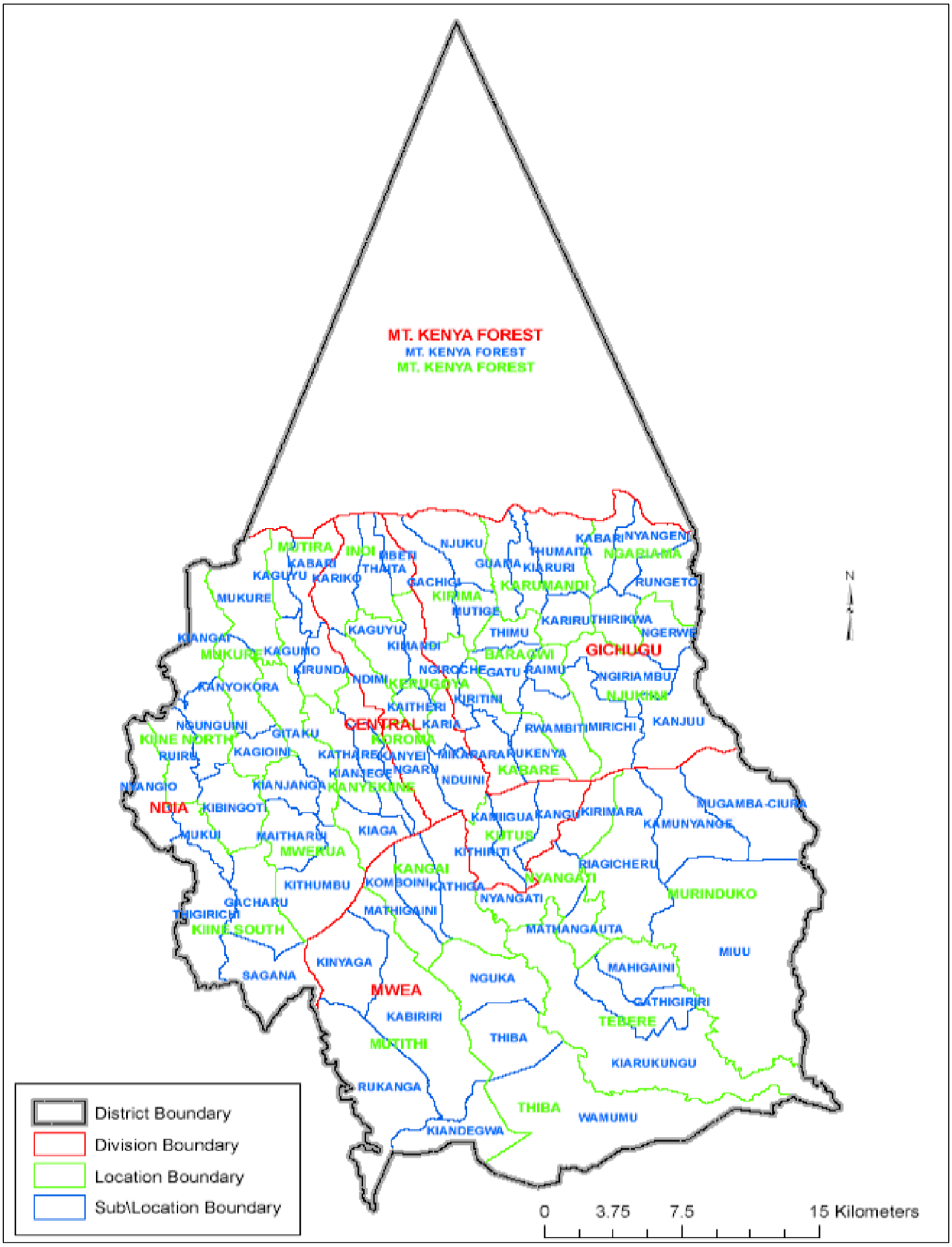
1.4 Political Units

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.

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.

CONSTITUENCY NAME	NAME OF COUNTY ASSEMBLY WARDS	NUMBER OF COUNTY ASSEMBLY WARDS
Mwea	Wamumu, Mutithi, Kangai, Thiba, Nyangati, Tebere, Gathigiriri, Murinduko	8
Gichugu	Kabare, Baragwi, Njukiini, Ngariama, Karumandi	5
Ndia	Mukure, Kiine, Kariti	3
Kirinyaga Central	Mutira, Kanyekiine, Kerugoya, Inoi	4


MT. KENYA FOREST
MT. KENYA FOREST
MT. KENYA FOREST
MUTIRA
KABARI
KAGUYU
KARIKO
INDI
THAITA
NJUKU
GUAMA
THUMAITA
KIARURI
KABARI
NYANGENI
NGARIAMA
RUNGETO
MUKURE
KIRIMA
MUTIGE
KARUMANDI
KARIRU
THIRIKWA
NGERWE
KIANGAI
MUKURE
KAGUMO
KIRUNDA
KAGUYU
KIMANDI
THIMU
BARAGWI
GICHUGU
NGIRIAMBU
NJUKIRI
KANYOKORA
NDINI
NGIROCHE
GATU
RAIMU
KIRITINI
KAITHERI
CENTRAL
KARIA
RWAMBITI
MIRICHI
KANJUU
NGUNGUINI
KINE NORTH
GITAKU
NORUMA
RUIRU
KAGIONI
KATHARE
KANYEI
MIKARARA
RUKENYA
KABARE
KIANJEGE
NGARU
NDUINI
NYANGIO
KIANJANGA
KANYEKINE
NDIA
KIBINGOTI
KAMIGUA
KANGU
KIRIMARA
MUGAMBA-CIURA
KAMUNYANGE
MUKUI
MAITHARU
KIAGA
KUTUS
MWERUA
KITHIRITI
RIAGICHERU
KANGAI
NYANGATI
KITHUMBU
KOMBOINI
KATHIGA
NYANGATI
MURINDUKO
GACHARU
THIGIRICHI
MATHIGAINI
KINE SOUTH
MATHANGAUTA
MIUU
KINYAGA
MAHIGAINI
SAGANA
NGUKA
MWEA
GATHIGIRIRI
KABIRIRI
TEBERE
THIBA
MUTITHI
KIARUKUNGU
RUKANGA
THIBA
WAMUMU
KIANDEGWA
District Boundary
Division Boundary
Location Boundary
Sub\Location Boundary
0
3.75
7.5
15 Kilometers
N

1.5 Demographic Features

1.5.1 Population Size and Composition

	2009 (Census)			2017 (Projections)			2019 (Projections)			2021 (Projections)			2023 (Projections)		
Age Cohort	Male	Female	**Total**	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	29,231	28,762	57,993	32,958	32,429	65,387	33,962	33,417	67,378	34,996	34,434	69,430	36,062	35,483	71,545
9-May	30,735	30,470	61,205	34,654	34,355	69,008	35,709	35,401	71,110	36,796	36,479	73,276	37,917	37,590	75,507
14-Oct	27,977	27,936	55,913	31,544	31,498	63,042	32,505	32,457	64,962	33,495	33,445	66,940	34,515	34,464	68,979
15-19	23,436	21,787	45,223	26,424	24,565	50,989	27,229	25,313	52,542	28,058	26,084	54,142	28,912	26,878	55,791
20-24	23,552	25,768	49,320	26,555	29,053	55,608	27,364	29,938	57,302	28,197	30,850	59,047	29,056	31,789	60,845
25-29	24,737	26,585	51,322	27,891	29,975	57,865	28,740	30,887	59,628	29,616	31,828	61,444	30,517	32,797	63,315
30-34	22,263	22,249	44,512	25,101	25,086	50,187	25,866	25,850	51,716	26,654	26,637	53,291	27,465	27,448	54,913
35-39	18,588	18,471	37,059	20,958	20,826	41,784	21,596	21,460	43,056	22,254	22,114	44,368	22,932	22,787	45,719
40-44	14,793	14,457	29,250	16,679	16,300	32,979	17,187	16,797	33,984	17,710	17,308	35,019	18,250	17,835	36,085
45-49	12,910	12,853	25,763	14,556	14,492	29,048	14,999	14,933	29,932	15,456	15,388	30,844	15,927	15,856	31,783
50-54	8,448	8,661	17,109	9,525	9,765	19,290	9,815	10,063	19,878	10,114	10,369	20,483	10,422	10,685	21,107
55-59	6,716	6,684	13,400	7,572	7,536	15,108	7,803	7,766	15,569	8,041	8,002	16,043	8,285	8,246	16,531
60-64	5,474	6,160	11,634	6,172	6,945	13,117	6,360	7,157	13,517	6,554	7,375	13,928	6,753	7,599	14,353
65-69	3,392	3,943	7,335	3,824	4,446	8,270	3,941	4,581	8,522	4,061	4,721	8,782	4,185	4,864	9,049
70-74	2,950	3,928	6,878	3,326	4,429	7,755	3,427	4,564	7,991	3,532	4,703	8,234	3,639	4,846	8,485
75-79	1,884	2,364	4,248	2,124	2,665	4,790	2,189	2,747	4,935	2,256	2,830	5,086	2,324	2,916	5,241
80+ NS	3,544	6,346	9,890	3,996	7,155	11,151	4,118	7,373	11,491	4,243	7,598	11,840	4,372	7,829	12,201

TOTAL	**260,630**	**267,424**	**528,054**	**293,860**	**301,520**	**595,379**	**302,809**	**310,702**	**613,511**	**312,031**	**320,165**	**632,195**	**321,534**	**329,915**	**651,449**

From the Kenya Population and Housing Census 2009 report, the population of the county stood at 528,054 persons with an annual growth rate of 1.5 percent. The population is projected to be 613,511 in 2019, 632,195 in 2021 and 651,449 in 2023.

The female population is expected to increase from 267,424 to 329,915 in the year 2023 while male population will increase from 260,630 to 321,534 in the year 2023. 60.78 percent of the population is below the age of 30 years; this requires concerted efforts to invest in job creation so as to avoid social ills associated with high number of idle youths such as crime, prostitution and drug abuse. The highest population falls between the age group 5-9 years followed by those between 0-4 years and10-14 years. The implication is that pre-primary and primary schools and also health facilities if not increased and improved will not be able to accommodate this growing population.

County population projections for selected age groups of under 1, 3-5, under 5, 6-13, and age group (14-17). Other age groups include, the youth population 15-30, female reproductive age 15-49, the labour force 15-64 and the aged of over 65 years.

Population projection by Age Cohort

Age Group	Census (2009)			2017 Projections			2019 Projections			2021 Projections			2023 Projections		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	6,065	6,030	12,095	6,838	6,799	13,637	7,047	7,006	14,052	7,261	7,219	**14,480**	7,482	7,439	**14,921**
Pre –school (3-5)	18,480	18,298	36,778	20,836	20,631	41,467	21,471	21,259	42,730	22,125	21,907	**44,031**	22,798	22,574	**45,372**
Under 5	29,231	28,762	57,993	32,958	32,429	65,387	33,962	33,417	67,378	34,996	34,434	**69,430**	36,062	35,483	**71,545**
Primary School Age(6-13)	47,772	47,439	95,211	53,863	53,487	107,350	55,503	55,116	110,619	57,193	56,795	**113,988**	58,935	58,524	**117,460**
Secondary School Age (14-17)	42,184	41,274	83,458	47,562	46,536	94,099	49,011	47,954	96,964	50,503	49,414	**99,917**	52,041	50,919	**102,960**
Youth Population(15-30)	31,671	33,960	65,631	35,709	38,290	73,999	36,796	39,456	76,252	37,917	40,658	**78,575**	39,072	41,896	**80,968**

Reproductive age female (15-49)	-	142,170		0	160,296	160,296	-	165,178	165,178	-	170,208	**170,208**	-	175,392	**175,392**
Labour force (15-64)	160,917	163,679	324,596	181,433	184,548	365,981	186,959	190,168	377,127	192,653	195,959	**388,612**	198,520	201,927	**400,447**
Aged population 65+	11,770	16,581	28,351	13,271	18,695	31,966	13,675	19,264	32,939	14,091	19,851	**33,942**	14,520	20,456	**34,976**

Under 1: From the table the population below the age of 1 grew marginally from 12,095 in 2009 to 13,637 in 2017 and will subsequently increase to 14,921 in 2023, thus pressure on the population to provide for this age group will be minimal. There is however need to improve on medical services in the region so as to improve maternal health.

Age group 3-5 (Pre-school): This population is projected to grow from 36,778 in 2009 to 41,467 in 2017 and subsequently to 45372 2023 hence there is need to improve pre-primary school educational facilities. This will require the county to plan for pre-school education and better health facilities to cater for this age group.

Age group 6-13 (Primary): This population is projected to grow from 95,211 in 2009 to 107,350 in 2017 and subsequently to 117,460 in 2023. This means that the number of pupils enrolled in primary school will increase and constraint existing education facilities. The county should therefore focus on increasing primary education facilities to reduce congestion in the available facilities.

Age Group 14-17 (Secondary): The secondary age population is expected to increase from 94,099 in 2017 to 102,960 by 2023. This means increasing the number of secondary schools as well as the number of youth polytechnics to cater for the training needs of those students who do not proceed to other tertiary institutions. Sports and recreation facilities should also be constructed and rehabilitated to cater for this age group and keep them off drugs, alcohol and crime.

Age group 15-49 (Female Reproductive Age): The female reproductive age was projected to increase from 142,170 in 2009 to 160,296 in 2017, and the figure is subsequently expected to increase to 175,392 in 2023.This implies that there is need

to increase resources going towards expanding health facilities like hospitals and health centres as well as improving maternal and child care health services and nutrition standards.

Age group 15-49 (labour force): Labour force population was projected to go up from 324,596 in 2009 to 365,981 in 2017 and this figure is projected to go up to 400,447 in 2023. The increase in labour force population will provide opportunities for further investments but the county has to plan on absorption of this excess labour by creating new and expanding existing employment opportunities.

Aged Population (65+): The population under this category was projected to increase insignificantly from 28,351 in 2009 to 31,966 in 2017 and is also projected to increase to 34,076 in 2023. This means that the county will cater for this aged population through the normal family setting as well as providing the necessary welfare support.

The county has an estimated urban population of 57,024 with 26,928 being male and 30,096 being female. Table below shows population projections of these towns and urban centers by sex projected up to 2023

Population Projections for Major Urban Areas

Urban centres	Census (2009)			Projections (2017)			Projections (2019)			Projections (2021)			Projections (2023)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Kerugoya	7,586	8,783	**16,369**	8,553	9,903	**18,456**	8,814	10,204	**19,018**	9,082	10,515	**19,597**	9,359	10,835	**20,194**
Sagana	4,729	5,160	**9,889**	5,332	5,818	**11,150**	5,494	5,995	**11,489**	5,662	6,178	**11,839**	5,834	6,366	**12,200**
Wang'uru	8,496	9,130	**17,626**	9,579	10,294	**19,873**	9,871	10,608	**20,478**	10,172	10,931	**21,102**	10,481	11,263	**21,745**
Kagio	1,548	1,809	**3,357**	1,745	2,040	**3,785**	1,799	2,102	**3,900**	1,853	2,166	**4,019**	1,910	2,232	**4,141**
Kagumo	1,524	1,811	**3,335**	1,718	2,042	**3,760**	1,771	2,104	**3,875**	1,825	2,168	**3,993**	1,880	2,234	**4,114**
Total	**23,883**	**26,693**	**50,576**	26,928	30,096	**57,024**	27,748	31,013	**58,761**	28,593	31,957	**60,550**	29,464	32,931	**62,395**

SOURCE: 2009 KENYA POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS.

According to table 3, Kerugoya, Sagana and Wang'uru are the only towns in the County while Kagio and Kagumo comprise the urban centers. The town with the highest population is Wang'uru with a population of 19,873; followed by Kerugoya with a population of 18,456; the least populated town is Sagana with a population of 11,150. The urban center with the highest population is Kagio with a population of 3785

followed closely by Kagumo with a population of 3,760. The population of Wang'uru is highest because it has a lot of economic activities, mainly rice farming and growth of horticulture while Kerugoya town had long been the District administrative headquarters.

Markets and Urban Centres

Kerugoya, Sagana and Wang'uru are the only towns in the county while Kagio and Kagumo comprise the urban centers. The growth of these towns and urban centers is largely dependent on the agriculture sub sector. Wang'uru the most populated town in the county is mostly dependent on rice and horticulture cultivation in the expansive Mwea irrigation scheme. The second most populated town is Kerugoya and its growth stems from the fact that it has been the district administrative headquarters making it the economic hub of the county as most of the financial institutions are located in Kerugoya. The least populated town is Sagana and it is dependent on mining of sand, stone and ballast. It is also located on the Nairobi – Nyeri highway offering a ready market for travelers.

The urban center with the highest population is Kagio followed closely by Kagumo. Both urban centers derive their growth from the existence of markets that deal with agriculture. The towns and urban centers are however not well planned and lack basic sewerage systems and proper solid waste management systems.

1.5.2 Population density and distribution

Generally, there are two types of settlements in the county namely; clustered settlement and scattered settlement. Clustered settlement patterns are primarily found around towns and irrigation schemes where those who work in the rice fields have settled. Scattered settlement patterns are found mostly in the lower zones of the county where land sizes are large. Ecological and climatic factors influence settlement in upper zones where land is fertile and receives more rainfall. Another factor that influences settlement is the type of farming practiced in the upper zone where cash crops such as tea and coffee attract a high population because residents have a higher preference for cash crops farming compared to food crops. Another reason for clustered settlement is

the growth of towns such as Kerugoya, Sagana, Wang'uru and Kagio where there are many migrant workers and business people.

There are also marked variations in settlement patterns in the constituencies within the county. Mwea constituency exhibits two types of settlements. There is a clustered settlement in Wang'uru town and Kagio urban center and scattered settlement occupying the lower arid parts of the constituency. Ngariama ranch is also a fast growing area owing to the government programme of re-settling the landless in the area. Settlements in Ndia constituency are concentrated in Sagana, Baricho and Kibirigwi towns and in the upper part of the constituency where coffee and tea are grown. There is no marked variation in settlement pattern in Gichugu, even though the upper parts of the constituency are more populated than the lower part.

The population density for the County was projected to 528 people per Km^2 in 2017 but expected to increase to 578 people per Km^2 in 2023. Table below shows the projected population distribution and density by constituency, for the period 2009-2023.

Projected Population Distribution and Density by Constituency

Constituency	Census (2009)		Projections (2017)		Projections (2019)		Projections (2021)		Projections (2023)	
	Population	Density (Km^2)	Population	Density (Km^2)	Population	Density (Km^2)	Population	Density (Km^2)	Population	Density (Km^2)
Ndia	99,515	471	112,203	531	115,620	547	119,141	564	122,769	581
Mwea	190,512	372	214,802	419	221,343	432	228,084	445	235,030	458
Kirinyaga Central	113,355	653	127,807	736	131,700	759	135,711	782	139,844	806
Gichugu	124,672	543	140,567	612	144,848	631	149,259	650	153,805	670
Total	**528,054**	**468**	**595,379**	**528**	**613,511**	**542**	**632,195**	**560**	**651,449**	**578**

SOURCE: 2009 KENYA POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS.

Table shows that Kirinyaga Central constituency is the most densely populated with 736 people per Km2 in 2017 and as per the projection is expected to increase to 806 people

per Km^2 in 2023, while, Mwea constituency with a density of 419 in 2017 will have a density of 458 by 2023.

Table below shows the Projected Population Distribution by Constituency and gender, for the period 2009-2023.

Population Projections by Constituency

Constituency	Census (2009)			Projections (2017)			Projections (2019)			Projections (2021)			Projections (2023)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Ndia	48,323	51,192	**99,515**	54,484	57,719	**112,203**	56,143	59,477	**115,620**	57,853	61,288	**119,141**	59,615	63,154	**122,769**
Mwea	95,898	94,614	**190,512**	108,125	106,677	**214,802**	111,418	109,926	**221,343**	114,811	113,274	**228,084**	118,307	116,723	**235,030**
Kirinyaga Central	55,280	58,075	**113,355**	62,328	65,479	**127,807**	64,226	67,474	**131,700**	66,182	69,528	**135,711**	68,198	71,646	**139,844**
Gichugu	61,129	63,543	**124,672**	68,923	71,645	**140,567**	71,022	73,826	**144,848**	73,185	76,075	**149,259**	75,414	78,392	**153,805**
Total	**260,630**	**267,424**	**528,054**	**293,860**	**301,520**	**595,379**	**302,809**	**310,702**	**613,511**	**312,031**	**320,165**	**632,195**	**321,534**	**329,915**	**651,449**

SOURCE: 2009 KENYA POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

Table above shows that Mwea Constituency is the most populated with a total population of 214802; followed by Gichugu Constituency with a population of 140,567; the third most populous constituency is kirinyaga Central with a population of 127,807 and the least populous constituency is Ndia Constituency with a population of 112,203.

1.5.4 Populations of persons with disabilities

People living with disabilities by type, sex and age

Particulars	Male	Female	Total
Albinism	13	16	**29**
Autism	26	12	**38**
Blind	58	40	**98**
Cerebral Palsy	22	11	**33**
Deaf able to talk normally	9	9	**18**

Deaf using sign language	95	91	**186**
Epilepsy	182	106	**288**
Hearing	83	69	**152**
Mental	459	307	**766**
Physical	1204	900	**2104**
Visual	137	101	**238**

Adopted from the Kenya National Survey Report for persons with Disability

1.5.5. Demographic Dividend

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

Kirinyaga County Demographic Dividend Indicators

Category	**2009***	**2014**	**2017**	**2022**	**2030**
Population Size	527,881	549,356	563,699	588,398	625,157
Population below 15 (%)	33.2	30.0	27.6	24.3	22.9
Population 15-64 (%)	61.5	65.3	67.8	71.1	70.8
Population above 65 (%)	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	6.3
Dependency ratio	62.6	53.0	47.5	40.6	41.2
Fertility rate	3.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1

***Source**: National Council for Population and Development*

Table above shows the key demographic dividend indicators for Kirinyaga County. In 2017, the population of the county was projected to be 563,699 people, up from 527,881 in 2009. This figure is projected to reach 588,398 and 625,157people in 2022 and 2030 respectively assuming that the county's fertility will continue declining over the years to reach 2.1 children per woman by 2030. By the end of the MTP III period in 2022, the fertility is expected to decline to 2.2 from the average of 2.3 children in 2014, before declining further to 2.1 by 2030. Given this decline in fertility, the proportion of children below age 15 is expected to decline from 33.2 percent in 2009 to 22.9 percent in 2030. This will result in a corresponding increase in the proportion of the population in the working ages (15-64 years) from 61.5 percent in 2009 to 71.1 percent in 2022. However, due to large number of person's individuals getting into the age of 65 and above, the working age will reduce to 70.8 percent in 2030.

The Kirinyaga County demographic window open in 2015 and is expected to last for about 40 years. Demographic window is the period when the proportion of a country's population aged below 15 years falls below 30 percent of the total population while at the same time the proportion of those aged 65 years and above is still below 15 percent of the total population. This is the period when the county can achieve maximum pace of economic growth as a result of the huge labour force relative to the dependent population. During this period, the proportion of children below age 15 will be below 30 percent while the proportion of older persons above 65 years will be less than 15 percent.

To be able to reap from this demographic dividend, Kirinyaga will have to refocus on the development of its young population. Kirinyaga County needs to undertake the following, among other things, to harness the potential of its youth in preparation for the demographic dividend window;

Health

- Since the county's demographic window opened in 2014, there is need to maintain the average number of children at 2.3 otherwise the county may suffer from having an elderly population by 2050.

- There is need for the county government to channel more funds into the health sector, to staff and equip health facilities and establish YFCs across the county so that young people access SRH information and services.
- The illicit brew is still rife in the county. The brewing cartels should be eradicated and rehabilitation centres should be established to accommodate the addicted youth and counsel them in order to stop the addiction.
- The health facilities need to be staffed and more employment opportunities in this sector given to young people who have the skills and knowledge.

Education

- The government needs to ensure that the tertiary institutions in the county are not all upgraded because the county will lack institutions that would impart young people with technical skills.
- The gender imbalance should be arrested by taking into consideration the boy-child, since the girl-child seems to be more empowered.
- Some learning institutions have inadequate teachers, inadequate facilities like laboratories, chairs, desks, dormitories, libraries, toilets, electricity, computer laboratories—hence there is need to provide funds to equip the learning institutions to make learning for the students conducive and the TSC should employ more teachers in order to improve the quality of education.
- Young people in the county need a lot of guidance and counselling in issues affecting them. There is need to establish guidance and counselling clubs in the learning institutions in the county.

Economy

- Some roads were reported to be impassable, making it impossible for farmers to take their produce to the markets, especially during the rainy season. The county government ought to improve the infrastructure and get markets for young people to sell their produce.

- There is need to capacity build young people on the interventions the government has put in place to empower them economically. These funds should be availed to young people without bottlenecks and on merit. Corruption and nepotism which was reported to have penetrated all sectors should also be fought and eradicated so that young people can have a level playing field where there are no bottlenecks.
- The county government should device ways of economically empowering young people to reduce the high unemployment rate. For instance, the unemployed young people could provide services like running market toilets, manning of bus parks and garbage collection—which should all be run by young people so that they are empowered economically.
- The county government should adhere to AGPO – an intervention that indicates that 30 percent of procurement that should be awarded to young people, women and PWDs. In order to ease the registration of companies for the young people, the government needs to decentralize registration of companies by introducing a desk in the Huduma centres so that the young people are able to register companies and reap the benefits of AGPO.

Governance

- The provincial administration together with the county government should work together and fight the cartels that manufacture and sell second hand liquor in the county. Until this is done, this alcoholism menace threatens to wipe out a whole generation of young people.
- The government should strengthen mechanisms that encourage cohesion in the community. Young people ought to be capacity built on civic education so that issues to do with the rule of law are understood and inculcated in young people.
- There is need to involve young people at all levels of project design and implementation, especially in projects that are suitable for young people.
- The national government should beef up security by employing more security officers, increasing patrols and establishing more police stations in the county.

As shown above, Kiringaga County got in to the demographic window in 2015. It therefore calls for the right health, education, economic and governance policies are put in place now and implemented over the coming years so that the county maximizes on the opportunity.

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

Table 9: Human Development Indicators

Indicators	County level	National level
GDI	0.5132	0.4924
HPI	25.2%	29.1%
HDI	0.589	0.509

SOURCE: KENYA NATIONAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT UNDP KENYA, 2009

The Gender Development Index (GDI) in the county stands at 0.5132 compared to the national GDI of 0.4924 showing that the county has a better GDI than the national level, Human Poverty Index (HPI) in the county is 25.2 percent compared to the national HPI of 29.1 percent showing that the county HPI is better than the national HPI. HDI in the county stands at 0.589 compared to the national HDI of 0.509, which indicates the county, is performing better in human development compared to the country as a whole.

1.7 Infrastructure and Access

Road, Rail Network and Airstrips

The total road network of in the county is 2,320 Km.

ROAD ID	LINKS	LENGTH
ABC	Trunk roads	343
DE	Sub-county feeder roads	279.6
FG	Market link roads	1603.3
OTHERS	Town ship roads	94.1
TOTAL		**2,320**

The county has an established road network with 7 major tarmac roads passing through it namely Makutano – Embu road, Kutus – Karatina road, Baricho road, Kiburu road, Kutus – Sagana road, Kutus – Kianyaga road and Kabare – Kimunye road. The gravel and earth surfaced roads in most areas are however not motorable during the rainy season due to poor maintenance, poor drainage and unstable soils.

There are 5 km of railway line and one railway station in the county located in Ndia Constituency but currently not in use. There is one airstrip located in Mwea constituency but is greatly underutilized.

Posts and Telecommunications

The mobile phone coverage stands at 99 percent while the number of fixed lines stands at 693 units. There are 5 sub- post offices and 25 cyber-cafes. There is also an increase in the usage of computers and internet in government offices, private businesses and homes due to availability portable modems and affordability of computers and laptops.

Five (5) private courier services operate in the county most of which are linked to the Public Service Vehicles (PSV). The courier services deliver parcels to and from major towns around the country and include Kukena travellers Sacco, 4NTE Sacco, 2NK Sacco, Karombu Sacco, Emuki Sacco, Mt. Kenya sacco, Supreme sacco, G4S courier services and Wells- fargo courier services.

Energy Access

All the major towns and urban centres in the county such as Kerugoya, Sagana, Wang'uru, Kianyaga, Kimunye, Kagio, Kutus,and Kagumo are connected with

electricity, however the major source of energy in the county is firewood which is used by 105,756 households followed by charcoal and gas used by 59,579 households and 28,987 households respectively. There are only 11,652 rural homes with electricity and 40 trading centres are not connected to the national grid.

Housing

The classification of housing is based on the type of wall, and building materials used. According to the Kenya Population and Housing Census 2009, there were 53,073 houses with wood walled material, 37,396 stone walled houses; 28,517 Mud/wood walled houses, 25,880 Brick/block walled houses. The most common floor material used in the houses is Earth 92,239, Cement- 60,133, wood 735, and tiles 680.

1.8 Land and Land Use

Individual people own most of the land in the upper parts of the county (Gichugu, Kirinyaga Central and Ndia Constituencies) while in the lower parts (Mwea Constituency); National Irrigation Board (NIB) owns most of the land. There is one settlement scheme located in Mwea Constituency known as South Ngariama Ranch where the community without land was settled in 2007.

Mean Holding Size

There are 154,220 households and the total land mass is 1478.1 ha giving a mean land holding size of 0.0958 ha/HH. In the lower regions of the county which comprise Mwea Constituency, the average land holdings are larger while they are smaller in the central and upper regions of Gichugu, Ndia and Kirinyaga Central Constituencies.

Percentage of land with title deeds

While 67 percent of farmers in the county have title deeds, 23 percent of the farmers especially in the lower zones of Mwea Constituency are farming on the land owned by National Irrigation Board.

Incidence of landlessness

This is not a major issue in the County. Most of the land in the upper parts of the county is ancestral land which has been passed down from one generation to the next

over past years, therefore there are no major conflicts as most of the land is inherited. Most of the lower parts of the county comprising Mwea Constituency most of the land is owned by NIB and farmers lease the land which is under irrigation.

1.9. Employment and Other Sources of Income

Wage earners

The number of wage earners in the county stands at 22,828 persons, the majority of these earn their living from the agricultural and construction sectors. Wage employment contributes about 7 percent to household income in the county.

Self-employed

Total rural self-employment is 49,200 persons and sectoral contribution to household income from self-employment is 10 percent. Urban self-employment is 39,365 persons and has a sectoral contribution to household income of 8 percent.

Labour force

The total labour force in the county currently stands at 338,229 persons comprising of 167,676 male and 170,554 female, this comprises 61.5 percent of the total population. The number of people employed by agriculture stands at 193,257 while those in wage employment are 22,828. The urban self-employed are 39,365.

Unemployment levels

The number of unemployed people in the county stands at 67,003 persons with 32,951 being male and 34,052 being female, this represents 19.8 percent of the total labour force who are mostly youth.

1.10 Irrigation Infrastructure and Schemes

Most irrigation schemes practiced in Kirinyaga county are; Furrow, Basin and Sprinkler

In Mwea subcounty, they use Furrow and basin irrigation scheme/ flooding of water in rice paddies, while in Kirinyaga East they use furrow and few traces of sprinkler. Kirinyaga West and Central mostly use sprinkler irrigation.

Crops grown under irrigation in Kirinyaga County include; Sweet potatoes, French beans, bananas, tomatoes, onions, rice. Also, currently in Mwea, East and West Arabica flowers are grown.

Rivers that facilitate irrigation are, Thiba, Nyamindi, Rwamuthambi, Ragati and Tana

1.11 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production

Agriculture is the most important activity in the county with 87 percent of the total population deriving their livelihood from the sector and accounting for 72 percent of household income.

Main crops produced

The type of crops grown is influenced by the various ecological zones. Main crops include rice which is grown in paddies in the lower zones and tea which is grown in the upper parts of the county. Coffee is also a major crop grown in the upper and middle zones. Other major crops grown include bananas, tomatoes, beans, mangoes, maize and other horticultural crops.

Acreage under food crops and cash crops

The total arable land in the county stands at area 116,980 Ha which represent 79 percent of total area. The total land under food crop production is currently 50,864 Ha and 31,244 Ha under cash crop production which shows that only 70 percent of the arable land is utilized in food production.

Average farm sizes

The average farm size for large scale farms is 5.2 Ha and 1 Ha for small scale farms. This is likely to change in future as the population increases and land is fragmented for inheritance.

Main storage facilities

Most farmers have small storage facilities in their homes for storage of dry grain products. However, there are 2 National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) silos located in Ndia Constituency, 2 Horticultural Crops Development Authority (HCDA) cold storage facilities located at Ndia and Mwea Constituencies, 1 National Irrigation Board (NIB) store in Mwea Constituency and 1 Kenya Planters Cooperative Union (KPCU) store located in Ndia. Most of these storage facilities are however underutilized due to large transport costs incurred by farmers and poor promotion about the existence of these facilities.

Main Livestock breed

There are 762,682 Poultry in the county comprising of 680,343 indigenous chicken, 55,578 Layers; 20,439 broilers and 5,162 ducks. Cattle total which 98,899 and comprise 69,183 dairy cattle and 29,716 zebu cattle. The zebu cattle are mostly bulls' used for cart pulling as well as in tilling the land. These are mostly found in the upper and middle parts of the county. Goats total 73,978 where 48,960 are indigenous goats and are 11,068 dairy goats; the total number of sheep is 13,950. Other livestock bred are bees with a total of 18,199 beehives in the county and rabbits with a total number of 39,491 being bred in the county.

1.12 Mineral Resources

Ongoing activities

The mining activities carried out in the county are ballast mining which yields about 456,000 tonnes yearly and sand mining yielding about 294,000 tonnes annually. All mining activities are concentrated at Sagana area.

1.13 Tourism and Wildlife

Main tourist attractions, National Parks/Reserves

Mt Kenya forest and Mt. Kenya National park located in the upper parts of the county boasts of thick indigenous forests with a lot of wildlife, and cottages providing a serene environment for both domestic and foreign tourists.

Sagana white water rafting is another tourist attraction offering visitors with a chance to learn canoe rafting as a sport. Other tourist attractions are Daraja ya Mungu ("God's Bridge") and numerous waterfalls located in the upper parts of the county. Although the county is well endowed with tourist attractions, they are underutilized due to poor marketing, insufficient hotel capacities and poor transport network.

Main wildlife

Mt. Kenya National park is a habitat to a variety of birds, elephants, buffaloes, hippos, monkeys, bushbucks, crocodiles and snakes.

Tourist class hotels/restaurants

There is 3 three star hotel, 3 two star hotels, 4 one star hotel, 12 unclassified hotels and 348 bars and restaurants located in different parts of the county.

1.14 Industry and Trade

There are 16 industries located in Kirinyaga County which specialize mostly in agricultural based products. There are 5 tea factories (Thumaita tea factory, Kimunye tea factory, Kangaita tea factory, Mununga tea factory and Thima tea factory), 1 coffee miller (KPCU), 2 maize millers (Joymax millers and Centur millers), 7 major rice millers (Mwea rice mills, MRGM , Tai rice millers, Victory rice millers, Top grade rice millers, Nice rice millers, Boma rice millers). There is also John Kaburo animal feeds in Kangai ward. There are 22 jua kali associations around the county and 1,270 jua kali artisans. There is high industry potential especially on value addition and agro-processing and tinning industries considering the high production of tomatoes, sugarcane, mangoes, watermelons, bananas and green grams.

1.15 The Blue Economy

Main fishing activities

Aquaculture has recently emerged as a major agricultural activity in the county with a total of 1,281 fishponds spread throughout the county. Most of the public primary and secondary schools in the county have also embraced fish farming with the aim of enhancing their income. Fishing is also carried out at Tana River mostly in Sagana area. There are 200 fishermen who mostly sell the fish by the roadside and this makes it difficult to establish the amount of fish that is sold. The fishermen mostly use hooks while fishing and the main species of fish found in the river are mudfish, tilapia and catfish.

1.16 Forestry, Agro- Forestry and Value Addition

Main Forest Types and size of forests

The main types of forests in the county are indigenous natural forests which cover an area of 35,876 Ha, plantations which cover 1,540 Ha, bamboo forests which cover 7,500 Ha, bush land/grassland forests that cover 6,956 Ha and tea zone forests which cover 290 Ha.

Main Forest products, gazetted and un-gazetted forests

There are 7 forests in Kirinyaga County with 5 gazetted forests namely, Mt. Kenya forest covering 35,043 Ha; Njukiini west forest covering an area of 570.2 Ha; Murinduku forest covering an area of 194.2 Ha; Kariani forest covering an area of 24.28 Ha and Kamuruana forest with an area of 23 Ha. There are also 2 non gazetted forests namely Karimandu forest covering an area of 12 Ha and Kerugoya urban forest covering an area of 10 Ha. The main products from these forests are timber, poles, fuel wood, fruits and honey.

Promotion of Agro-forestry and Green Economy.

a) Income Generating Activities including farm forestry

A number of farmers and institutions have been able to establish woodlots in their farms. These are mainly for commercial, which are mainly timber and logs and they sell to traders who mostly target neighboring counties.

b) Protection of water catchment areas.

There has been rehabilitation of degraded catchment areas at Kangaita, Castle Lodge and Kathandeini forest stations while river line tree planting is ongoing. This has been jointly done by Kenya Forest Service (KFS) and youth departments.

c) Prevention of soil erosion

Degraded sites in farmlands have been implemented, steep slopes in river banks have continuously been planted with indigenous trees by KFS, youth and Agriculture departments.

d) Provision of wood fuel and generation of energy for industries

Tea factories are sometime supplied with Eucalyptus fuel wood from all the forest stations through contractors**.** There is also one micro – hydropower station namely Thiba micro – hydropower station which generates electricity for the community and the industries located in the area.

e) Improvement of Soil fertility by growing fertilizer trees

Farmers have embraced the practice of planting Agro forestry tree species like calliadra, lecaena, casuarinas. These trees are nitrogen fixing and hence fertilize the soil. Some of these trees are used to reclaim degraded soils.

f) Growing of fruit trees for improved nutrition.

Nearly all the households grow fruits trees like mangoes and avocadoes. Some have fruit orchards on their farms. These groups comprise of the youths and women and are supported by NGOs, Youth Enterprise Fund, Women Enterprise Fund and Njaa Marufuku Kenya programmes.

g) Beautification activities in towns, highways, schools, homes and other public places

This is another activity where ornamental trees are planted in the specified sites for beauty, roadside tree planting, and avenue planting. Some of the towns which have been beautified are Kerugoya, Kagumo, Wang'uru, Kianyaga and Baricho. Several government departments have been involved in this activity include youth, forestry, education as well as CDF.

h) Animal feeds production ventures

In the county, trees like lecaena and calliadra are used for production of fodder for livestock. KFS is promoting growing of the same to provide food for animals. These tree species are important during the dry spell.

i) Growing and processing for medicinal purposes/value plants and products

In the county, there has been promotion of high value indigenous trees on private farms like Prunus Africana (Muiri), Kigelia Africana (Muratina) and Fagara macrophylla

(Munganga). There has also been promotion of herbs from gazetted forests which are used by herbal doctors to cure various diseases and elements.

1.17 Financial Institutions

There are 21 bank branches belonging to all major commercial banks in the county which include Equity bank, KCB, Co-operative bank, Barclays bank, Family bank and K-rep bank, Faulu bank. in addition, there are 8 Micro-finance institutions, 18 Building societies and 5 insurance company branches. There is also a growing number of agency banking with a registered number of 58 agents.

1.18 Environment and Climate Change

Major contributors to environmental degradation in the county

The major contributors to the degradation of the environment are deforestation, poor solid waste disposal, cultivation along river banks by the community, and pollution from industries and farmers. Water waste from residential areas and car washes located on river banks has also greatly contributed to water pollution.

Due to a poor solid waste management system in the county, there is rampant dumping especially in the urban centres. Illegal logging has also been a major challenge and a cause of environmental degradation. Noise pollution associated with exhibition and road shows have greatly contributes to noise pollution and lastly air pollution mostly caused by burning of old tyres and motor vehicle emission all of which have contributed to air pollution.

Effects of environmental degradation

Deforestation has caused unpredictable weather conditions which adversely affect farming due to lack of proper rainfall patterns. Disease prevalence has also increased due to water and air pollution leading to increased costs of treatment and loss of labour force.

Climate change and its effects in the county

Climate variability and extremes is emerging as a major threat to sustainable development of the county. There has been rise in temperatures which have resulted in increase of malaria, erratic rainfall resulting to drying up of some rivers and also flooding especially on the lower parts of Mwea. The county is also already experiencing the effects of the recession of the glaciers on Mt Kenya which is a water tower in the county. The most affected sectors are agriculture and health.

Climate change mitigation measures and adaptation strategies

In addressing climate change, the county is planting more trees especially along the rivers, roads, public places and schools. Other actions being undertaken are distributing treated nets to malaria prone areas, constructing water pans which will reduce withdrawal of water from rivers and public education on awareness of environmental friendly technologies and their transfer to the community. Also there has been promotion of drought resistant crops.

1.19 Water and Sanitation

Water resources and quality

There are six main rivers in the county namely: Sagana, Nyamindi, Rupingazi, Thiba, Rwamuthambi and Ragati, which ultimately drain into the Tana River. These rivers are the principal source of water. Other resources are unprotected springs which are 29 in number, 12 water pans, 3 dams, and 208 shallow wells, boreholes & protected springs. Water quality in the county is good in the upper parts where there are numerous springs, but in the lower parts of Mwea Constituency where tha main source are rivers, Thiba and Nyamindi, the water is contaminated due to use of fertilizers and pesticides in irrigation.

Water supply schemes

The water in the rivers has been harnessed through canals to provide water to the lower zones of the district especially in Mwea for irrigation purposes. Domestic water

has also been tapped from these rivers using piped schemes. The piped schemes supply 51,515 households.

Water sources

There are 12 established Water Resource User Associations (WRUA) in the county along various sub-catchments. Water access in the county is shown in Table 10.

Table 10 below shows the mean time taken to nearest water point by HHs

Table 10: Time Taken to Nearest Water point by HHs

Time taken to fetch drinking water (Mins)	Percentage of HHs (%)
0	9.6
1-4	12.7
5-14	17.6
15-29	55.9
30-59	3.2
60+	1

SOURCE: 2009 KENYA POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS.

The average time taken to the nearest water point is 26 minutes.

Sanitation

There is no sewerage system in the entire county and the households with flush system construct their own septic tanks. About 90 percent of the households use a pit latrine, while 6.2 percent use VIP latrines. The proportion with Flush toilets is 3.3 percent, Bucket 0.2 percent while 0.4 percent of the population has no form of sanitation.

1.20 Health Access and Nutrition

Health Access

There are 202 health facilities in the county with a total bed capacity of 764 comprising of 109 public health institutions, 39 mission/NGO institutions the largest one being Mwea Mission hospital and 54 private clinics. There are 3 level four facilities located in Kirinyaga Central, Gichugu and Mwea Constituencies in addition there is one private hospital namely Mt. Kenya hospital located in Kerugoya town. In addition to these,

there are 10 level three facilities, 45 level two facilities and 51 level one facilities which are spread all over the county. The doctor population ratio is 1:36,339 and the average distance to the nearest health facility is 5 Km.

Morbidity

The most prevalent diseases in the county are; Flu at 38 percent and respiratory diseases at 36.9 percent others are Malaria/fever at 21.6 percent, diarrhoea at 6 percent, and stomach ache at 2 percent. Malaria is however on an upward trend mostly due to stagnant water in the rice fields at Mwea irrigation scheme.

Nutritional Status

Malnutrition is not a big concern in the county. The proportions of stunting, underweight and acute malnutrition is below 2.5 percent among children below 5 years. This is attributed to the fact that most mothers' breastfeed their children during their first year coupled with constant supply of food.

Immunization Coverage

Child vaccination in the county is 98.3 percent while Antenatal Care (ANC) is 42 percent. This is higher than the national figure which stands at 78 percent and 36 percent respectively. The vaccines that are administered free of charge by government healthcare centres include polio, tuberculosis, measles, diphtheria, meningitis, pertussis, tetanus and typhoid diseases.

Access to family planning services

Access to contraceptives is high since most of the services are offered free of charge in most government owned institutions. Contraceptive acceptance in the county is 66.3 percent. This high level of access can be attributed to free family planning services offered at public health facilities and high level of awareness. Condoms, pills and coils are the most prevalent contraceptives.

1.21 Education Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure

Pre-school Education

The number of ECD centres is 348 with a total of 358 teachers and enrolment of 24,672 students. The teacher pupil ratio is 1: 41.and gross enrolment rate is 62 percent.

Primary Education

The number of Primary schools in the county is 326 with a 2,916 teachers and total enrolment of 111,400 students. These figures give a teacher pupil ratio of 1: 38. The gross enrolment rate in the county is 117 percent due to the introduction of Free Primary Education programme (FPE). Kirinyaga County has been performing very well nationally in KCPE and was ranked first for the last two consecutive years (2011 and 2012).

Literacy

The literacy level defined as those who can read and write is 78.4 percent. There however exists a disparity between male and female with literacy levels of 81 percent and 75 percent respectively.

Secondary Education

Secondary schools in the county total 143 with a total of 1,329 teachers and total enrolment of 39,988 students. The teacher: pupil ratio is 1: 29 and gross enrolment rate is 47.91 percent.

Tertiary Education

In the year 2012, Kirinyaga Technical Institute (KTI) was converted into a constituent university college of JKUAT and renamed Kirinyaga University College which on date 7th October, 2016 was granted charter by HE Uhuru Kenyatta the president of the republican of Kenya with 13 academic degree programmes and has since increased the number of academic degree programmes to 17 hence giving the County the first public university. The county also has one private university namely TESCO College. There are 2 public colleges (AHITI Ndomba and Kamweti ATC), 11 Youth polytechnics (YP) (Kimweas YP, Kaithai YP, Kiambatha YP, Kiambwe YP, Kibingoti YP, Kiamikuyu YP,

Mucie wa Urata YP, Nyangati YP, Kamigua YP, Mutitu YP and Kiambatha YP), 5 accredited colleges and 8 private non-accredited colleges.

Education Institutions

a) ECDE Sector

Currently Kirinyaga County has 198 public ECDE centres manned by 447 ECDE teachers under contract. The ECDE enrolment as at May2017 was 15,851. This implies the teacher child ratio stand at 1:36. The ECDE centres are still allocated within the public primary schools except for five (5) which are standalone ECDE centres and feeder schools to nearby primary schools. The transition rate has improved from 14,834 in 2013 to 15,851in 2017.

b) DVET Sector

The education sector, as stipulated in the constitution 2010, (Fourth Schedule), constitutes village polytechnics, home craft centres, ECDE centres, and Childcare centre. The Kirinyaga DVET subsector has a total of 105 instructors constituting of 10 home craft instructors and 95 polytechnic instructors, and 12 principals. The current enrolment is at 752 students in the year 2017.The instructor trainee ratio currently stands at 1:6.

1.22 Sports, Culture and Creative Arts

Museum

Kirinyaga County has only one Museum which is a church based. It was initiated and managed by Kabare Bible School though currently, not in function it was abandoned.

Heritage and Cultural sites

There are several Heritage and cultural sites located in various wards within the county. These sites attract tourists to visit the county;

Some of these sites are

- Kirinyaga Mass Grave in Kerugoya
- Muringa wa Giacai in Kanyekiini ward

- 'Darasa ya Ngai'(Gods bridge) in Murinduko ward. Around this place there are also caves where Maumau used to hide during the war
- Munyu wa Ngungu and Ngungu fall in Kabare ward
- Initial Kabare church with its initial bell tower on top which was built by missionaries in Kabare ward
- Munyu wa KAbonga in Kabare ward
- Castle forest lodge in Kabare ward
- A remnant cell of Karaba prison and a mass grave site in Wamumu ward
- Old structures within Wamumu rehabilitation school
- Sagana old bridge in Kariti ward
- Mugumo wa Kiini in Kiini ward
- General Kassan Njogu stadium in Kianyaga baragwi ward
- Munyu wa Matiiru along Nyamindi river
- Shrine area at Kadongu

Talent Academies

Kirinyaga County Talent Academy is under construction at Thanju, Kariti ward in Kirinyaga West sub county

Sports facilities

Kirinyaga county has 3 main stadia, one located in Mwea sub county, the other at Kianyaga in Kirinyaga East sub county and the last one in Kerugoya, Kirinyaga Central.

Libraries/information documentation centers/ citizen service centres

Kirinyaga County is in the process of implementing a documentation centre

1.23 Community Organization/Non State Actors
Cooperative societies

There are 119 registered cooperative societies distributed among the sectors as follows:

	Name of Cooperative		Active cooperatives	Dormant cooperative	Membership	Turn Over
1	Coffee	16	16	0	60023	2,548,720,786
2	Housing	17	15	2	29832	31,587,168
3	Saccos	62	55	7	537471	43,027,355
4	Dairy	4	4	0	6617	92,440,224
5	Multipurpose	3	2	1	3149	
6	Irrigation	10	10	0	1276	601,328,019
7	Union	1	1	0	21	
8	Others	6	6	5	0	365967
	Total	119	109	15	638,389	3,317,469,519

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

As at 2012, the number of registered NGO's stood at 603. These organizations mostly implement activities related to youth, women and children empowerment; promotion of agricultural production; advocacy on research and education on property rights; campaign against tribalism; poverty eradication and environmental management. The distribution of NGOs is all over the county but with a larger concentration in Kirinyaga Central and Mwea Constituencies where there are higher incidences of poverty and the population is high.

Self Help, Women and Youth Groups

There are 4,763 registered self-help groups in the county, 1,345 of which are women groups and 1,164 are youth groups. Most of the groups are involved in agricultural activities and are funded by both government and donors.

1.24 Security, Law And Order
Number of police stations and posts by sub county

Kirinyaga county has 6 police stations located in all sub counties; there is Kerugoya, Kianyaga, wang'uru, Kagio, Baricho and Sagana police stations.

Each police station has its police posts, like we have Gatwe and Kabonge police posts which are under Kerugoya police station.

Types, trends and crime prone areas

Most prosecuted crimes in Kirinyaga include; Assault, house breaking, rape, defilement, robbery though few cases, drunk and disorderly, brewing illicit brew without license and traffic offences

Types and number of courts

Kirinyaga county has only 1 high court located in Kerugoya. Other courts include Magistrate, Environment Land courts and Children's magistrate court.

Kerugoya has 3 magistrate courts, 1 Environment Land Court and 1 Children's court. Other courts based in Baricho, Wang'uru and Kianyaga has 2 magistrate courts each.

Prisons and probation services

Kirinyaga county has 2 prisons; Kerugoya prisons in Kirinyaga central and Gathigiriri prisons in Mwea East sub county. Probation office is in Kerugoya.

Number of public prosecution offices

There are 4 public prosecution offices located in Central, East West and in Mwea East.

Number of prosecutions over the years

On average there are 500 cases prosecuted in one year

Community policing activities

Currently Kirinyaga county has only implemented 'Nyumba Kumi' Initiative

Immigration facilities

Kirinyaga county has no Immigration services. People tend to travel to Nyeri in case one is need of such service which now becomes a problem because of the distance.

CHAPTER TWO: LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030 AND OTHER PLANS

2. Introduction

This chapter provides the linkages between the Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), Kenya Vision 2030, Medium Term Plans (MTP), international commitments made by government such as Millennium Development Goals (MDG's) and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, and how they apply to the county.

2.1. Linkages between the Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 with the County Integrated Development Plan and County Annual Development Plans

The Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 proposes to brand each constituency as a city with a specific identity. Gichugu Constituency is branded as the Resort City, Kirinyaga Central is branded as the Health and Wellness City, Ndia Constituency is branded as the Organic City while Mwea Constituency is branded as the Green Industrial City. The Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 identifies each city as the dwelling and foundation of generations, past, present and future. The Blueprint recognizes the ability of every city to identify and define its unique problems through a process of critical thinking and analysis of its own situation as such a city is able to identify the opportunity for adaptive leadership and creative collective action. This approach focuses on restoring the authority and the mind of God over the affairs and relationship of human kind. Mountain regulations are determined by the application of the wisdom established through the power of neighbourhood and partnership. Its control mechanisms are built on 'creativity, seasons, and partnership' as opposed to competition between Cities. The application of the Mountain Cities Blueprint on relations between Cities is therefore founded on adaptive leadership. This approach ensures that leadership is not about charisma, strength and experience. In this way, leadership becomes about creating the opportunity for boldness to emerge as a facilitator of risky situations that are of deep importance and concern within the community. This engenders a continuous and collective action process whose outcome is strong citizenship.

In addition to the foregoing, the following seven principles guide the citizens of the county under the Mountain Cities Blueprint are, i) resilience; ii) knowledgeable; iii) problem solvers; iv) responsible v) hospitable; vi) stewards; vii) just. The identification of projects and programmes in the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 is not only informed by public participation, but they are also informed by the national development agenda

as envisaged in Vision 2030. In essence the projects and programmes are complementary and synergize on the projects and programmes identified under Vision 2030.

Since the County Integrated Development Plan is informed by the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032, the development of the CIDP upholds the principles envisaged in the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032. In addition, CIDP incorporates the projects and programmes identified under the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 as such ensuring linkage between the two.

2.2 Linkages between the County Integrated Development Plan, Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plans

Sessional Paper Number 10 of 2012 on Kenya Vision 2030 is the National Policy Economic Blueprint that entrenches Kenya Vision 2030 as the long term development strategy for Kenya. The Kenya Vision 2030 aims to transform Kenya into a modern, globally competitive, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens. Kenya Vision 2030 is a product of highly participatory, consultative and inclusive stakeholders process conducted throughout the country and in all sectors of the economy.

The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 percent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations. The key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and financial services. A seventh sector, oil and mineral resources, has now been added taking cognizance of the recent developments.

The Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors under this pillar include education and training, health, water and irrigation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture.

The Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the society.

The three pillars are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards the realization of Vision 2030. These include: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; Science, Technology and Innovation; Land Reforms; Human Resource Development; Security and Public Sector Reforms. An additional enabler, National Values and Ethics, has been included following the passing of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is phased to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans. The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-17) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented. The Third Medium Plan (MTP 2018 -2022) builds upon gains made and lessons learnt in implementing both the 1st MTP and the 2nd MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five year period together with incomplete flagship and other projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plans. It will also take due cognizance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and mineral resources. The Third MTP will endeavor to move the economy towards a high growth trajectory to achieve 10 percent economic growth rate target by the end of the Plan period. It will prioritize policies, programmes and projects which generate broad based inclusive economic growth, as well as faster job creation, reduction of poverty and inequality, take into account climate change impacts, and meeting the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the goals of African Union Agenda 2063.

The broad key priority areas that were the focus of the Second MTP include: employment creation; development of human resource through expansion and improvement in quality education, health and other social services; reducing the dependence of the economy on rain fed agriculture through expansion of irrigation; higher investment in alternative and green sources of energy; improving the economy‘s competitiveness through increased investment and modernization of infrastructure; increasing the ratio of saving, investment and exports to GDP; implementation of key Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship projects including development of LAPSSET Corridor; improving national security; promoting national values and ethics; and continue implementing the Constitution including devolution. It will target not only at increasing the level of investment but also completing the incomplete projects under the 2nd MTP, enhancing productivity of investment, as well as raising productivity in all sectors of the economy.

The broad key priority areas that have been highlighted to be the focus of the Third MTP include: completing the programmes and projects initiated during the Second MTP; including policies, programmes and projects aimed at meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) targets; outlining strategies to increase domestic savings and investment (including FDI); increasing the share of manufacturing and industrial sectors and increasing the share of exports to GDP; development of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector of Kenya's economy and outlining measures to further support the sector's growth; development of infrastructure and the enabling environment to develop the country's oil and gas other mineral resources sector; development of the maritime sector and the Blue Economy utilizing our marine and fisheries resources in the 230,000 km square of Kenya's Exclusive Economic Zone in the Indian Ocean as well as in international territorial waters; implementing the Vision 2030 flagship project on irrigating 1.3 million acres of land, rejuvenation of the agricultural extension and advisory services, value addition of agricultural products, expanding existing and creating new markets, regional integration, improving competitiveness, plan for relevant and quality education and training to meet the country manpower needs and skills development, focus on community-based approaches to improve access to essential services including achieving Universal Health Coverage, focus on policies and measures to build domestic capacity and capabilities especially in engineering and construction through local and overseas training and cooperation and joint ventures with leading foreign construction and technology firms; incorporation of plans and strategies to progressively achieve universal access to water and sanitation; addressing issues related to pesticides and heavy metal contamination for safe production of food and animal feeds; development of strategies to combat harmful emissions and pollution from vehicles and industrial activities; mainstreaming of productivity improvement in public and private sectors with a view to increasing the country's competitiveness; prevention of corruption and improvement of governance and accountability; deepening of public sector reforms and strengthening the capacity of county governments as well as coordination between national and county governments and; implementing the constitutional provision of more than 2/3 gender principle and 15% empowerment of women to reduce gender inequalities in public and private spheres;

The County Government Act, 2012, stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly. This Act along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of a County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, the County Integrated Development Plans and other plans provided in the County Government Act have been

aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2018-2022. As such, the CIDP will provide the essential linkages of the National and County Governments by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

The County government has embraced the Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans during the preparation and development of this 2nd CIDP. In particular, it supports the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects that are located in or which cut across the county. In addition, the county has identified specific projects and programmes for implementation over the medium term period towards achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 and MDG goals.

In addition to the foregoing, this CIDP has specifically prioritized the "BIG FOUR" pillars that have been identified by the National government namely; 1) Manufacturing 2) Food and Nutrition Security 3) Health and 4) Housing

2.3 Linkages with Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)

Prior to the lapse of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), negotiations on the Post-2015 Development Agenda began in January 2015 and ended in August 2015. A final document was adopted at the UN Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015 in New York, USA. The 17 new goals that were adapted were referred to as the "Sustainable Development Goals. These SDGs include to end poverty in all its forms everywhere; to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages; to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all; to build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; to reduce inequality within and among countries; to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development; to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt

biodiversity loss; to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels and to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development. It is important to note that the SDGs build on the principles agreed upon in resolution A/RES/66/288, entitled "the future we want".

The SDGs have time- bound targets and indicators for measuring progress in all areas of the 17 goals. Being a member of the UN as such a signatory to the Declaration, Kenya is committed to achieving the SDGs. As such, this CIDP has taken cognizance of this and the projects and programmes are linked to the 17 SDGs.

CHAPTER THREE: REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP

3.0 Introduction

Pursuant to the Public Finance Management Act 2012 Sec 126 (1), every county government ought to prepare a development plan in accordance with Article 220 (2) of the constitution. In compliance with that legal provision, the Kirinyaga County Government developed a five-year plan (CIDP) also termed as the First Generation CIDP (2013-2017). The CIDP was segmented into eight distinct chapters namely, the introduction to the county, the County Development Analysis.

The goal of the CIDP was to have an enhanced plan for a five-year period. The plan was to guide the county during the development of the annual development plans and the budget. Concurrently, the objectives of the CIDP were to highlight the county development profile, the strategic priorities for the five-year term, and the legal basis for preparing the plan, a monitoring and evaluation framework for the five years and the programmes and projects captured per CIDP Sectors. It is imperative to note that the goal and objectives of the CIDP were aligned with the vision and mission of the county government.

3.1 Objectives of the review

The primary objective of conducting this review is to track the implementation rate of the first generation CIDP in terms of how far the development needs of the county have been addressed. To be precise, the review intends to assess the progress made in terms of achieving the CIDP goal stipulated in the previous section and the implementation of the particular programs and projects as stipulated in the CIDP. Further, the review also intends to identify and expound on the challenges, lessons learned, and the proposed solutions during the implementation of the CIDP.

3.2 Process of review

The review was guided by information gathered through Focus Group Discussions with county government officials, through face-to-face interviews, observations made through the field visits (public participation fora), and in-depth desk review of vital documents.

Budget Analysis and Revenue Collected.

Below is an overview of the budgetary allocations and the expenditure during the period under review.

	Budget Analysis					
Financial Year	**Budget**			**Expenditure**		
	Rec	Dev	Total	Rec	Dev	Total
2013/14	2.1B	907.8M	3.02B	1.52B	308.8M	1.8B
2014/15	2.53B	1.57B	4.10B	2.28B	902.57M	3.18B
2015/16	3.27B	1.51B	4.78B	3.08B	1.06B	4.14B
2016/17	3.37B	1.88B	5.24B	1.08B	3.16B	4.25B

3.3 Key Achievements by Sector/ Department

3.3.1 Agriculture, Veterinary, Livestock and Fisheries

Sector brief

The county department of Agriculture, Veterinary, Livestock and Fisheries based its 2013-2017 CIDP planning on the Country's MTP II benchmark which was anchored in the Vision 2030 Blueprint. The Overall goal of the sector was to attain food security and Increase Household Incomes. The sector aims at ensuring food security and prosperity thru innovative, commercially oriented and competitive agriculture. The goal of the sector is to be achieved through enhanced food production, Creation and maintenance of an enabling environment for development of agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Formulation and Implementation of appropriate agricultural policies and Strategies and employment creation.

From a statistical perspective, agriculture is the main economic activity of the county. Over 72% of the citizens of Kirinyaga County rely directly or indirectly on agriculture. The key enterprises are Dairy, tea, coffee, bananas, horticulture, and rice. A key objective of the County Government is to improve productivity in these and other value chains with a view of raising rural incomes.

The department has been laying its focus on implementing the following strategic objectives that are in line with the 2nd (SDG) Sustainable Development Goals which is to create an enabling environment and enhance institutional efficiency and effectiveness for agricultural development through:

i. Increase agricultural productivity and outputs
ii. Enhance institutional efficiency and effectiveness in implementation and extension
iii. Identification of market opportunities and linking of farmers and producers to markets
iv. Increase livestock productivity and outputs
v. Increase fish production from capture and culture fisheries.

Budgetary Allocations and Expenditure Analysis

	Budget Analysis					
Financial Year	**Budget**			**Expenditure**		
2013/14	REC	DEV	TOTAL	REC	DEV	Total
2014/15	37.54M	55.45M	92.99m	2.28B	902.57M	3.18B
2015/16	237.19M	77.3M	314.49M	219.2M	41.61M	260.81M
2016/17	208.31	153.19M	361.5M	211.88M	104.17M	316.05M

Sectorial Achievements

The key achievements of the sector/ department are as provided:

1. Support of micro irrigation through purchase of pipes and construction of intake for 15 water projects across the county benefitting over 2,000 farmers worth Ksh. 12,931,250.
2. 207,670 bags of assorted subsidized fertilizer worth over Ksh 364 Million was accessed by 51,917 farmers from all wards of the county this was supported by National government
3. Constructed and rehabilitated 7 tea buying centres across the tea growing zones of the county.
4. Distributed 16,500 coffee seedlings to farmers through Coffee improvement program
5. Trained 38 spray service providers in support of horticulture farmers so as to meet market standards globally.
6. Development of Rice, dairy and banana value chains
7. Facilitated formation and registration of 5 County commodity umbrella bodies namely; macadamia, horticulture, banana, dairy and agro-dealers to ease regulation, bargaining power and access of quality inputs and services.
8. Linked 8 horticultural farmer groups to market with a membership of 2580 farmers.
9. Enhanced pest control by introduction and equipment of 8 plant clinics serving over 3500 farmers
10. Organized 8 exhibitions for farmer training in collaboration with stakeholders in the sector with an attendance of over 20,000 farmers.
11. Distributed horticulture clean planting materials to farmers. These included;
    - ✓ 4,000 Banana seedlings worth Ksh 630,000
    - ✓ Macadamia seedlings worth Ksh 171,233
    - ✓ Avocado seedlings worth Ksh 85,616
    - ✓ Arabicum flowers worth Ksh 500,000
    - ✓ Maize seed worth Ksh 2,359,805

12. Conducted 2 eat more fish campaigns and over 1000 farmers attended
13. Increased access to fish feeds after acquiring 1 fish feed mill with the assistance of the National government
14. Conducted 3 vaccination campaigns against major diseases such as Foot and mouth disease, Lumpy skin disease black quarters and anthrax. Over 90,000 animals have been vaccinated.
15. Issued Ksh 20 Million tea levy to the tea factories for infrastructure development in the tea zones of the county
16. Commissioned a Liquid Nitrogen harvesting plant at AHITI Ndomba for semen storage and hence reduction in cost and increased access to AI to the farmers with a capacity of 50 litres of liquid nitrogen per hour.
17. Formulated 7 bill which were enacted by the County assembly namely;
    - ✓ Livestock sales yard
    - ✓ Kirinyaga Agricultural training centre
    - ✓ Agricultural mechanization station
    - ✓ Agricultural boards and committees
    - ✓ Animal welfare.
    - ✓ Abattoirs
18. Issued 7 coolers for fish bulking to 7 farmer groups.
19. Issued 7 milk coolers to 7 dairy farmer groups

Challenges encountered in the implementation plan

1. Insufficient budgetary allocation
2. Late disbursement of funds,
3. Slow procurement process,
4. Inadequate technical staff
5. Unfavourable and unpredictable weather conditions,
6. Land subdivision to uneconomical sizes
7. Inadequate office space, IT infrastructure & equipment
8. High incidences of pest and diseases including emerging ones; MNLD, Tuta Absoluta
9. High cost of inputs,
10. Declining soil fertility,
11. Poor road infrastructure,
12. Poor marketing outlets,
13. Insufficient water for horticulture, rice, livestock and fish production,

Lessons learnt

1. Need to have early warning systems on weather patterns and pests occurrence

3.3.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

A. Transport, Roads and Public Works

Department Brief

The department/ sector operate in line with its vision and mission. Below are the vision and mission, as well as, the strategic goals of the sector.

Strategic Objectives of the Sector

- To develop and maintain a well-trained and competent workforce.
- To continuously benchmark the internal functions and deliverables of the roads sector against other Counties and international best practice.
- Provide and maintain a transport network, road safety network and road infrastructure which are safe, functional and enhance the economic development of the County and the region in general.

Budget Allocations and Expenditure

	Budget Analysis					
Financial Year	**Budget**			**Expenditure**		
2013/14	REC	DEV	Total	REC	DEV	Total
2014/15	14.43m	357.29	371.72M	9.11M	231.6M	240.71M
2015/16	72.86M	316.69M	389.55M	56.25M	294.64M	350.89M
2016/17	77.46M	608.31M	685.77M	40.09M	393.0.M	316.05M

Department Achievements

Below is a tabular representation of the achievements of the department for the planning period 2013-2017.

Program/ Project		**Fin. Year**	**Objective(s)**	**Target(s)**	**Achievement(s)**	**Remark(s)**
Flagship Project						
1.	Purchase of Fire Engine	2014-2015	Improved fire-fighting capacity.	1No.	1No. Delivered.	Functioning very well.
2.	Purchase of 3 trucks plus tracking system	2014-2015	Improved county graveling capacity.	3No.	3No. Delivered.	Functioning very well.
3.	Hire of Graders & Machinery	2016-2017	Improved roads in the entire County.	45,000m^2 of roads in each ward.	Implemented in 12 wards. i.e. 540,000m^2 of roads.	Work expected to continue.

Other Achievements

The department, besides successfully implementing the flagship projects named above also managed to make some other achievements. The department, over the last five year planning period, has managed to install approximately 28 box culverts, 311 units of culvert lines, and more than 9 culvert lines. In addition, the department has managed to maintain 36.8 kilometers worth of roads. Further, it has managed to undertake spot improvement on 583.55 kilometers of road. 35.45 kilometers of road have also been constructed. 24 footbridges have also been constructed. Other developments that have been facilitated by this department include installment of 2 spring drifts, murruming of roads, 2.5-kilometer canal, and river crossing including Rurii river crossing and Ndiriti crossing.

Key challenges experienced

This section provides detailed information on the challenges experienced by the roads sector during the implementation of the above plan.

1. Initial delay in County projects implementation processes due the fact that it was a new form of Government.
2. Delays in the entire procurement process from BoQs preparations up to award of tender.
3. Lack of proper facilitation to the Department staff hindering their efficiency i.e. lack of supervision vehicles.
4. Financial constraints of the Contractor causing delays and poor works.
5. Inadequate experience of the Contractor i.e. technical expertise due to use of unskilled labour and supervisors.
6. Local political conditions i.e. unnecessary interference from the locals and politicians.
7. Extreme weather i.e. long rainfall period.

Key lessons learnt

This section outlines the key lessons learnt from the implementation of the above plan and the proposed recommendations.

1. To avoid too much delays experienced during the procurement process, work on Boqs should start immediately after the new budget is read.
2. The supervising staff should be provided with enough supervision vehicles to enable them carry out proper monitoring of projects.

3. The local population should be well informed before implementation starts instead of cases where they gate-crush a project with all manner of accusations.
4. The Contractors should be instructed to always use trained and experienced labor and supervisors to avoid delays and poor workmanship.
5. The Contractors should be paid immediately they complete a task or works i.e. monthly to enhance their financial capabilities.

B. Physical Planning, Land & Housing

Department Brief

The Department of Physical Planning implements sound planning principles and efficient management of land resources. In addition, the Department undertakes development control to ensure compliance with approved plans.

The Sector Plan has been developed within the framework of the Department's mandate and functions and will be guided by its vision, mission and core values as stated below:

Strategic goal of the Sector:

To Facilitate improvement of livelihoods of the people of Kirinyaga County through efficient Land resource management, Equitable Access, secure Tenure and Sustainable housing

Strategic objectives of the Sector:

1. To ensure sustainable development
2. To improve housing, sanitation and management of urban centres
3. To increase the number of surveyed plots and improve security of tenure

Budgetary allocation and expenditure

	Budget Analysis					
Financial Year	Budget			Expenditure		
2013/14	REC	DEV	Total	REC	DEV	Total
2014/15	10.38M	75.59M	85.97M	8.70M	33.09M	41.79M
2015/16	29.33M	91.5M	120.83M	23.73M	27.79M	51.52M
2016/17	26.07M	74.43M	100.5M	19.58M	12.93M	32.51M

Sectorial Achievements

Program/Projects	Objectives	Targets	Achievements	Remarks
1.Expansion of the Land registry	Efficient service delivery	Kirinyaga Land Registry	Modernization of Land registry	Complete Land registry
2.Digital Mapping of four priority towns	Data for Spatial planning	Kerugoya, Kutus, Kianyaga, Wanguru towns	Creation of database for the four towns	Stalled
3.Development of County Spatial plan	Broad framework for land management for the County	County wide	60% Done	Ongoing
4.Planning and Surveying of 15 colonial villages	Improvement of Land tenure	Initial selected 15 villages	60% Done	Ongoing

Other Achievements of the Department of Lands, Housing and Urban Development for the planning period 2013-2017 include.

i) **County Spatial Plan-**The purpose of the plan is to provide a broad framework into land use management, guide, harmonize and facilitate all land use developments within the county. As stipulated in the County Government Act, this plan forms the basis for all budgeting and spending in the county. The project was awarded to a consultant and up-to-date they have prepared inception report, carried out primary and secondary data collection, 1st stakeholders meeting and now awaiting 2nd stakeholders meeting to present the draft plan.

ii) **Planning and Surveying of 15 colonial villages-**The department of Physical Planning commenced preparation of Advisory plans for fifteen (15) colonial villages with an aim of providing framework for sustainable development. The exercise entails verification of plot ownership, Planning, Surveying and finally titling. The department is partnering with the national Government Survey of Kenya under the National titling programme. Data collection has been done, 1st stakeholders meeting, draft plan preparation and now awaiting 2nd stakeholders meeting, plot beaconing and titling.

iii) **Expansion of The Land Registry-**In the 2013/2014 F/Y the County Government allocated a total amount of Ksh 5Million for the expansion of the National Land registry. This was to decongest the registry and ensure improved services to the citizens.

Key challenges encountered during the period

Land is an important factor of production because it provides the foundation for all other activities such as agriculture, water, settlement, tourism, wildlife, forestry and infrastructure. Land issues are important to the social, economic and political development of the county. Secure land tenure, sustainable land-use planning and equitable distribution of land contribute to food security and social-economic development of a county. However, there are various challenges that the department encounters while delivering its legal and functional mandate. The main challenges facing the department include:

i. Inadequate technical staff on Development Control
ii. Budget Allocation: Low budgetary allocation for the department
iii. Land disputes;-This comes about due to boundary encroachments and multiple allocations of plots; existence of undeveloped plots; un-concluded land exchange transactions; unplanned and un-surveyed colonial land and trading centers.
iv. Slow pace for the preparation of the County spatial plan due to slow release of money

How the challenges can be addressed in the next strategic plan 2016/17 – 2020/2021

a) On budgetary allocations'-adequate funding for the entire life cycle of the projects and also sufficient allocation for the department projects and administrative operations is necessary.
b) Timely release of AIEs
c) unauthorized transfer of funds assigned for other project-strictly follow the budgetary provisions(respect departments proposals)
d) Improve land data management systems
e) Recruiting qualified personnel for Development control

3.3.3 Economics, Commercial and Labour Affairs

Department Brief

The department was composed of two directorates, namely Trade, Tourism, Industrialization and Enterprise Development directorate and Cooperatives development directorate.

Overview of the sector directorates

The **Cooperative Directorate** key role was to ensure there is development of cooperative societies in the county through establishment of an enabling environment and mutual working relationship between the stakeholders.

Enhancement of cooperative societies performance, revival of dormant and formation of new cooperative societies are indicative of the level of growth in the cooperative movement. Cooperative movement plays a very significant role in improving livelihoods of members and the community at large. Cooperative societies empower members to jointly carry out a common economic, social and cultural activity for the general good of all members. They help in creating equity in resources distribution as well as in job creation. The county has 105 cooperative societies distributed in all the sub counties as here below.

Budgetary Allocations and Expenditure

	Budget Analysis					
Financial Year	Budget			Expenditure		
	REC	DEV	TOTAL	REC	DEV	
2014/15	17.57M	66.69M	84.26M	8.64M	11.67M	20.31M
2015/16	43.98M	95.8M	139.78	28.88M	60.45M	89.33M
2016/17	33.76M	92.86M	126.62M	22.91M	33.75M	56.66M

Below is a tabular and statistical representation of the cooperatives in the county.

Sub county	**Coffee based**	**Urban & rural based SACCOs**	**Dairy based**	**Housing**	**Irrigation**	**Muilti purpose**	**Others**	**Total**
Kirinyaga east	10	7	2	7	2	1	3	**31**
Kirinyaga central	2	25	1	5	1	-	2	**35**
Kirinyaga west	2	1	1	1	2	1	-	**6**
Mwea east	1	15	-	2	2	2	2	**24**
Mwea west	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	**5**
Total	**15**	**50**	**4**	**15**	**10**	**4**	**7**	**105**

The Trade, Tourism, Industrialization and Enterprise Development Directorate

The directorate is responsible for regulating, facilitating and promoting the various business activities The Department's core activities include the management of Joint Loan Board scheme, entrepreneurship development through business counseling, training and consultancy services, markets development and dissemination of trade information, tourism development and promotion, industrialization promotion and

development, promotion of small and medium enterprises and ensuring fair trading practices

Sectorial Achievements

The sector, over the last planning period of five years, has managed to achieve a series of things. Among them include the installation of one milk cooler in Kerugoya. Further, the department has managed to construct 10 market toilets, 3 market sheds, 5 market fences for the open air markets, 2 market roofing, and rehabilitation of 13 markets and facilitated the drainage at one of the markets. The county has managed to establish a rice husk briquetting machine at Tebere. The department has also managed to establish 1 social hall, supported the boda boda operators with services such as boda-boda sheds, helmets, reflector jackets, and Saccos. The county has also installed approximately 5 market floodlights, a new open air market, and one oil pump. The department has also supported at-least 2 youth and women groups and purchased 1 oil pump.

Below is an overview of the trends in terms of the Kirinyaga Trade Development Loans Board

Year	Activity	Amount disbursed	No of loans	Beneficiaries trained	Loans recovered/repayment
2013-2014	Issuance and disbursement of loans	8,000,000.00	72	72	4,531,065.00
2014-2015	Issuance and disbursement of loans	5,470,000.00	49	49	6,155,520.65
2015-2016	Issuance and disbursement of loans	7,750,000.00	65	65	7,412,859.50
Total		**21,220,000.00**	**186**	**186**	**18,099,445.20**

Below is a tabular representation of the provision of business advisory services

2013- 2014	312	The number of people who sought business advisory services
2014-2015	371	The number of people who sought business advisory services
2015-2017	420	The number of people who sought business advisory services

Programmes

The department, as part of value addition and promotion of the Kirinyaga county brand, has managed to successfully host a set of programs. Below is an enumeration and brief explanation of these programs.

- ✓ Department successfully hosted 3 Miss Tourism Editions –Miss Tourism is considered to be an activity that is set to promote tourism both locally and nationally. The winner of the pageant at the county level then proceeds to compete at the national level. The event attracts huge publicity hence promoting tourism for the participating counties.
- ✓ The department also successfully hosted 2 cooperative exhibitions in Gichugu – The exhibitions do play a big part in enhancing the core objectives of bringing cooperatives together, as well as, showcasing and learning from one another on best practices.
- ✓ The department also hosted 1 successful SME expo at Jeevanjee gardens in Kerugoya – The key objective of the expo was to showcase the various products produced by SMEs in the county and also bring them together to bench mark against bets practices and learn new technologies. Other stakeholders including financiers also participated to explore ways of promoting SMEs to grow to the next level
    - o Participated in major National and international exhibitions including, WTO, GES, ATA, and two Devolution conferences
    - o International forums such as the World Trade organization, Global Entrepreneurship Summit attended by the US President and the Africa Travel association held in Nairobi provide a unique opportunity to show case our county in terms of investment opportunities, tourism attractions and other trade opportunities. The Devolution conference also provides an opportunity for our county to show case the best that we have and also learn what other counties are doing better than us.

Challenges Faced during the implementation of the CIDP

The major challenges that the department faced included:

- ❖ Inadequacy of Finances

All re- current programmes are underfunded. Such items as fuel, stationary and travel allowances are really underfunded and this affects the implementation of various programmes. Trade exhibitions both at National and international level are also essential to promotion of our county. Inadequate funding means we are not in a position to participate in many of these exhibitions

- ❖ Late/Delayed financing

The late release of funds has affected the implementation of both development and recurrent programmes. Related to this is the amount released on a monthly basis versus the approved budget which is always far below the prorata amounts

- Staffing

Some key departments like tourism, Industrialization and Enterprise development do not have any staff. The director carries out the duties of the departments and therefore is overloaded.

- Vehicles /Transport

The whole department has only two vehicles one of which is an old GK vehicle which keeps on breaking down. The other vehicle a double cab is used by the CEC and other ministry staff. This means that implementation key programmes that require movement are sometimes affected by being immobile.

- Lack of a confirmed inventory of all the markets within the county

This makes it difficult to plan for a comprehensive development Programme for all markets across the county.

- Lack of a comprehensive inventory of all Tourism sites in the county

Purchase of land is complex and we have not been able to conclude any land purchase with the time period

- Site disagreements have also led to some projects being put on hold

- Timely preparation of bill of quantities has also been a challenge.

- Political -The cooperative sub-sector experiences a lot of political turmoil with stakeholders especially the society members perceiving that all matters must be resolved through involvement of politicians or political forums. This causes a lot of unrest that adversely affects the performance of the cooperative movement. These unrest are also a risk to security in the county

- Lack of legal framework- This has hindered the effective operations in the sector.

3.3.4 Health

Sector brief

The Health sector is guided by a vision and mission. The vision of the sector is to offer an efficient and high quality health care system that is accessible, equitable and affordable for every Kenyan. As stipulated in Article 43 (1) (a) of the constitution 2010, every person ought to have access to the highest attainable standard of Health care services including reproductive Healthcare. Further, pursuant to Article 43 (2) further recommends that no person ought to be deprived of emergency health care.

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:

1. Reducing the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100, 000 births
2. Prevent deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age
3. End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, neglected tropical diseases and other communicable diseases.
4. Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance use including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
5. 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
6. Ensure that there is ample access to quality essential health care services, access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
7. Ensure that the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals, soil, and water, and air contamination are reduced significantly.
8. 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.
9. Increase the health financing and recruitment, development, training and the retention of health work force in the county.

Upon the adoption of the third SDG, "Ensuring healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages", the county government has been seen to allocable sizeable financial resources towards achieving it.

Budget Allocations

	Budget Analysis	
Financial Year	Budget	Expenditure

	REC	DEV	TOTAL	REC	DEV	Total
2014/15	185.49M	314.47M	499.96m	121.43M	81.08M	202.51M
2015/16	1155.40M	295.21M	1450.61m	1155.4M	132.53M	1287.93M
2016/17	1252.13M	308.64M	1560.73m	1251.92M	141.3M	1393.22M

Sector achievement

As at 2015/16, approximately 1.0 billion of financial allocation goes towards cushioning recurrent expenditure including the provision of medical supplies and compensating the expansive human resource in the sector. The Health Sector through the County Public Service has achieved strategic milestones towards improving Health Services by increasing its Human Resources throughout the five years with 305 new workers, 109 ESP staff, 2 Medical consultants, 14 medical officers and 3 pharmacists.

The sector achieved the following milestones;

Milestone	**2013/14**	**2015/16 (as at Dec 2015)**	**Remarks**
Doctor: Population ratio	1: 21,652	1: 13,518	As a result of increased Health workers as analyzed above
Percentage of Children accessing full immunization	85.2%	88.5%	Improvement was due to: Increased Health Workers Increase in immunization centers from 56 to 66
Percentage of expectant mothers accessing Maternal Health Care	92.4/48	96.4/60	Improvement was due to: • Increased Health Workers • Increased Health Care facility • Free Maternal Health Care • Free Skilled Delivery
Expectant Mothers accessing skilled delivery	73%	92.5%	
Average distance to the nearest Health Facility	4.6Km	4.3 Km	The reduction in the distance to the nearest Health Facility is attributed to: • Expansion of existing health care facilities • Establishing new facilities in underserved areas.

The prevalence amongst the males is slightly lower than that of the females. For instance, in the financial year 2014/2015, the prevalence amongst the males stood at 1.20% while that of the females was estimated at 2.4 %. In the year 2015, the prevalence was observed to reducing with males registering 1.07 percent HIV/AIDS prevalence while the prevalence of the women dropped to 2.1 (section needs update on progress for year 2016/2017).

By the month of December 2015, the proportion of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV had significantly dropped from 7.5 % to 5.7 % mother to child transmission in the previous year 2014/2015. That is as a result of the increase in the health care facilities that offer antenatal care across the county and free access to skilled child delivery as stipulated in the table above.

Improved Health Infrastructure

The county department of health, besides having achieved in the usage of the allocated budget, it has also managed to address the infrastructural needs of the county. That includes improving the already existent Health Care facilities and also establishing new ones. The criteria used in the development of the infrastructure oscillated around a selection of parameters such as the population density, the population growth projections, the distance to the nearest Health Facility, sustainability of existing and the highly demanded new facilities.

Below is a summary of the extent in which the Department of Health has improved its infrastructure for the five year period starting from 2013- 2018.

Facility Type	**2013**	**2015**
Public Hospitals	3	4
Health Centers	12	22
Dispensaries	37	32 (10 dispensaries upgraded to Health Centers and 6 new dispensaries opened)
Community Units	62	65

Currently, the department of health has more than 98 development projects constituting the complete and ongoing projects. These projects constitute construction of new dispensaries, upgraded health care facilities, and the construction of laboratories, morgues, and purchases of ambulances, radiology departments and equipping of health facilities.

The major projects that are complete, functional and non-functional constitute:

- Gathuthuma Dispensary (Functional)
- Nguguini Dispensary (Functional)
- Kiamuthambi Dispensary (Functional)
- Kiarukungu Dispensary (Functional)
- South Ngariama Dispensary (Functional)
- Kamuiru Dispensary (Not functional)
- Kiaga Dispensary (Not functional)
- Expansion of maternity at Mutithi Health Center (Functional)

- Construction of a waiting bay and a laboratory at Kirogo Dispensary (Functional)
- Construction of a laboratory at Karimaini Dispensary (Functional)
- Drilling of a borehole at Sagana Hospital(awaiting electrification)
- Kibirigwi Health Center(not functional)
- laboratory at Kiburu Dispensary (functional)
- waiting bay and parking at Uceru Heath Center(functional)
- Installation of electricity at Kanjinji & Mumbuiini Dispensary and purchase of water tank. (functional)

Major ongoing projects include but not limited to

- Construction of 9 new dispensaries in underserved areas.
- Construction of X-ray Department at Kianyaga Hospital
- Construction of Morgue at Sagana Hospital
- Construction of Modern Maternity Block at Kimbimbi Hospital
- Construction of X-ray Department at Sagana Hospital
- Construction of Maternity/MCH Block at Kianyaga Hospital
- Construction of In- patient wards at Baricho and Njegas Health Centers.

Certain assorted Health equipment and machinery are due for procurement within the 2015/16 Financial Year.

- Assorted Medical Equipment for 18 health facilities.
- 4 ambulances to supplement the 5 existing ambulances.
- Standby Generators, Oxygen plants, Morgue Coolers

3.3.5 Education

Department Brief

Pursuant to the Constitution of Kenya 2010, Schedule Four, the County Department of Education is in charge of pre-primary education, village polytechnics, home crafts centers and childcare facilities. The County Department of Education is further subdivided into two distinct subsectors with the aim of undertaking the aforementioned functions. Further, the education sector/department work in line with the below are the sub-sectors.

- ✓ Directorate of Vocational Education and Training (DVET) that is mandated to manage the devolved polytechnics and Home craft Centers.
- ✓ Directorate of Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) that is mandated to manage the pre-primary education and the children facilities (Day Care Centers).

Sector Goals and Objectives

The sector has and still works towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal Number 4: Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning. Particularly, the department is driven by the urge to offer quality education considering that it is a foundation towards improving people's lives and sustainable development.

	Budget Analysis					
Financial Year	**Budget**			**Expenditure**		
2013/14	REC	DEV	Total	REC	DEV	Total
2014/15	85.16m	121.78M	206.94M	70.76M	85.08M	155.84m
2015/16	182.63M	85.72M	268.35M	162.12M	54.73M	216.85m
2016/17	231.59M	93.65M	325.24M	235.04M	45.18M	280.22m

Sector Achievements

The education sector constitutes two subsectors namely ECDE and DVET. Each of these departments has experienced a set of achievements in the last 5-year planning period from year 2013-2017. Below is an outline of these achievements.

i. Recruited 403 Care-givers (ECDE-Teachers)
ii. Increased levels of enrolments in public ECDE Centers from 14, 834 pupils in the year 2013 to 15,800 pupils in the year 2017.
iii. Increased ECDE Centres to 198
iv. Construction of Exhaustible toilets in 66 ECDE Centres.
v. Provision of Teaching Learning resources worth approximately 6M to ECDE Centres
vi. Trained 403 ECDE teachers on Child Counselling and Development of Teaching/ Learning Materials
vii. Provided 5 ECDE centres with Appropriate furniture for pupils & teachers
viii. Provided 20 ECDE Centres with Fixed play facilities.

Challenges during the implementation

One major challenge that the department experienced was the delayed disbursement of funds necessary to execute projects.

3.3.6 Social Protection, Culture and recreation

The Youth and Sports department operates in line with the vision and mission. The vision of the department is to be a dynamic and youth oriented and policy driven department. Concurrently, the mission statement of the department is to co-ordinate and facilitate the delivery of quality development services with special emphasis on the enhancement of youth and sports for recreation and development. In response to these vision and mission, the sector takes it to be a responsibility for it to promote and develop sports talents and empowerment of youth. The county through the department of youth and sports will improve sporting standards through training and improvement of sport infrastructure. It will also empower youths through trainings and improving access to employment information and opportunities to empower and business.

	Budget Analysis					
Financial Year	**Budget**			**Expenditure**		
2013/14	REC	DEV	Total	REC	DEV	Total
2014/15	14.99m	29.87M	44.86M	11.71M	16.29M	28M
2015/16	70.58M	51.85M	122.43M	53.5M	23.63M	77.13M
2016/17	51.67M	98.91M	150.58	43.43M	23.85 M	67.28M

3.3.7 Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

Department Brief

The environment, water, natural resources and energy is guided and operates in line with the vision and mission. Below is an overview of the vision and mission of the department.

Pursuant to the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 fourth schedule, the devolved function in the department involves implementation of specific national and county government policies on the natural resource and environmental conservation. Below is an overview of the constitutional provision in schedule four.

(a) Soil and water conservation –

- (i) Implementation of county specific water conservation and forestry policies through water resources users;
- (ii) Water pollution control; and
- (iii) Borehole site identification and drilling; and

(b) Forestry including farm forest extension services, forests and game reserves formerly managed by local authorities excluding forests managed by Kenya forest Service, National Water Towers and private forests.

Sector Goal and Objective

The department's functions are in line the Social Economic Pillar upon which the Vision 2030 is anchored. One of the key intentions of the county is to increase the forest cover by 10 % in the county. Further, it is imperative to denote that the county co-shares this vision with the country and hence aimed at progressively increasing the forest cover by 1.5 % to 2.0 % in every year financial year within the five years term. Further, the department's functions are purposed to achieve the sustainable development goals.

Below is an overview of SDGs that are line with the department's functions.

- ✓ Sustainable Development Goal 6 – Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
- ✓ Sustainable Development Goal 7 –Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- ✓ Sustainable Development Goal 13 –Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- ✓ Sustainable Development Goal 14 – Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

	Budget Analysis					
Financial Year	**Budget**			**Expenditure**		
2013/14	REC	DEV	Total	REC	DEV	Total
2014/15	23.56m	344.82	368.38	15.52M	326.7M	342.22
2015/16	71.67M	320.34M	392.01	67.67M	311.6M	379.27
2016/17	97.68M	248.73M	346.41	77.2M	182.79M	259.99m

Key Achievements

The sector has a, in the last five-year planning period registered a number of achievements. The department was tasked with the responsibility of ensuring that the people gain access to clean and safe water for consumption, water for irrigation, harnessing and protecting the natural resources in the county. The sector has managed to protect the key sources of water including the six rivers in the country including Sagana, Nyamindi, Rupingazi, Thiba, Rwamuthambi and Ragati. In addition, it has continually protected the unprotected 29 spring, 12 water pans, 3 dams and 208

shallow wells, boreholes and additional protected springs. The quality of water being supplied to the respective households in the country has improved greatly. Water in the rivers has been harnessed via canals with the intention of providing water to the lower zones of the county and particularly Mwea for domestic consumption and irrigation purposes. Currently, the piped schemes supply is approximately 51, 515 households. In addition, the county has managed to establish approximately 12 Water Resource User Associations along the different sub-catchments. The table below shows the current time taken to the nearest water point by House Holds.

Time taken to fetch drinking water (Mins)	**Percentage of HHs (%)**
0	9.6
1-4	12.7
5-14	17.6
15-29	55.9
30—59	3.2
60+	1

The sector has also been playing its role in protecting the natural resources in the environment. It has engaged in the renovation of a number of botanical gardens in the major towns including Kerugoya town. It has also facilitated the planting of trees the artificial forests across the county. IT has also engaged in the cleaning and garbage collection in the urban centers in the county. The sector has managed to undertake up to 95% of the clean-up targets across the county. Exhaustion of public toilets, in reference to what has been planned is complete and construction of other toilets is 50 percent complete where there is construction of 3 toilets still in progress. The installment of receptacles is 70 percent complete and the dumpsites have continually being maintained in time. About 15 high mast lights have been installed. Tips for forestry have been completed and have already been submitted for approval.

Challenges Experienced, lessons learnt and Recommendations

Below is a tabular representation of the challenges experienced, the lessons learnt, and the Recommendations.

Section	**Key Challenges**	**Recommendations**
General Administration	Inadequate Key professionals	Internal/ external recruitment of key personnel for; Environment Hydrology – 2 Forestry - 2

		Solid waste management 2 Renewable energy - 2 Environmental compliance – 4 (see Directorate organogram)
	Lack of environmental governance structure and policy	Constitution of County Environmental committee Drafting and adoption of County Environmental Action Plan.
	Inadequate and delay of fund	Lobby for more a location especially for projects that are not Ward based but critical for county
	Inadequate of essential and appropriate office tools and equipment for the service	Strive to acquire the following: Furniture for offices in Baricho, Kimbimbi & Kutus Training facilities (Computers/ Laptops, Heavy duty colour Copiers, LCD projectors, White portable Screens). 2 Double Cab field Vehicles.
Solid Waste Management	In appropriate system of garbage collection and disposal.	The following need to be undertake gradually: • Adopt door to door system of garbage collection & Phase out Receptacle system of garbage collection. • Involvement of community based groups in garbage collection & disposal programmes. • Acquire adequate garbage collection & exhauster vehicles or sub-contract the services especial on major towns. • Sub-contract the cleaning of government buildings and other amenities such as Markets, public toilets, bus stops. • Invest/ partner in appropriate garbage processing and disposal system.
	Encroachment to lands designated for dumpsite	Acquisition of land ownership documents for areas designated as dumpsites. Fencing the land & installing essential amenities such as water, toilets security lights & office
Natural Resources Management	Encroachment to lands designated as riparian, wetland, springs, Forests, quarries, natural wells, water pans and rivers.	Acquisition of land ownership documents for areas designated for natural resources. Fencing the land & installing essential amenities such as water, toilets security lights & office as appropriate
	Lack of appropriate regulations to manage the utilization of natural resources.	Enactment/ approval and enforcement of natural resources regulations. Encouraging the nature based enterprises
Renewable energy	Slow up take and adoption of clean energy in households and institutions	Establishment & equipping of County energy centre at Kimbimbi Forest buildings to promote clean energy and energy saving initiatives. Enhance partnerships in clean energy promotions and adoptions

Environment Compliance & Enforcement	Lack of Certified personnel for environmental assessments, audits and inspection.	Training adequate personnel on environmental assessment, audits and inspection.
	Lack essential tools and equipment for enforcement	Acquire adequate essential tools for environmental assessment such noise meter
	Lack county based regulation to control public nuisance	Adoption of appropriate regulations for control of noise, public nuisance and other environmental standards.

Revenue Collected In the Last Five Years

ACTUAL OWN REVENUE COLLECTION FY 13/14	**ACTUAL OWN REVENUE COLLECTION FY 14/15**	**ACTUAL OWN REVENUE COLLECTION FY 15/16**	**ACTUAL OWN REVENUE COLLECTION FY 16/17**
235,814,804.00	309,539,918.51	390,377,140.30	320,638,298.35

CHAPTER FOUR: COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses spatial development framework, priority development projects and programmes identified through stakeholders forums. Projects and programmes identified will seek to steer the county to economic prosperity. The projects are also part of the long-term economic strategy as envisioned in Kirinyaga County sessional paper 2032.

4.2 Spatial Development Framework

In this section the county has described the spatial development framework within which the developments projects and programmes will be implemented. The section also has presented an analysis of natural resources in the county.

County Spatial Development Strategies by Thematic Areas

Thematic Area	Overview/ Current Status	Policy Strategy	Potential Geographical Areas	Lead Agencies/ Departments
Promotion of agribusiness	Agro-processing is an untapped potential which can contribute to alleviating unemployment among the youth. Key horticultural crops grown in the county, availability of resources like	• Establishment of agro-based industries e.g. fruit and food, milk, poultry, fish (canning) and hide (tanning) • Promotion of value addition e.g. establishment of value addition factories in Ndia	Ndia, Mwea	Trade, Cooperatives, Industrialization, Agriculture, veterinary, Livestock & Fisheries

	water, fertile soils			
County Spatial Planning	A comprehensive development plan is yet to be finalized	• Finalization and adoption of county spatial plan • Adoption of proper farming methods. • Enforcement of development control. • Protection of agricultural land	Whole County	Department of lands, Physical Planning
Enhance efficiency in cash crop production	Key cash crops in the area includes Tea, Coffee and Rice. Over 70% rely on cash 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 higher quality seeds • 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	Department of Agriculture
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
Protection and sustainable use of water resources	Community water projects have constructed uncontrolled water intakes along rivers. Currently 63.7% of households use improved water sources	• Promotion of roof water harvesting • Harness water through construction of Dams • Construction of water pans especially in Murinduko area	Along major rivers, highlands and riparian lands.	Water, environment and natural resources. Agriculture, veterinary, Livestock & Fisheries

	with only 1.4% of them using rain water collection.	• Enforcement of water regulation (chocking rivers) • Protection of riparian lands		
Enhancing food security	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.
Industrialization	Manufacturing and industrialization can leverage on locally produced horticultural products. The county also will offer readily available labor. The county is also strategically placed to a transport corridor at Sagana. Reviving the tanning industries and coffee processing industries	• Infrastructure service provision • Development of land use plans/zoning • Enforcement of the land use plans • Development of Special Economic Zones with provision of incentives and subsidies • Encouragement of rural industrialization	Sagana Area	Trade, Cooperatives, Industrialization
TOURISM	The County is home to major tousist attractions in Kenya; Mt. Kenya is a key tourism attraction with activities like mountain climbing. Historical sites, and Natural wonders like 'Daranja ya Mungu' can be harnessed and marketed.	• Identification of the zones • Mapping of the zones • Upgrading of the existing tourism facilities and creating additional facilities e.g. • Mwea National Game Reserve to a National Park. • Introduce initiatives to increase the number of animals in the Mwea National Game Reserve and thus turn it into a	Mt. Kenya forest, Daranja ya Mungu along river Nyamindi Other potential historical sites.	Trade, Cooperatives, Industrialization

		National Animal Sanctuary. • Establish Kirinyaga International Golf and County Resort along the Sagana-Makutano Road running along the Tana River. • Enhance eco- and conference tourism, mountain climbing, mountain hiking, motor racing, water sporting and golfing. • Establishment of annual tourism expos. • Diversification of tourism product. • Enabling environment for tourism investment. • Development of hiking routes • Hospitality-hotels, restaurants, resorts, homestay and guest houses • Sports tourism and training, mountaineering, eco-tourism and medical tourism • Education tourism-training facilities, colleges, institutes and universities • Establishment of a tourism development centre and develop linkages with the Kenya Tourism Development Board/Corporation		

4.3 Natural Resource Assessment

Name of Natural Resource	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization & Scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Sustainable Management strategies

Surface Water	Agriculture , Water& Environment	The county is home to major rivers; Thiba, Nyamindi, Rwamuthambi. Water resource is highly but not optimally utilized for irrigation and domestic use.	Adoption of modern irrigation systems. Improvement of water distribution networks.	Inadequate financial support to farmers acquire modern irrigation systems	Regularization of water intakes, ensure conservation of riparian lands and water tower catchment areas.
Building stones	Lands, Housing and urban development	The county has a quarry site in Murinduko ward which produces building stones, quarry waste. Utilization is high, sites not owned by county government. Revenue raised charged on licenses and transportation fees	Infrastructure development in the areas the sites are located, using modern mechanization	Poor terrain, land ownership problems, high cost of equipment	Regularization of natural resources extraction.
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, industrial development.	Lack of proper development and spatial plans	Finalization and enforcement of county spatial plan.
Forests	Agriculture, lands, housing, tourism	The county has 7 forests with 5 Gazzetted forest (Mt. Kenya, Njukiini west, Murinduko, Kariani, Kamuruana)	Forests are water towers in the county. They are mainly utilized for water sources and sources of wood fuel. Mt. Kenya forest is home to national park tourist attraction. Tourism can be improved by marketing strategies and infrastructural developments	Deforestation is a big challenge to sustainable use	Measures to protect the catchment areas should be put in place among them enforcement of riparian and wetlands protection

4.4 Development Priorities and Strategies

In this part, development programmes of various county sectors are presented. The programmes are identified through stakeholder forums and consultations. These programmes are also derived from long term development blueprint presented in the Kirinyaga County sessional paper 2032.

4.4.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

This sector comprises of the department of Agriculture, veterinary, Livestock and Fisheries and the Directorate of cooperative development

Mission:

To improve the livelihoods of Kirinyaga people by promoting competitive farming as a business through appropriate policy environment, effective support services and sustainable agricultural base resources management Sector development needs, priorities and strategies

In response to the sector vision and mission, the county has stepped up extension services making them target specific, more demand driven and customer oriented. This is aimed at ensuring farmers in the county enjoy comparative advantage in their areas of specialization. As indicated earlier, production in Agriculture has registered mixed results. Efforts will be geared towards increasing production in both crop and livestock sub sectors by creating an enabling environment for agricultural development through review of the current policy framework.

In a bid to maximize output from farmers, the county will focus on value addition and marketing of produce. There are several storage facilities for both food and cash crops though their utilization has not been optimal.

Transfer of modern technology from researchers to farmers and enhanced liaison with the private extension providers like breeders, suppliers of veterinary drugs, dairy cooperatives and NGOs will be enhanced. Promotion of agro-forestry shall be advocated in extension services.

The government is addressing the land issue with emphasis on land ownership and settling squatters in South Ngariama scheme. Improvement of cooperative sector will be critical in marketing of Agricultural produce and other services like farm input supply, credit etc.

Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Crop development	Improve food security; Production of high quality produce	High cost of farm inputs; Inappropriate credit facilities and high cost credit; Low market prices for the products	Revitalize the co-operative sector to offer loans and inputs at reduced prices; More appropriate credit facilities/ scheme to be pursued; source for external markets.

Livestock development	Improve the quality of products; Increase quality of pasture, training on livestock farming, commercializing livestock farming	Poor/Low quality breeding, High disease incidence, Inadequate/ poor quality pasture due to frequent drought leading to high mortality, poor fodder, Preservation methods, poor livestock management techniques.	Improve skills on proper husbandry; Intensify vaccination campaigns. Improve skills on proper pasture and fodder management techniques.
Research and development	To improve on the crops and livestock quantity and quality	Inadequate resources to carry out long term research on breeding, High costs of research on seeds making replication difficult.	Collaboration with other stakeholders, Dissemination of seeds to organized groups.

Sector Programmes

Programme Name: Livestock Resource Management and Development														
Objective: To enhance dissemination of livestock information to the farmers for improved livestock production														
Outcome: Increased livestock productivity and outputs														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline -**	**Key performance indicators**	**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)**	**arget**	**Cost(Ksh-Millions)**	**target**	**Cost(Ksh-Millions)**	
Livestock disease management and control (Veterinary) -	Plan and Manage Disease control/ Vaccinations	-	Number of vaccinations provided to the farmers	125,000	17	125,000	17.0	125,000	17.0	125,000	17.0	125,000	17.0	85.0
	Cattle dips rehabilitation projects	-	The number of cattle dips rehabilitated	125,000	2	125,000	2.0	125,000	2.0	125,000	2.0	125,000	2.0	10.0
	Animal Product Safety and Quality Assurance	-		-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.4	2.0
	7Rehabilitation Modernization of County Diagnostic laboratories	-	Number of county diagnostic laboratories rehabilitated and	128,000	5.0	128,000	5.0	128,000	5.0	128,000	5.0	128,000	5.0	25.0

Programme Name: Livestock Resource Management and Development														
Objective: To enhance dissemination of livestock information to the farmers for improved livestock production														
Outcome: Increased livestock productivity and outputs														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline -**	**Key performance indicators**	**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)**	**arget**	**Cost(Ksh-Millions)**	**target**	**Cost(Ksh-Millions)**	
			modernized											
	Put perimeter wall fence around veterinary compound –Kerugoya	-	Establishment of perimeter wall around veterinary compound-Kerugoya	1	2.5	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0
	Construct County abattoirs for cattle, pigs, small stock and poultry	-	Number of abattoirs established	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.0	20.0
Livestock extension and Capacity building	Sahiwal Breed Improvement	-	Number of sahiwal breed improved	32,000	0.5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
	Establishment and stocking of Hay barns	-	Number of hay barns established	40,000	4.0	40,000	3.0	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	10.0
	Establish a livestock sale yard in the county	-	Establishment of livestock yard established	1	4.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	-		-	10.0
	Livestock exhibition	-	Number of exhibitions	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	10.0
	Purchase poultry, dairy goats, rabbits and bee hives for farmers	-	Number of poultry, dairy, goats, rabbits and beehives purchased	-	2.4	-	2.4	-	2.4	-	2.4	-	2.4	12.0
Aquaculture	Installation of Animal		Animal nd fish	1	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0

Programme Name: Livestock Resource Management and Development														
Objective: To enhance dissemination of livestock information to the farmers for improved livestock production														
Outcome: Increased livestock productivity and outputs														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline -**	**Key performance indicators**	**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)**	**arget**	**Cost(Ksh-Millions)**	**target**	**Cost(Ksh-Millions)**	
development	and Fish Feed Mill		eed mill nstalled											
	Develop a Trout Hatchery project		Trout Hatchery project established	1	5.0	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
	Building and installation of a plant Mini fish processing plant		Mini fish processing plant built	1	5.0	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
	Rehabilitation of ESP ponds by buying pond liners		Number of pond liners purchased and installed	-	10.0	-	9.0	-	9.0	-	9.0	-	9.0	46.0
	Development of ponds learning institutions		Number of ponds learning institutions developed	1	10.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	50.0
	Deep freezers for bulking of fish in wards		The number of deep freezers purchased and installed	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	5.0

AGRICULTURE														
PROGRAMME-CROP DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT														
Objective- Increase agricultural productivity and outputs														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned Targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total**
Sub-programme	**Key outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Target**	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	

Land and crops developme nt	Soil sampling and testing	-	-Number of soil samples collected and analysed		7.0		7.0		6.0					20.0
	Management and control of crop pests and diseases	-	-Number of surveillance points in place -Pest control products purchased -Number of beneficiaries		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0	150.0
Food security initiatives	Promotion of traditional high value crops county wide	-	-Amount of planting materials purchased -Amount of produce harvested -Number of beneficiaries		40.0		40.		40.0		40.0		40.	200.0
	Crop insurance	-	-Number of crops insured -Number of beneficiaries		10.0		10.0		10.0		10.0		10.0	50.0
Agricultur al extension services	Mechanizati on and modernizati on of agricultural sector	-	-Number of equipment purchased -Farm land developed -Mechanizati on station operationaliz ed		50.0		50.0		50.0		-		-	150.0
	County agricultural extension program	-	-Number of farmers served -Number of staffs trained -Amount of facilitation to staff		12.0		12.0		12.0		12.0		12.0	60.0
	Coffee, rice and tea improvemen t program	-	-Improvement in unit production -Trainings done -New planting materials purchased		40.0		40.0		40.0		40.0		40.0	200.0
	Completion of offices for agricultural	-	-Number of office blocks completed		10.0		10.0		10.0		-		-	30.0

	extension services in Mwea East, West, Kirinyaga West, Kianyaga and Wamumu		and furnished											
	Rehabilitation and modernization of Kamweti ATC		-Facilities rehabilitated		7.0		7.0		6.0		-		-	20.0
	SHEP PLUS		-Number of groups trained -Number of groups linked to market		7.0		7.0		6.0		-		-	20.0
	ASDP		-Number of farmers trained		10.0		10.		10.		10.0		10.0	50.0
	UTaNRMP		-Number of groups funded -Number of projects completed -Income generated		40.0		40.0		40.0		40.0		40.0	200.0
	Plantwise	-	-Operational clinics -Staffs trained -Equipment purchased		5.0		5.0		5.0		-		-	15.0
	PARDA	-	-Stakeholders trained -Equipment purchased -Farmers trained		17.0		17.0		16.0		-		-	50.0
	RiceMAPP	-	-Groups trained -Technologies up-scaled		25.0		25.0		25.0		25.0		16.0	116.0
2. Agribusiness and information management														
Agriculture & market development	Establishment of a county agricultural revolving fund	-	-Amount of money disbursed -Projects supported	-	150		150		-		-		-	300

	Horticultural productivity and marketing	-	-Number of marketing linkages -Number of groups trained		24.0		24.0		24.0		24.0		24.0	120.0
	Value addition of agricultural produce	-	-Number of groups trained -Number of value addition facilities constructed and operational		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0	30.0
	Purchase of high quality dairy stock at Kamweti ATC	-	-Number of animals purchased		3.0		-		-		-		-	3.0
Agricultural information management	-Collecting, maintaining and managing agricultural sector information	-	-Number of equipment purchased -MIS installed and operationalized -Number of staff trained -Reports generated by system		4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0	20.0
	Support to agriculture research		-Number of research activities participated in		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0	10.0
3.**Agriculture inputs support program** Outcome- Enhance accessibility of quality farm inputs														
Accelerated agriculture inputs access service	Fertilizer subsidy	-	-Amount of fertilizer purchased -Number of beneficiaries		85.0		-		-		-		-	85.0
	Distribution of planting materials	-	-Number of planting materials purchased -Number of beneficiaries		50.0		-		-		-		-	50.0

Flagship /County 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 (to be implemented in collaboration with the National Government) or from the County Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint.

This sector is comprised of the department of Agriculture, veterinary, Livestock and Fisheries and the Directorate of cooperative development

Project Name	**Location**	**Objective**	**Output / Outcome**	**Performance indicators**	**Time frame (Start-End)**	Implementing **Agencies**	**Cost (Ksh. Millions)**
Disease control	All wards	Control all notifiable and zoonotic diseases	Cover 80% of all the animals within the County	Number of animals vaccinated	2018-2022	ALVF	25 M
Subsidized artificial insemination	All wards	Affordable AI services to the dairy sector	Double AI 20,000-40,000	Number of AI applied	2018-2022	ALVF	50 M
Fish and animal feeds plant	Kiatha-Kanyekiine	To process high quality and affordable animal and fish feeds	High quality feeds	Tonnes of animal and fish feeds produced annually	2018-2022	ALVF	50 M
Procure milk coolers	Upper zone of the County	To help dairy bulk milk for value addition and marketing	Increment of milk prices and reduction of milk losses	Number of milk coolers procured and installed	2018-2022	ALVF	60 M
School milk programme	All ECDE Pupils	Provide milk to all ECDE pupil in the County	All pupils under 5 years access free milk	Number of pupils accessing free milk	2018-2022	ALVF, Ministry of Education and Youth	440 M
Purchase of pedigree animals (livestock and fish)	Kamweti ATC	Training on good animals husbandry and be a source of pedigree heifers, broilers and fingerlings	High quality animal breeds	Number of pedigree purchased	2018-2022	ALVF & Kamweti ATC	60 M
Subsidy Fertilizer	All Wards	Provide Subsidy Fertilizer to Farmers	Increased Production	Number of bags issued	2018-2022	ALVF	41 M
Purchase of Assorted seeds & seedlings	All Wards	To increase access to high quality planting seeds and seedlings Assist farmers recover from drought effects	Increased Production	Number of Seeds and seedlings distributed	2018-2022	ALVF	29 M
Capacity Building for Youth & Women	All Wards	To encourage more women & youth in Agriculture and Agri-business	Improved incomes	Number of Women & youths to be trained and mentored	2018-2022	ALVF	60 M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output / Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
Establishment of producer groups	County	To enhance food security	Increase availability of food	Number of groups created Number of tonnes produced for food	2018-2022	ALVF	4 M
Enhanced extension services	County	To ensure food security and quality assurance with an emphasis on nutrition	Increase food supply and improved nutrition	Number of farmers visited by the extension officer	2018-2022	ALVF	80 M
Review and implementation of a cooperative development policy	County	To improve governance, efficiency and effectiveness	Efficient and productive cooperatives	No. of efficient and productive cooperatives	2018-2022	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development	40 M
Registration of produce cooperatives/ groups	County	To enhance organized production and productivity	Increase productivity	No of Cooperatives / groups registered	2018-2022	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development	5 M

Mainstreaming Cross-cutting Issues

In mainstreaming of cross cutting issues, the sector departments will team up with the Social Protection, Culture and Recreation to provide training for women and youth engaging in sector related activities. Human resource sector contributes significantly in empowering women and youth to access enterprise funds. The sector will also ensure that both men and women are involved and recognized in decision making on farm use and products and ensure not more than two thirds of same gender occupy leadership positions in the groups.

On HIV/AIDS, the sector will continue with sensitizing the community on the effects of the scourge. Enterprises that provide nutritious food to infected people like promotion of dairy goats, kitchen gardens traditional vegetables targeting vulnerable

groups including those infected will be promoted. HIV/AIDS curriculum will also be introduced in training of farmers to sensitize farmers on issues regarding HIV/AIDS. The sector will also focus on technologies and enterprises that are friendly to the environment. This will include sensitizing farmers on the dangers of the blue gum trees and protection of water catchments. Farmers will also be sensitized on the need to conserve the environment and protection of water catchment areas. They shall also be sensitized on the need to conserve environment as an income generating activity.

4.4.2 Environmental Protection, Water, Natural Resources and Housing

The sector is comprised of the department of water & irrigation, environment & natural resources

Sub-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.

County response to sector vision and mission
Since the County is endowed with six permanent rivers, additional irrigation projects will be initiated to increase food production, high yielding livestock rearing and intensive cash crop farming among others. The county interventions will focus on increasing the area under irrigation; increasing the coverage of clean and safe water to both rural and urban areas; increasing water storage in the county; implementing policies on management of water and irrigation; the development and management of ground water and lastly the coordination of water and irrigation sector stakeholders.

Environment and Natural Resources
This sub sector is mandated with proper management of environment and natural resources within the county

Sub-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

County response to sector vision and mission

The sector will ensure that sustainable projects and programmes are initiated in the County and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is done on them. In addition the county will focus on the following key interventions;

1) Management and formulation of policies relating to Environment, Solid Waste Management, Issuance of Noise License, Licenses for refuse transportation, Environmental protection, and awareness campaigns, and county forestry and other natural resources.

2) Undertake conservation, control and protection of water catchment areas, water quality and pollution control, restoration of wetlands, conservation and protection and provision of county forestry services, county environment management, and restoration of strategic county water towers and coordination of climate change enabling activities.

3) Develop and coordinate projects in renewable energy

4) The county will invest in environment conservation through private and public organizations which will ensure better methods of environment conservation.

5) The county will also train people on resource management especially with respect to the environment

6) The county will formulate and implement policies on management of the environment and natural resources.

Sector programmes

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management														
Objective: To Provide sustainable urban center solid and liquid waste management services														
Outcome: improved efficiency in waste management														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**Million**
Urban Centers Solid Waste Management Programme	Improved efficiency in urban waste management		- No. Bulk-Bins acquired	Acquire 20 Bulk-Bins	100	Acquire 20 Bulk-Bins	100	Acquire 20 Bulk-Bins	100	Acquire 20 Bulk-Bins	100	Acquire 20 Bulk-Bins	100	500

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management														
Objective: To Provide sustainable urban center solid and liquid waste management services														
Outcome: improved efficiency in waste management														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**Million**
			No. of Bulk-Bins Carrier trucks Acquired	Acquire 1 Bulk-Bin Carrier truck		Acquire 1 Bulk-Bin Carrier truck		Acquire 1 Bulk-Bin Carrier truck		Acquire 1 Bulk-Bin Carrier truck		Acquire 1 Bulk-Bin Carrier truck		
			No of Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bins Acquired	Acquire 1 Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bin		Acquire 1 Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bin		Acquire 1 Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bin		Acquire 1 Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bin		Acquire 1 Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bin		
			No. of specialized Hazardous waste Vans acquired							Acquire 2 specialized Hazardous waste				
			No. of Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services	Involve 20 Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services		Involve 20 Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services		Involve 20 Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services		Involve 20 Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services		Involve 20 Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services		

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management														
Objective: To Provide sustainable urban center solid and liquid waste management services														
Outcome: improved efficiency in waste management														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**Million**
			No. of Acres Acquisitioned and developed					Acquisition of 10 acres and development of County Dumpsite						
			No. of acquisitioned and installed Medical and hazardous waste incinerators.									Acquisition and installation of Medical and hazardous waste incinerator		
Urban Centers Liquid Waste management			Acquiring 3-Exhauster Trucks		500	Acquire 1 exhauster truck	1000	Acquire 1 exhauster truck	1000	Acquire 1 exhauster truck	1000		500	4000

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management														
Objective: To Provide sustainable urban center solid and liquid waste management services														
Outcome: improved efficiency in waste management														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**Million**
Programme			No. of major towns connected with sewerage system (Kerugoya, Kutus, Sagana, Kagio, Ngurubani and Kianyaga), Percentage of sewerage system complete,No. Of households connected to the sewerage system.	Feasibility study, plans and design		25 percent of sewerage system complete		50 percent of sewerage system complete		75 percent of sewerage system complete		100 percent of sewerage system complete		

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management														
Objective: To Provide sustainable urban center solid and liquid waste management services														
Outcome: improved efficiency in waste management														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**Million**
County Rivers Conservation Programme			No of Reposed statutory riparian zones.	Repossession of all statutory riparian zones along one major river and its main tributaries (Thiba).	**50**	Repossession of all statutory riparian zones along one major river and its main tributaries (Nyamindi)	**125**	Repossession of all statutory riparian zones along one major river and its main tributaries (Sagana)	**125**		**50**		**50**	
			No of County Bamboo Propagating Nursery established.			Establishment of County Bamboo Propagating Nursery.		Establishment of County Bamboo Propagating Nursery.		Establishment of County Bamboo Propagating Nursery.		Establishment of County 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		50 percent of Planting bamboo seedlings on the riparian land		75 percent of Planting bamboo seedlings on the riparian land		100 percent of Planting bamboo seedlings on the riparian land		

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management														
Objective: To Provide sustainable urban center solid and liquid waste management services														
Outcome: improved efficiency in waste management														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**Million**
County Wet-Land Conservation Programme			No. of County Wetlands and water-pans Repossessed and land ownership documents processed			25 percent of repossessed and processed ownership documents	**50**	**50** percent of repossessed and processed ownership documents	**50**	75 percent of repossessed and processed ownership documents	**50**	100 percent of repossessed and processed ownership documents	**50**	200
			Percentage of County's Wetland and water pans reclaimed			Reclaim 15 percent of wetlands and waterpans		Reclaim 50 percent of wetlands and waterpans		Reclaim 75 percent of wetlands and waterpans		Reclaim 100 percent of wetlands and waterpans		
County Natural Carbonated Water points conservation programme			No. of land ownership documents for the 8 natural carbonated water points processed			Processing of land ownership documents for 2 natural carbonated water points	**7.5**	Processing of land ownership documents for 2 natural carbonated water points	**7.5**	Processing of land ownership documents for 2 natural carbonated water points	**7.5**	Processing of land ownership documents for 2 natural carbonated water points	**7.5**	30

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management														
Objective: To Provide sustainable urban center solid and liquid waste management services														
Outcome: improved efficiency in waste management														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**Million**
			No. of areas with Natural carbonated water deposits secured			Securing 2 areas with Natural carbonated water deposits		Securing 2 areas with Natural carbonated water deposits		Securing 2 areas with Natural carbonated water deposits		Securing 2 areas with Natural carbonated water deposits		
			Regulating utilization of the carbonated water.			Regulating utilization of the carbonated water.		Regulating utilization of the carbonated water.		Regulating utilization of the carbonated water.		Regulating utilization of the carbonated water.		
County Forestry Enhancement Programme			No. of Processed land ownership documents of County forests lands			Processing 3 land ownership documents of County forests lands	**75**	Processing 3 land ownership documents of County forests lands	**75**	Processing 3 land ownership documents of County forests lands	**75**	Processing 3 land ownership documents of County forests lands	**75**	300
			No. of the Re-established the County tree nurseries			Re-established the 2 County tree nurseries		Re-established the 2 County tree nurseries		Re-established the 2 County tree nurseries		Re-established the 2 County tree nurseries		

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management														
Objective: To Provide sustainable urban center solid and liquid waste management services														
Outcome: improved efficiency in waste management														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**Million**
			No. of forestry extension services provided			Provide forestry Extension services		Provide forestry Extension services		Provide forestry Extension services		Provide forestry Extension services		
			No of botanical gardens established			Establish 1 botanical garden		Establish 1 botanical garden		Establish 1 botanical garden		Establish 1 botanical garden		
								Beautification of 3 urban centers and 3 main county corridors(gateways)						
Develop county environmental regulatory framework			No. of county environmental ACTs Drafted, enacted and disseminated.			Drafting, enacting and dissemination of county environmental ACTs	**25**	County environmental Acts implemented	**25**	County environmental Acts implemented	**25**	County environmental Acts implemented	**25**	100

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management														
Objective: To Provide sustainable urban center solid and liquid waste management services														
Outcome: improved efficiency in waste management														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**Million**
			No. of environmental monitoring and enforcement unit Established and operationalised			Establish environmental monitoring and enforcement unit		operationalize environmental monitoring and enforcement unit		operationalize environmental monitoring and enforcement unit		operationalize environmental monitoring and enforcement unit		
			No of double cab pick-ups for environmental assessment and inspections purchased							Purchase 1 double cab pick-ups for environmental assessment and inspection		Purchase 1 double cab pick-ups for environmental assessment and inspection		
			No. of county environmental resource center Establish and operationalize.			Establish county environmental resource center.		Operationalize county environmental resource center.		Operationalize county environmental resource center.		operationalize county environmental resource center.		

Programme Name: Solid Waste Management														
Objective: To Provide sustainable urban center solid and liquid waste management services														
Outcome:														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**target**	**Cost(Million)**	**Million**
Urban Centers Solid Waste Management Programme			No. Bulk-Bins acquired	Acquire 20 Bulk-Bins	100	Acquire 20 Bulk-Bins	100	Acquire 20 Bulk-Bins	100	Acquire 20 Bulk-Bins	100	Acquire 20 Bulk-Bins	100	500
			No. of Bulk-Bins Carrier trucks Acquired	Acquire 1 Bulk-Bin Carrier truck		Acquire 1 Bulk-Bin Carrier truck		Acquire 1 Bulk-Bin Carrier truck		Acquire 1 Bulk-Bin Carrier truck		Acquire 1 Bulk-Bin Carrier truck		
			No of Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bins Acquired	Acquire 1 Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bin		Acquire 1 Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bin		Acquire 1 Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bin		Acquire 1 Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bin		Acquire 1 Medium size specialized Hazardous waste bin		
			No. of specialized Hazardous waste Vans acquired							Acquire 2 specialized Hazardous waste				
			No. of Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services	Involve 20 Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services		Involve 20 Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services		Involve 20 Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services		Involve 20 Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services		Involve 20 Youth groups in urban centers Cleaning Services		

			No. of Acres Acquisitioned and developed					Acquisition of 10 acres and development of County Dumpsite						
			No. of acquisitioned and installed Medical and hazardous waste incinerators.									Acquisition and installation of Medical and hazardous waste incinerator		
Urban Centers Liquid Waste management			Acquiring 3-Exhauster Trucks		500	Acquire 1 exhauster truck	1000	Acquire 1 exhauster truck	1000	Acquire 1 exhauster truck	1000		500	4000

Programme			No. of major towns connected with sewerage system (Kerugoya, Kutus, Sagana, Kagio, Nguruba ni and Kianyaga), Percentage of sewerage system complete, No. Of households connected to the sewerage system.	Feasibility study, plans and design		25 percent of sewerage system complete		50 percent of sewerage system complete		75 percent of sewerage system complete		100 percent of sewerage system complete		
County Rivers Conservation Programme			No of Reposed statutory riparian zones.	Repossession of all statutory riparian zones along one major river and its main tributaries (Thiba).	**50**	Repossession of all statutory riparian zones along one major river and its main tributaries (Nyamindi)	**125**	Repossession of all statutory riparian zones along one major river and its main tributaries (Sagana)	**125**		**50**		**50**	

			No of County Bamboo Propagating Nursery established.			Establishment of County Bamboo Propagating Nursery.		Establishment of County Bamboo Propagating Nursery.		Establishment of County Bamboo Propagating Nursery.		Establishment of County 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		50 percent of Planting bamboo seedlings on the riparian land		75 percent of Planting bamboo seedlings on the riparian land		100 percent of Planting bamboo seedlings on the riparian land		
County Wet-Land Conservation Programme			No. of County Wetlands and water-pans Repossessed and land ownership documents processed			25 percent of repossessed and processed ownership documents	**50**	**50** percent of repossessed and processed ownership documents	**50**	75 percent of repossessed and processed ownership documents	**50**	100 percent of repossessed and processed ownership documents	**50**	200
			Percentage of County's Wetland and water pans reclaimed			Reclaim 15 percent of wetlands and water pans		Reclaim 50 percent of wetlands and water pans		Reclaim 75 percent of wetlands and water pans		Reclaim 100 percent of wetlands and water pans		

County Natural Carbonated Water points conservation programme			No. of land ownership documents for the 8 natural carbonated water points processed			Processing of land ownership documents for 2 natural carbonated water points	**7.5**	Processing of land ownership documents for 2 natural carbonated water points	**7.5**	Processing of land ownership documents for 2 natural carbonated water points	**7.5**	Processing of land ownership documents for 2 natural carbonated water points	**7.5**	30
			No. of areas with Natural carbonated water deposits secured			Securing 2 areas with Natural carbonated water deposits		Securing 2 areas with Natural carbonated water deposits		Securing 2 areas with Natural carbonated water deposits		Securing 2 areas with Natural carbonated water deposits		
			Regulating utilization of the carbonated water.			Regulating utilization of the carbonated water.		Regulating utilization of the carbonated water.		Regulating utilization of the carbonated water.		Regulating utilization of the carbonated water.		
County Forestry Enhancement Programme			No. of Processed land ownership documents of County forests lands			Processing 3 land ownership documents of County forests lands	**75**	Processing 3 land ownership documents of County forests lands	**75**	Processing 3 land ownership documents of County forests lands	**75**	Processing 3 land ownership documents of County forests lands	**75**	300

			No. of the Re-established the County tree nurseries			Re-established the 2 County tree nurseries		Re-established the 2 County tree nurseries		Re-established the 2 County tree nurseries		Re-established the 2 County tree nurseries		
			No. of forestry extension services provided			Provide forestry Extension services		Provide forestry Extension services		Provide forestry Extension services		Provide forestry Extension services		
			No of botanical gardens established			Establish 1 botanical garden		Establish 1 botanical garden		Establish 1 botanical garden		Establish 1 botanical garden		
			No. of urban centers and main county corridors(gateways) beautified					Beautification of 3 urban centers and 3 main county corridors(gateways)						
Develop county environmental regulatory framework			No. of county environmental ACTs Drafted, enacted and disseminated.			Drafting, enacting and dissemination of county environmental ACTs	**25**	County environmental Acts implemented	**25**	County environmental Acts implemented	**25**	County environmental Acts implemented	**25**	100

			No. of environmental monitoring and enforcement unit Established and operationalised			Establish environmental monitoring and enforcement unit		operationalise environmental monitoring and enforcement unit		operationalise environmental monitoring and enforcement unit		operationalise environmental monitoring and enforcement unit		
			No of double cab pick-ups for environmental assessment and inspections purchased							Purchase 1 double cab pick-ups for environmental assessment and inspection		Purchase 1 double cab pick-ups for environmental assessment and inspection		
			No. of county environmental resource center Establish and operationalise.			Establish county environmental resource center.		Operationalise county environmental resource center.		Operationalise county environmental resource center.		Operationalise county environmental resource center.		

Programme Name: Water Supply Services														
Objective:														
Outcome:														
Sub-programme	Key outcome	Baseline	Key Performance indicators	Planned Targets										
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Total Budget
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Water and Irrigation	Sufficient water for irrigation		Number of households (HH) connected	42.8 percentage of households connected with	878.75	26.1 percent of the households connected	535.7	16.8 percent of the households connected	344.5	9.2 percent of the households connected with	189.5	5.4 percent of households connected with clean water.	105.5	2053.95

	and clea n wate r for		with clean water	clean water.		with clean water.		with clean water.		clean water.				
			Numb er of Hecta res of land suppli ed with water for Irrigat ion	42.8 percent of land supplied with water for irrigation		42.8 percent of land supplied with water for irrigation		42.8 percent of land supplied with water for irrigation		42.8 percent of land supplied with water for irrigatio n		42.8 percent of land supplied with water for irrigation		
			Drain age syste ms put in place (Thig uku Villag e Drain age Syste m)	1				Drainage system put in place.						
			Numb er of Dams constr ucted	6		2 dams constructe d		2 dams constructe d		2 dams construc ted				
			Numb er of Dams desilt ed (Nyaik ungu dam)	1		1 dam desilted (nyakung u dam)								
			Numb er of water pans rehab ilitate d			2 water pans rehabilitat ed		2 water pans rehabilitat ed		2 water pans rehabilit ated				
			Numb er of Boreh oles drille d and in use.											

			Number of schools accessing clean water.			5 schools connected with clean water		5 schools connected with clean water		5 schools connected with clean water		5 schools connected with clean water		
			Number of staff trained and number of project management committee members trained			4 staff members and 20 members of the project management committee trained		4 staff members and 15 members of the project management committee trained		4 staff members and 15 members of the project management committee trained				
			Number of water tanks purchased/constructed (20)	5 water tanks purchased/constructed		5 water tanks purchased/constructed		5 water tanks purchased/constructed		5 water tanks purchased/constructed		5 water tanks purchased/constructed		

Flagship /County 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 (to be implemented in collaboration with the National Government) or from the County Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint.

Project	**Location**	**Description**	**Outcome**	**Performance Indicator**	**Expected** completion **date**	**Implementation agencies**	**Cost in Kshs (Millions)**
Waste Management & Resource Recovery	Kerugoya Kutus Mwea Kagio	Community awareness and capacity building on individual and collective responsibility on waste collection from the source (households,	Clean Environment	No. of households, markets and businesses serviced	2018 - 2020	Directorate of Environment and Natural Resources	5 M

Project	Location	Description	Outcome	Performance Indicator	Expected completion date	Implementation agencies	Cost in Kshs (Millions)
		businesses, markets and farms) that should be well packaged for ease in collection.					
		Organization and capacity building of waste handlers. The waste handlers and other interested individuals to be organized into cooperatives so they can handle waste management as a business and industry engagement	Community Economic empowerment Social Integration	No. of SACCOs created Amount of Saving & Investments No of strategic Partnerships	2018 - 2022	Directorate of Environment and Natural Resources	25M
		Collection of waste from source by designated waste collectors. The Co-operatives servicing the major towns should be provided with the necessary protective gear and tool kits (e.g. overalls, helmets, gumboots, gloves, spades, rakes, wheel burrows, dust masks etc) for waste management	Effective waste collection Minimized health risks to waste handlers Increased Revenue Co-operatives	Amount of waste removed/collected from source Amount of income from Improved skills and appropriate technology in Waste management	2018 - 2022	Directorate of Environment and Natural Resources	80M
		Transfer of waste from source should	Clean Environment	Amount of garbage collected	2018 - 2022	To be Procured	80M

Project	Location	Description	Outcome	Performance Indicator	Expected completion date	Implementation agencies	Cost in Kshs (Millions)
		be well mechanized including additional equipment and vehicles for transfer of waste from source to end point.	Economic Empowerment Enhanced and appropriate technology Improved skills	No of vehicles collecting garbage			
		Resources recovery at buy back centers. Skips, Receptacles to be converted to buyback centers to be created in the main towns and administrative HQ's Engage the Cooperatives created also to manage buy back centers and recover reusable and recyclable waste at the buyback centers	Minimal waste at disposal Resources Recovered and Reused	Amount of waste at final disposal sites Income Generated Management Skills No of recycling business and industries created	2018 - 2020	Directorate of Environment and Natural Resources	16M
Mwea Makima Water project	Thiba/ Nyangati	Expansion of the existing project to provide portable, adequate water to Kimbimbi and Ngurubani towns.	More residents with access to clean water for domestic use	Number of households connected to clean and safe water	June 2018	Directorate of water	3.6m
Njukii-ini water project	Njukii	Construction of an intake point along Igenda Mbola river, a storage tank at Mbiri Market and a distribution system to serve residents of Njuki-ini ward.	More residents with access to clean water for domestic use	Number of households connected to clean and safe water	June 2018	Directorate of water	15m
South Ngariama		Construction of an intake point along Rupingazi	More residents with	Number of households connected to	June 2018	Directorate of water	12 M

Project	Location	Description	Outcome	Performance Indicator	Expected completion date	Implementation agencies	Cost in Kshs (Millions)
Water Project (Mugaru Water Project)		River, a storage tank and a distribution system to serve residents of South Ngariama	access to clean water for domestic use	clean and safe water			
Riagicheru Water Project		Improvement of the existing water supply and construction of a new water storage tank so as to serve more households	More residents with access to clean water for domestic use	Number of households connected to clean and safe water	May 2018	Directorate of water	12M
Rukenya-Kutus Water project		Rehabilitation of the existing intake and pipeline so as to increase supply of water to Kutus town and it's environs	More residents with access to clean water for domestic use	Number of households connected to clean and safe water	May 2018	Directorate of water	5.5 M

Mainstreaming cross cutting issues

To mainstream cross cutting issues, the sector has continuously addressed environmental issues by ensuring that industries adhere to environmental standards and prevention of pollution of surface water. During the plan period, the County will engage available labour force in environmental conservation to reduce the unemployment. To mitigate on disasters especially during rainy season, the sector will build dams to harvest rain water. Gender parity is a crossing-cutting issue that environment, water and sanitation will be able to integrate through maintaining at least 30 per cent of either gender in the membership in the water users associations. In collaboration with other sectors the sector will work towards improving the lives of people affected or infected with HIV/AIDS as a developmental issue.

Most of the projects in the sector are aimed at alleviating poverty by ensuring there is access to markets, goods, social amenities such as water and sanitation facilities thus ensuring there is an enabling environment for poverty reduction. The sector also employs a number of young people in casual labour thus mainstreaming youth issues. Soil and water conservation efforts will be applied so as to protect the environment.

4.4.3 General Economics, Commercial and Labour Affairs

This sector comprises of the department of Cooperative Development, Trade, Tourism, Industry and Enterprise Development. The department is composed of four directorates, namely Cooperative Development, Trade and Enterprise Development, Tourism and Industrialization.

The cooperative directorate key role is to ensure there is development of cooperative societies in the county through establishment of an enabling environment and mutual working relationship between the stakeholders. In addition, it focuses on the enhancement of cooperative society's performance, revival of dormant and formation of new cooperative societies are indicative of the level of growth in the cooperative movement. The basis of this focus on cooperative development is the understanding that the cooperative movement plays a very significant role in improving livelihoods of members and the community at large. Since cooperative societies seeks to empower members to jointly carry out a common economic, social and cultural activity for the general good of all members, the directorate is keen to create a conducive environment for the same. They help in creating equity in resources distribution as well as in job creation. The county has 126 cooperative societies distributed in all the sub counties.

The trade and enterprise development directorate is responsible for regulating, facilitating and promoting the various business activities. The directorate's core activities include the management of Joint Loan Board Scheme; entrepreneurship development through business counseling; training and consultancy services; markets development and dissemination of trade information; promotion of small and medium enterprises and ensuring fair trading practices.

The tourism directorate's key role is tourism development through the development, formulation and implementation of a county tourism strategy and all related policies. The directorate further has the responsibility of planning and researching on potential tourist sites translating to product development. The directorate has the responsibility of developing tourist related calendar of events; branding, marketing and promoting the county's tourist attraction sites through publications and documentaries.

The industrialization directorate is responsible for the industrial promotion and development of the county. It is responsible for resource mapping of the county so as to identify and analyse the comparative advantage of the county. It is also responsible for

commodity mapping so as to understand the geography of the county's supply chain through which the county can then identify which industries beside the agro-processing industries that can be established. The directorate is also responsible for the development of cottage industries.

Sector Vision and Mission

Vision
"A globally competitive county economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development with enhanced redistribution of 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.

County response to sector vision and mission
In response to the sector vision and mission, the strategic priorities of the sector will include the establishment of a responsive, efficient and sustainable cooperative movement through capacity building and the improvement of governance in the cooperatives and Saccos; the development of a conducive business environment which will promote enterprise development inclusive of capacity building for the enterprises;
the identification, mapping and branding of tourist attractions sites which will result in the increase of the number of tourists coming into the county thus the development of the hospitality sector so as to accommodate the soaring numbers; the development of annual calendar of the events which will ensure a consistent inflow of local, regional and international tourists; the establishment of five star hotels which will attract tourists in addition to promotion of domestic tourism through seminars; the county establishment of agro-based and cottage industries especially those which add value to the locally produced agricultural produce.

Sector Programmes

Programme Name: Trade Development and Industrial Investment														
Objective: Creation of wealth and poverty reduction														
Outcome: Improved living standards														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Baseline	Year1		Year2		Year3		Year4		Year5		Total
				target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	30 M
Capacity Building for traders and SMEs	Better skilled traders and business people	No of trained traders,	500 trained	training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	
Promotion Development And growth of Trade	Employment creation	List of names of those assisted financially and their respective amounts	200 business people facilitated with credits	Facilitating 100 business people with credit	10 M	Facilitating 100 business people with credit	10 M	Facilitating 100 business people with credit	10 M	100 business people With credit	10 M	Facilitating 100 business people with credit	10 M	50 M

Programme Name: Trade Development and Industrial Investment														
Objective: Creation of wealth and poverty reduction														
Outcome: Improved living standards														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Baseline	Year1		Year2		Year3		Year4		Year5		Total
				target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	30 M
Capacity Building for traders and SMEs	Better skilled traders and business people	No of trained traders,	500 trained	training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	
air trade practices and consumer protection	Accurate weighing and measuring for use for trade Accurate statement in the course of trade Available avenues of consumer protection Reduction of counterfeits and substandard goods	Number of W&M equipment verified and stamped, amount of revenue collected and cases (w&m) prosecuted. Reports on surveillance done prosecution returns. Number of cases reported. Number of cases prosecuted.	7000 equipment are verified	Annual verification of 10 000 equipment	6 M	Annual verification of 10 000 equipment	6 M	Annual verification of 10 000 equipment	6 M	Annual verification of 10 000 equipment	6 M	Annual verification of 10 000 equipment	6 M	30 M

Programme Name: Trade Development and Industrial Investment														
Objective: Creation of wealth and poverty reduction														
Outcome: Improved living standards														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Baseline	Year1		Year2		Year3		Year4		Year5		Total
				target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	30 M
Capacity Building for traders and SMEs	Better skilled traders and business people	No of trained traders,	500 trained	training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	

Programme Name: Trade Development and Industrial Investment														
Objective: Creation of wealth and poverty reduction														
Outcome: Improved living standards														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Baseline	Year1		Year2		Year3		Year4		Year5		Total
				target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	30 M
Capacity Building for traders and SMEs	Better skilled traders and business people	No of trained traders,	500 trained	training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	Facilitating 100 business people and training 300	6 M	
Promotion of Industrial Development	Processed good, increase in employment ,revenue, Market for agricultural produce	Industries in place	20 industries in place	1 industry and conducting a feasibility study	3 M	1 industry and conducting a feasibility study	3 M	1 industry and conducting a feasibility study	3 M	1 industry and conducting a feasibility study	3 M	1 industry and conducting a feasibility study	3 M	15 M

Programme Name: Cooperative Extension Services														
Objective: Improve on governance and management of cooperative societies														
Outcome: Progressive and stable cooperative movement														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Baseline	Year1		Year2		Year3		Year4		Year5		Total
				target	cost	Target	Cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	5M
Cooperative advisory and Extension services	Improved governance in the management of cooperative societies	Turnover of operations and number of disputes	Officers attends management and general meetings in the field	80 meetings	1M	80 meetings	1M	80 meetings	1M	80 meetings	1M	80 meetings	1M	
Cooperative education and training	Improved efficiency in service delivery	Number of trainings done and list of attendance	Occasional trainings done	z15 trainings	2M	15 trainings	2M	15 trainings	2M	15 trainings	2M	15 trainings	2M	10M

Programme Name: TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING														
Objective: Attract local and international tourists in the county														
Outcome: Increased revenue and job creation														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Baseline**	**Year1**		**Year2**		**Year3**		**Year4**		**Year5**		**Total**
				target	cost	target	Cost	Target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	85M
Domestic tourism promotion and marketing	Increased revenue and job creation	Number of tourists	No available data	Conducting feasibility study	17M	Conducting feasibility study	17M	Conducting feasibility study	17M	Conducting feasibility study	17M	Conducting feasibility study	17M	
International tourism promotion and	Increased revenue	Number of international tourists	No available data	Conducting feasibility study	20M	Conducting feasibility study	20M	Conducting feasibility study	20M	Conducting feasibility study	20M	Conducting feasibility study	20M	100M

Programme Name: TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING														
Objective: Attract local and international tourists in the county														
Outcome: Increased revenue and job creation														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Base line**	**Year1**		**Year2**		**Year3**		**Year4**		**Year5**		**Total**
				target	cost	target	Cost	Target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	85M
Domestic tourism promotion and marketing	Increased revenue and job creation	Number of tourists	No available data	Conducting feasibility study	17M	Conducting feasibility study	17M	Conducting feasibility study	17M	Conducting feasibility study	17M	Conducting feasibility study	17M	
marketing		visiting the county												

Flagship /County 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 (to be implemented in collaboration with the National Government) or from the County Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint

Project Name	**Location**	**Objective**	**Output / Outcome**	**Performance indicators**	**Time frame (Start-End)**	**Implementing Agencies**	**Cost (Ksh. Millions)**
Milk packaging machines	County	Value addition to the milk product	Installed milk packaging machine	Number of machines	2018-2019	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development	6 M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output / Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
Coffee roasting, griding and packaging machine	County	Value addition to coffee	Installed, commissioned and operational machine	Number of machines	2018 - 2019	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development	6 M
Industrial and Business park	Thigirishi land near sagana	Revenue generation, Job creation, value addition	Operational industrial park	No of factories/industries/businesses in the park	2018 - 2022	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development and National government	1 Billion and PPP model
Establisment of a Apparels and Textiles Cottage Industry	County	Job creation, value addition	Production of hospital linen and other apparels	No of job created No of apparels produced	2018 - 2022	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development and National government	100 M
Purchase of various equipment and inputs as grants in support of Women and Youth Empowerment Programm	County	Job creation, value addition	Production and value addition in numerous sectors	No of job created No of products developed No of equipment purchased Quantity of inputs purchased	2018 - 2022	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development and National	100 M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output / Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
e ("Wezesha Programme")						government	
Establishment of various cottage industries	County	Job creation, value addition	Production and value addition in numerous sectors	No of job created No of cottage industries established	2018 - 2022	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development and National government	80 M
Construction of market sheds, laying of slabs, toilets, ainage and flood lights	Wang'uru, Makutano Kiamutugu, Kutus and Kagio	Job creation Revenue creation	Well maintained market	Fully structured markets	2018 - 2020	Trade and cooperative department	92M
Development of an 18 hole golf course, luxury houses, low cost housing	Gichugu	Job creation, income redistribution, tourist attraction	Fully developed gold course,	Operational golf course	2018 - 2022	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development and National government	100 M and PPP Model
Development of Kamweti Mountain Climbing Route	Gichugu	Job creation, income redistribution, tourist attraction	Well developed and mapped out route	Usable route	2018 – 2022	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise	50 M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output / Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
						development	
Development of a canoeing course	Sagana – Mwea	Job creation, income redistribution, tourist attraction, adventure sports	Well developed and mapped out water course	Number of people using the course	2018 - 2020	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development	30 M
Development on a documentary	County	To showcase county investment opportunities and tourist attraction sites	Increase investment and increase number of tourists	No. of new investments No. of tourists Documentary	2018 - 2020	Department of cooperative development, trade, tourism, industry, enterprise development	30 M

4.4.4 Education and Public Service Sector

This sector is comprised of the department of education and public service.

Sector Vision and Mission
Vision:
To have a globally competitive quality education, public service delivery and child care in Kirinyaga County's for sustainable development
Mission:
To provide holistic and integrated educational programs and efficient public service delivery and child care

Sector programmes

Department of Vocational Training

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 vocational training institutions														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
Vocational Training and Home Craft Centers			Number of Title deeds secured (27)	27 title deeds secured	1.35.m									1,350,000
			Number of physical plans secured	28 physical plans secured	2.7m									2,700,000
			Number of Branded Gate and Fence erected (30 branded gates)	6 institutions with branded gates and fences	18m	6 institutions with branded gates and fences	18m	6 institutions with branded gates and fences	18m	6 institutions with branded gates and fences	18m	4 institutions with branded gates and fences	12m	

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 vocational training institutions														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
			Number of fully furnished county polytechnic workshops. (6)	6 fully furnished county polytechnic workshops.	18m									
			Number of fully furnished home craft admin blocks. (30)	6 fully furnished home craft admin blocks completed	30m	6 fully furnished home craft admin blocks completed	30m	6 fully furnished home craft admin blocks completed	30m	6 fully furnished home craft admin blocks completed	30m	4 fully furnished home craft admin blocks completed	20m	
			Number of fully furnished home craft classes (30)	6 fully furnished home craft classes	15m	6 fully furnished home craft classes	15m	6 fully furnished home craft classes	15m	6 fully furnished home craft classes	15m	4 fully furnished home craft classes	10m	

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 vocational training institutions														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
			Number of institution Supplied with Home Craft equipment. (30)	6 fully furnished institutions with home craft equipment	9m	6 fully furnished institutions with home craft equipment	9m	6 fully furnished institutions with home craft equipment	9m	6 fully furnished institutions with home craft equipment	9m	4 fully furnished institutions with home craft equipment	6m	
			Number of home craft institutions supplied with learning material (30)	6 institutions supplied with learning material	7.5m	6 institutions supplied with learning material	6m	6 institutions supplied with learning material	4.5m	6 institutions supplied with learning material	3m	4 institutions supplied with learning material	1m	
			Number of institutions with home craft ablution blocks (30)	6 institutions have home craft ablution blocks constructed	18m	6 institutions have home craft ablution blocks constructed	18m	6 institutions have home craft ablution blocks constructed	18m	6 institutions have home craft ablution blocks constructed	18m	4 institutions have home craft ablution blocks constructed	12m	

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 vocational training institutions														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
			Number of VETI that have fully furnished administration block (30)	7 VETI fully furnished administration blocks	35m	6 VETI fully furnished administration blocks	30m	5 VETI fully furnished administration blocks	25m	6 VETI fully furnished administration blocks	30m	4 VETI fully furnished administration blocks	20m	
			Number of VETI institutions that have fully furnished Classroom blocks (30)	7 VETI are fully furnished classroom blocks	17.5m	6 VETI are fully furnished classroom blocks	15m	5 VETI are fully furnished classroom blocks	12.5m	6 VETI are fully furnished classroom blocks	15m	4 VETI have fully furnished classroom blocks	10m	
			Number of institutions with VETI Equipment (30)	7 (VETI) institution supplied with equipment	14M	6 (VETI) institution supplied with equipment	16M	5 (VETI) institution supplied with equipment	10M	5 (VETI) institution supplied with equipment	10m	4 (VETI) institution supplied with equipment 14M	8m	

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 vocational training institutions														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
			Number of (VETI)institutions supplied with VETI equipment (30)	7 institutions fully supplied with learning materials	7.7m	6 institutions fully supplied with learning materials	6.6m	5m institutions fully supplied with learning materials	5.5m	6 institutions fully supplied with learning materials	6.6m	4 institutions fully supplied with learning materials	4.4m	
			Number of VETI with ablution blocks (30)	Ablution blocks constructed for 7 institutions	21m	Ablution blocks constructed for 6 institutions	18m	Ablution blocks constructed for 5 institutions	15m	Ablution blocks constructed for 6 institutions	18m	Ablution blocks constructed for 4 institutions	12m	
			Number of institutions with fully furnished standard dormitory (30)	Fully furnished standard dormitories in 6 VETI	30M	Fully furnished standard dormitories in 6 VETI	30M	Fully furnished standard dormitories in 6 VETI	30M	Fully furnished standard dormitories in 6 VETI	30M	Fully furnished standard dormitories in 4 VETI	20M	

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 vocational training institutions														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
			Number of institutions with fully furnished standard dinning with fully furnished standard kitchen (30)	Fully furnished standard kitchens for 6 VETI	33 M	Fully furnished standard kitchens for 6 VETI	33 M	Fully furnished standard kitchens for 6 VETI	33 M	Fully furnished standard kitchens for 6 VETI	33 M	Fully furnished standard kitchens for 4 VETI	22 M	
			Number of institutions/ Septic tanks constructed or purchased (30)	Septic tanks are constructed/established for 6 VETI	18 m	Septic tanks are constructed/established for 6 VETI	18 m	Septic tanks are constructed/established for 6 VETI	18 m	Septic tanks are constructed/established for 6 VETI	18 m	Septic tanks are constructed/established for 4 VETI	12 m	

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 vocational training institutions														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
			Number of institutions that have fully furnished computer labs (30)	Fully furnished computer labs for 6 institutions	27m	Fully furnished computer labs for 6 institutions	27m	Fully furnished computer labs for 6 institutions	27m	Fully furnished computer labs for 6 institutions	27m	Fully furnished computer labs for 4 institutions	18m	
			Number of institutions supplied with ICT Equipment (30)	Supply of ICT equipment for 6 institutions	9m	Supply of ICT equipment for 6 institutions	9m	Supply of ICT equipment for 6 institutions	9m	Supply of ICT equipment for 6 institutions	9m	Supply of ICT equipment for 4 institutions	6m	
			Number of institutions supplied with ICT Training material (30)	Supply of ICT Training material for 6 institutions	15m	Supply of ICT Training material for 6 institutions	12m	Supply of ICT Training material for 6 institutions	9m	Supply of ICT Training material for 6 institutions	6m	Supply of ICT Training material for 4 institutions	2m	

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 vocational training institutions														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
			Number of institutions connected with electricity (17)	6 institutions connected to electricity	1.2m	6 institutions connected to electricity	1.2m	5 institutions connected to electricity	1m					
			Number of institutions connected with water. (27)	6 institutions connected with water	1.2m	6 institutions connected with water	1.2m	6 institutions connected with water	1.2m	6 institutions connected with water	1.2m	3 institutions connected with water	0.6m	
			Number of fully furnished institution library (1)			Phase 1 of the institutional library constructed	2m	Phase 2 of the institutional library constructed	2m	Phase 2 of the institutional library constructed	2m			
			Number of public libraries (1)			Phase 1 completed	5m	Phase 1 completed	5m	Phase 1 completed	5m	Phase 1 completed	5m	

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 vocational training institutions														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
			Quality Assurance and Standards	Quality assurance and standards maintained	0.4m	Quality assurance and standards maintained	0.4m	Quality assurance and standards maintained	0.4m	Quality assurance and standards maintained	0.4m	Quality assurance and standards maintained	0.4m	
			Number of institutions rebranded		1.5m		1.5m		1.5m		1.5m		1.5m	
			Number of exhibition and trade fares supported		1.5m		1.5m		1.5m		1.5m		1.5m	
			Capacity building	Capacity building facilitated	2m	Capacity building facilitate	2m	Capacity building facilitated	2m	Capacity building facilitated	2m	Capacity building facilitated	2m	

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 vocational training institutions														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**Target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
			Number of internal exams and industrial attachments facilitated.		1.6m		1.6m		1.6m		1.6m		1.6m	
			Number of external exams facilitated (KNEC & NITA)	KNEC exams done	980,000	KNEC exams done	1.078m	KNEC exams done	1.185m	KNEC exams done	1,304,380	KNEC exams done	1,434,818	
				NITA GIT II EXAMS done	1.9m	NITA GIT II EXAMS done	2.090m	NITA GIT II EXAMS done	2.299m	NITA GIT II EXAMS done	2.5289m	NITA GIT II EXAMS done	2,781,790	

ECDE

Program Name: Early childhood education														
Objective: to improve learning conditions and standards in ECDE														
Outcome : Strengthened county education field services for effective and coordinated service delivery														
Sub-Progamme	**Key outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total cost**
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Curriculum implementation monitoring supervision and evaluation	Well prepared children before joining primary schools, Smooth transition to primary schools, Improved access and retention in the ECDE centres. - Increased ECDE enrolment. Decreased rate of truancy and drop-outs.			Successfully implement the curriculum and facilitated monitoring and evaluation throughout the year.	10.7	Successfully implement the curriculum and facilitated monitoring and evaluation throughout the year.	10.7	Successfully implement the curriculum and facilitated monitoring and evaluation throughout the year.	10.7	Successfully implement the curriculum and facilitated monitoring and evaluation throughout the year.	10.7	Successfully implement the curriculum and facilitated monitoring and evaluation throughout the year.	10.7	53.5m
Trainings ECDE Caregivers	Trained ECDE teachers on new curriculum About 500 ECDE teachers trained on new curriculum													
Training of ECDE Teachers	Enhanced research,		Number of ECDE	125 ECDE	0.45m	125 ECDE	0.45m	125 ECDE	0.45m	125 ECDE	0.45m	125 ECDE	0.45m	2m

Program Name: Early childhood education														
Objective: to improve learning conditions and standards in ECDE														
Outcome : Strengthened county education field services for effective and coordinated service delivery														
Sub-Progamme	**Key outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total cost**
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	training and capacity building of ECDE programs , Skilled ECDE teachers in material development - Increased teaching and learning materials in ECDE centers, Informed ECDE teachers lower primary teachers, h/trs manager on transition Increased percentage rate on transition, ECDE teachers empowered with special needs education. Increased identified children with special needs.		teachers trained.	teachers trained,		teachers trained,		teachers trained		teachers trained		teachers trained		

Program Name: Early childhood education															
Objective: to improve learning conditions and standards in ECDE															
Outcome : Strengthened county education field services for effective and coordinated service delivery															
Sub-Progamme	**Key outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**											
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total cost**
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
TRAINING OF OFFICERS	Empowered offers with knowledge and skills. Output Promotions and better salary, Empowered ECDE officers.		Number of Officers trained.	Officers trained	1.8 M	Officers trained	1.8 M	Officers trained	1.8 M	Officers trained	1.8 M	Officers trained	1.8 M	9m
Community mobilization	Early Identification referral and placement of children with special needs Helping each child to realize his/her full potential													
Co-Curricular activities	Children engaged in various co-curricular activities		Pre-school	All or a selected number of learners engage in co-curricular activities.	0.5 m	All or a selected number of learners engage in co-curricular activities.	0.5 m	All or a selected number of learners engage in co-curricular activities.	0.5 m	All or a selected number of learners engage in co-curricular activities.	0.5 m	All or a selected number of learners engage in co-curricular activities.	0.5 m	2.5 m
Inauguration of ECDE center management committees	Well prepared children and high retention and completion rate in the			Inaugurate and learn the ECDE Centre management committee	0.3	Inaugurate and learn the ECDE Centre management committee	0.3	Inaugurate and learn the ECDE Centre management committee	0.3	Inaugurate and learn the ECDE Centre management committee	0.3	Inaugurate and learn the ECDE Centre management committee	0.3	1.5 m

Program Name: Early childhood education														
Objective: to improve learning conditions and standards in ECDE														
Outcome : Strengthened county education field services for effective and coordinated service delivery														
Sub-Progamme	**Key outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total cost**
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	ECDE centers Cordial relations existing amongst the stakeholders involved in the ECDE sub-sector													
Initiation of a feeding program	Improved nutritional status of pre-school which will help retention of children in school		Number of learners that benefit from the feeding program	All learners benefit from the feeding program	30.4m	All learners benefit from the feeding program	30.4m	All learners benefit from the feeding program	30.4m	All learners benefit from the feeding program	30.4m	All learners benefit from the feeding program	30.4m	152m
Land demarcation, fencing, landscaping and drainage	improved infrastructure and learning environment in ECDE centers		Number of institutions demarcated, fenced, well landscaped institutions		7.5m		7.5m		7.5m		7.5m		7.5m	37.5M
Supply of learning materials	Improved access, quality and equity of ECDE Services		Number of learning institutions supplied with learning materials	All institutions supplied with learning materials	3m	All institutions supplied with learning materials	3m	All institutions supplied with learning materials	3m	All institutions supplied with learning materials	3m	All institutions supplied with learning materials	3m	15m
Construction of classes	Available, Enough and standard learning space		Number of classrooms completed		6m		6m		6m		6m		6m	30m

Program Name: Early childhood education															
Objective: to improve learning conditions and standards in ECDE															
Outcome : Strengthened county education field services for effective and coordinated service delivery															
Sub-Progamme	**Key outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Planned Targets**											
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total cost**
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Construction of exhaustable toilets	Available Suitable and hygienic toilets		No.of toilets constructed		6m		6m		6m		6m		6m	30 m
Supply of furniture	improved infrastructure and learning environment in ECDE centres		No.of furniture supplied.	Furniture supplied	2.5 m	Furniture supplied	2.5 m	Furniture supplied	2.5 m	Furniture supplied	2.5 m	Furniture supplied	2.5 m	12.5m
Supply and fixing of play facilities	Appropriate and safe play materials and equipment in the centres		No. of play facilities supplied and fixed		3.0 m		3.0 m		3.0 m		3.0 m		3.0 m	15 m
Completion of classes	Enough and standard learning space		Number of classes completed		3m		3m		3m		3m		3m	15 m
Completion of toilets	Suitable and hygienic toilets		Number of toilets completed	Toilets completed	3m	Toilets completed	3m	Toilets completed	3m	Toilets completed	3m	Toilets completed	3m	15 m
Water connection/ drilling of boreholes	Increased access to water for learning institutions		No. of ECDE centers connected with water/No. of boreholes drilled	ECDE learning centers connected with water.	3m	Learning institutions connected with water	3m	Learning institutions connected with water	3m	Learning institutions connected with water	3m	Learning institutions connected with water	3m	15 m
Purchase of land.	To provide additional facility for learning and extra-curricular activities		Number of parcels of land purchased	Parcels of land bought	2m	Parcels of land bought	2m	Parcels of land bought	2m	Parcels of land bought	2m	Parcels of land bought	2m	10 m

Flagship /County 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 (to be implemented in collaboration with the National Government) or from the County Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint.

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
Implementation of Performance Contracting	HQ	Improve public service delivery	Efficient and effective service delivery.	Turnaround time and resident satisfaction	2018-2019	Department of Education and Public Service	5 M
Upgrading of existing polytechnics	County	To improve facilities, learning equipment, trainee capitalization, instructor ratios in order to prepare children, entrepreneurs, farmers, women and young people for learning, industry and life	Increase in number of new industries Increase in industry knowledge and skill competences Increase in Industry partnerships	No. of students enrolled No of industry partnerships within Polytechnics	2018 -2022	Department of Education and Public Service	125 M
Review of Polytechnics curriculums	County	To align the curriculum to local, regional and global industry and market requirements	Increase productivity Industry and Market Competency Based Graduates Master Craft Artisans	No of curriculums reviews Partnerships with Industry No of students enrolled in new courses	2018 -2022	Department of Education and Public Service	60 M
Improvement and upgrading of the general infrastructure and furniture of the ECDE centres	County	To improve learning environment for the children through resource recovery strategy of agricultural and appropriate technology	Increase number of children enrolled Utilization of agricultural and natural resource by products	No of students enrolled Research and Development of Environmentally friendly learning materials	2018 -2022	Department of Education and Public Service	100 M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh.)
				and equipment			
Upgrade of delivery of curriculum to e-learning and digital devices within ECDE, Libraries and Polytechnics	County	To improve delivery of curriculum that prepares children, entrepreneurs, farmers, women and young people for learning, industry and life	Increase access to e-learning, connectivity and digital devices Increase access to local, regional and global online job opportunities Increased use of data for decision making	No of students with access to e-learning and digital devices No of young people accessing online job opportunities No of citizens, visitors and investors accessing information through online presence No of trainers and mentors on e-learning and digital skills	2018 -2022	Department of Education and Public Service	100 M

Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

Tree planting in schools has been ongoing as a measure of increasing the forest cover in the County. Environmental conservation will be taught in schools through environment clubs formed in these institutions to sensitize students on the need to conserve the environment. Support for the girl child education is bearing fruit and this can be seen from the retention rate and enrolment rate in primary and secondary schools. The revival of vocational training centres is expected to absorb the students who drop out of school for various reasons to acquire skills to make them productive and marketable.

The sector will also target the secondary school age population for HIV/AIDS behavior change. This age group is vulnerable and specific measures will be introduced such as establishment of youth friendly centres and VCT. Introduction of abstinence clubs in secondary schools is another measure that will be used to mainstream HIV/AIDS.

4.4.5 Health

The health sector comprises of medical services and public health and sanitation sub sectors. As a county we recognize that a healthy population is an important ingredient of the development process in the county. In this regard then, this section provides a review of the sector Vision and mission, county response to the sector vision and mission and its importance to the county. The section also outlines the role of stakeholders, the sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies and status of the projects and programmes being undertaken in the county in line with the nine MTEF sectors. The section also presents the status of the Kenya Vision 2030 projects being implemented in the county and how the cross cutting issues will be mainstreamed.

In Kirinyaga County, health service delivery is offered through public, private and faith based health facilities which are classified from level 1 to level 6. The County has 4 Public hospitals, 23 health centres, 35 dispensaries, 2 faith based hospitals and 130 private clinics spread across the county.

Absence of conventional sewerage treatment system is a major contributor to the low standards of sanitation in the County. Also majority of the county citizen have no access to safe drinking water despite the county having adequate water sources leading to increased number of waterborne /water wash diseases in the county.

Tremendous infrastructural, equipment and human resources for health investments have been done and many more need to be done in order to guarantee the people of Kirinyaga Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

Sector Vision and Mission

This sector is comprised of the department of medical services, public health and sanitation.

Vision:

A healthy and productive population

Mission:

To establish a 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.

County response to sector vision and mission

In response to the health sector, the county will aim at improving access to quality health care to the community. Focus will be given on reduction of infant mortality rate and maternal mortality through upgrading of local facilities to offer maternity services that will help the rural communities' access pre and post natal maternal services. The county will support reduction of malaria in the lower zones of the county, TB, HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases. A lot of emphasis will be placed on health education, training of community health workers and partnership between the government and other service providers in provision of preventive services.

Sector Programmes

Programme 1 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 Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**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)**	
Medical Equipment	Improved preservation of bodies.	0	9 body capacity morgue Equipped in Kimbimbi SDH 18 body capacity morgue in Kianyaga SDH	9 18	6M 15M									21M
Medical Infrastructure	Enhanced inpatient health care	54 Kimbimbi SDH, 40 Kianyaga SDH	No of beds acquired in Kimbimbi SDH, Kianyaga SDH			78 Kimbimbi SDH, 64 Kianyaga SDH	35M	64 Saganga SDH	15M					50M

Programme 1 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 Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**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)**	
		& 40 Sagana SDH	and Sagana SDH											
	Access to radiology related services	0	An operational radiology department in Kianyaga and Sagana SDH	1 radiology department in Kianyaga SDH	7M	1 radiology department in Sagana SDH	7M	1 in Barichio	15M	1 in Thiba	15M			44M
	Reduced distance to the nearest health care facility	31	13 No. of dispensaries Constructed and equipped 13 new dispensaries(Njukiini, Kavote, Kamugunda, Mucagara, Mathia, Kiandai, Mung'etho, Kamwana, Matandara, Kirwara, Kiandieri, Kimweas and Ng'othi)	4		4		4		1				110 M
	Enhanced health care	23	8 No. of Upgraded and equipped health	1	6M	2	40M	2	40M	2	40M	2	40M	166 M

Programme 1 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 Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**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)**	
			centres (Baricho, Njegas, Thiba, Difathas, Kagumo, Kabare, Kiamutugu, Karumandi,)											
	Enhanced health care	31	9 No. of Upgraded and equipped dispensaries (Kang'aru, Gatitu, Kutus, South Ngariama, Gatugura, Kiang'ombe, Gaciongo, Njikiini and Joshua Mbai dispensaries)	1	10M	2	20M	2	20M	3	30M	2	20M	100M
	Enhanced storage for drugs and Non-pharmaceuticals	0	I No. warehouse Constructed and equipped 5 No. sub-county stores constructed and equiped			1 county warehouse	50M	2 sub-county stores	20M	2 sub-county stores	20M	1 sub-county stores	10M	100M

Programme 1 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 Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**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)**	
	Enhanced security for all the health facilities	0	a perimeter wall around each of all 4 hospitals, 23 health centres and 31 dispensaries			4	100M	10	60M	10	60M	5	10M	240M
	Enhanced intensive health care	0	4 No. of isolation wards Constructed and equipped at (Kerugoya, Kimbimbi, Kianyaga and Sagana hospitals)	1	15M	1	15M	1	15M	1	15M			60M
	Improved waste disposal	0	no. of incinerators and bio digesters Constructed in selected facilities (4 hospitals, 10 health centres and 10 dispensaries)	1	12M	1 incinerator 4 bio digesters	12M 2M	1 incinerator 4 bio digesters	12M 2M	1 incinerator 4 bio digesters	12M 2M	6		57M
	Enhanced Health Care Service Delivery	0	No. of Modern Kitchens Constructed and furnished	-	-	1	15M	1	15M	1	15M	1	15M	60M

Programme 1 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 Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**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)**	
			in 4 hospitals (Kerugoya, Kianyaga, Kimbimbi, Sagana)											
		78	No. of beds available for admission in Kimbimbi Sub-county hospital			60	30M	60	30M					60M
	Enhanced Health Care Service Delivery	64	No. of beds available for admission in Kianyaga sub-county hospital			40	20M	40	20M					40M
		0	an Operation theatre Constructed and equipped at Sagana Sub-county hospital			1	20M							20M
		66	No. of beds available for admission in Sagana Health Centre			40	20M	40	20M					40M
		0	1No.palliative care centers Constru			1	10M							10M

Programme 1 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 Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**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)**	
			cted and equipped											
		0	1 cancer treatment centre Constructed and equipped					1	40M					40M
		0	Construct and equipped 1 regional diagnostic centre					Phase 1	150 M	Phase 2	150 M			300 M
Disaster preparedness and referral services		0	Constructed and equipped 3 casualty and emergency units in 3 hospitals			1	20M	1	20M	1	20M			60M
Hospital Management Information Systems		4	Automated and integrated health information system in 4 hospitals, 23 health centres and 35 dispensaries	4	20M	20	30M	20	30M	17	10M			90M

Programme 2 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**	**Baseline**	**Key performance**	**Planned targets**					
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Total**

			indicators											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		0	All households profiled and registered in the county	124,000	20M									20M
		10	Number of villages triggered and certified ODF	5	2.5M	5	2.5M	5	2.5M	5	2.5M			10M
Community Health		67	NO. OF Established community units	5	2.5M	5	2.5M	5	2.5M	5	2.5M			10M

Flagship /County 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 (to be implemented in collaboration with the National Government) or from the County Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint.

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
Upgrading of county hospitals	Kerugoya County Referral hospital (Kerugoya Ward)	Increased access to basic and specialized health services	Increased bed capacity from 250 to 500 beds in Kerugoya Referral hospital	Number of beds n(500)	2018-2022	County Government	1,000 M
	Kimbimbi SDH (Nyangati Ward)		Increased bed capacity from 78 to 200 beds in Kimbimbi Sub-county hospital	Number of beds (200)	2018-2022	County Government	70M
	Kianyaga SDH		Increased bed capacity	Number of beds (150)	2018-2022	County Government	50M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
	(Baragwi Ward)		from 64 to 150 beds in Kianyaga sub-county hospital				
	Sagana SDH (Kariti Ward)		Increased bed capacity from 64 to 150 beds in Sagana Health Centre	Number of Beds (66)	2018-2022	County Government	50M
	Sagana SDH (Kariti Ward)		Construction and equipping of an operating theatre	Operational theatre	2018-2022	County Government	20M
Diagnostic Centre	County	To strengthen and improve the diagnostic and laboratory services	Construct equipped 1 regional diagnostic centre	Number of constructed and equipped diagnostic centre No. of patients	2018-2022	County Government	300 M and PPP model
Enhanced diagnostic and laboratory services	County	To strengthen and improve the diagnostic and laboratory services	Rehabilitate/ Renovate and equip the existing laboratories in the County	No. of laboratorial rehabilitated/renovated and equipped	2018-2022	County Government/ Private Partner	300 M and PPP Model

4.4.6 Recreation, Culture and Social Protection

This sector is made up of two departments namely the department Gender, Culture and Social Services and the department of Youth and Sports

Sector Vision and Mission

(i) Department of Gender, Culture and Social Services

Vision

'Sustainable and equitable socio-culture and economic empowerment of all Kenyans.'

Mission

"To formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained and balanced socio- culture and economic development of the county and empowerment of vulnerable and marginalized groups and areas."

(ii) Department of Youth and Sports

Vision

Centre of excellence in youth transformation, empowerment and sports talent development

Mission

To provide leadership, coordinate and create enabling environment for empowering the youth, enhancing sports development and transforming a positive mindset in the youth

County response to sector vision and mission

The sector is responsible for promoting gender equality, empowerment of youths and women through gender mainstreaming in development process, social protection, community participation and public private partnership. The county will improve the existing children's homes, build and improve the existing recreation facilities, coordinate youth organizations in the county to ensure youth resource centers. The county will also through the department of special programs improve disaster preparedness. Cash transfer program has been on pilot in the county and now it will be rolled out to cover all aged people.

In addition to the foregoing, the sector is also responsible for the promotion and development of sports talents and empowerment of youths. The county through the department of youth and sports will improve sporting standards through training and improvement of sports infrastructure. It will also empower youths through trainings and improving access to employment information and opportunities to employment and business. The sector will further coordinate and facilitate the delivery of quality development services with special emphasis on the enhancement of youth and sports for recreation and development.

Sector programmes

Gender, Culture and Social Services

Programme Name: Promotion of Culture and Heritage														
Objective: To promote cultural and heritage activities														
Outcome: Bringing Kirinyaga people together														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget(Ksh) Million**
		-		**Target**	**Cost (Ksh millions)**	**Target**	**Cost (Ksh millions)**	**target**	**Cost(Ksh millions)**	**target**	**Cost (Ksh millions)**	**target**	**Cost (Millions)**	
Culture, Recreation and Heritage	Promotion of visual arts/performing acts	-	No of visual arts promoted	300	0.5	305	0.5	310	0.5	315	0.5	320	0.5	2.5
	Nutrition and traditional medicine	-	No of traditional herbalist promoted	10	0.4	12	0.4	15	0.4	20	0.4	25	0.4	2.0
	Cultural days	-	No of cultural days held annually	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	3.0
	Cultural competitions	-	Number of cultural days held	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	3.0
	Cultural sites	-	Number of cultural sites identified and or renovated	30	1.0	40	1.0	50	1.0	55	1.0	60	1.0	5.0
	- Recreational park	-	-Number of recreational park established	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	2.0
Capacity building and life skills training for youth,	Research and writing	-	Number of research and writing completed	-	0.8	1	0.8	1	0.8	1	0.8	2	0.8	4.0

women and people with special abilities	Support to income generating project for men and women	-	Number of income generating projects funded	-	16	-	16	-	16	-	16	-	16	80
	Capacity building on community groups on legal, business skills, health development and implementation	-	Number of training achieved annually on legal, business skills, health development and implementation	4	0.6	20	0.6	30	0.6	35	0.6	40	0.6	3.0
	Young mothers and fathers training on breast feeding alongside centre construction	-	-Number of trainings conducted -Centre construction	1	1.0	2	1.0	3	1.0	4	1.0	5	1.0	5.0
	Rehabilitation, information & vocational training centre	-	-Training centre constructed	1	4.0	1	4.0	1	4.0	1	4.0	1	4.0	20
Promotion of the reading culture particularly among young people	Construction of community cultural library	-	- Construction of the county cultural library	1	10	1	10	1	5	1	-	-	-	25
Rehabilitation and counseling services to the drug and substance abuse and domestic	Baseline survey on alcohol drinks	-	-Number of surveys carried out	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0
	-Control of scales and usage of alcohol drinks	-	-		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		1.5	9.5
	School-based	-	-School visits		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	5.0

violence victims	programme to educate children on drug and substance abuse alongside rehabilitation services provided		-Number of beneficiaries											
	- Establishment of funds for people with disabilities	-	- Number of PWDs benefited	80	3.0	80	3.0	80	3.0	80	3.0	80	3.0	15.0
	- Improvement of accessibility to PWDs	-		2.0	0.7	2.0	0.7	2.0	0.7	2.0	0.7	2.0	0.7	3.5
	-Relief center construction	-	Construction of relief center	1	2	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	5.0
	Social protection for PWDs	-	-PWDs accessing affordable healthcare	100	0.6	100	0.6	100	0.6	100	0.6	0.6	100	3.0
	Resource, rehabilitation and vocational center	-	- Economic empowerment	70	4.0	70	4.0	70	4.0	70	4.0	70	4.0	20.0
	Promotion of para-sports	-	-Amputee football -Goal ball -Bosia game -Sitting football	3.0	4.5	3.0	4.5	3.0	4.5	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	20.0
	Modified vehicle for PWDs director	-	-Vehicle purchased	1	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0
	Profiling and documentation	-	-Number of profiles developed	1000	1.2	500	1.2	500	1.2	500	1.2	500	1.2	6.0
Older persons	Care and support for	-	-Number of	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	5.0

	vulnerable older persons		beneficiaries											
	Home for older vulnerable persons	-	-Home constructed	1	4.0	-	4.0	-	2.0	-	-		-	10.0
	Weaving and decoration for elderly persons	-	-Number of weaving and decoration achieved	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	5.0
	Cash transfer for the older persons	-	-Number of beneficiaries	800	1.0	800	1.0	800	1.0	800	1.0	800	1.0	5.0
	Charity shop	-	-Charity shop established	1	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
	Rescue center for domestic violence victims and other neglected people	-	-Rescue center established	1	4.0	-	4.0	-	2.0	-	-		-	10.0

Programme Name:	Sport Development and Empowerment Services													
Objective:	To improve social and Economic youth status													
Outcome:	More socially and economically youths													
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance indicators**	**Baseline**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
Management and Development of Sports and Sports Facilities	Upgraded stadia	3 upgraded stadia	No standard stadium	Upgrading of kerugoya Stadium started	200M	Upgrading of kerugoya Stadium complete	200M	Upgrading of Wang'uru Stadium started	200M	Upgrading of Wang'uru Stadium complete	200M	Kianyaga Stadium upgraded	200M	1B
	Equipped athletes and sports club	No of clubs and athletes equipped	200 clubs uniformed	Equip 100 clubs and 2 sport association	20M	Equip 100 clubs and 2 sport association	20M	Equip 100 clubs and 2 sport association	20M	Equip 100 clubs and 2 sport association	20M	Equip 100 clubs and 2 sport association	20M	100M

	Sports championships in different disciplines	No of sports championships held	8 championships	8 sports championships held	20 M	8 sports championships held	20 M	8 sports championships held	20 M	8 sports championships held	20 M	8 sports championships held	20 M	100 M
	Trained technical sports personnel	No of couches, officials and referees and staff trained	180 officials and couches trained	200 sports officials and couches trained	3M	200 sports officials and couches trained	3M	200 sports officials and couches trained	3M	200 sports officials and couches trained	3M	200 sports officials and couches trained	3M	15M
	Operational Talent academy	No.of youths admitted to the talent academy	No operational talent academy	Complete phase 1 of talent academy	40 M	Complete phase 2 of talent academy	40 M	Complete phase 3 of talent academy and admit	40 M	Complete phase 4 of talent academy and admit	40 M	Admit talented youths	40 M	200 M

Programme Name: **Youth Development and Empowerment Services**														
Objective:														
Outcome:														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	Key performance indicators	**Baseline**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget**
				target	**Cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
Youth Development and Empowerment Services	1)Operational Youth Saccos	1)No.of saccos Formed and membership	1)We have several youth groups and 9 operational Sacco	Form 20 youth Saccos(ward based) and 4 sub county youth saccos	20 M	Financial boost to 20 youth saccos	20 M	Initiate investment of youth Sacco	20 M	Enhance investment of youth Sacco	20 M	Boost investment opportunities	20 M	100 M
	2)Youths trained on entrepreneurship skills	2)No of youths trained and the name and no. of training centres	2)560 youths traned	200 youths trained	10 M	200 youths trained	10 M	200 youths trained	10 M	200 youths trained	10 M	200 youths trained	10 M	50M
	3) Operational Youth empowerment	3) No.of youths reached and assisted	3) 35 youth business enterprises supported	200 youths	1 M	200 youths	1 M	200 youths	1 M	200 youths	1 M	200 youths	1 M	5M

	4)Operational Youth empowerment centres	4)No of operational youth empowerment centres	4) Currently we only have national which are not fully operational at all	Operationalize one youth empowerment	50 M	Operationalize one youth empowerment	50 M	Operationalize one youth empowerment	50 M	Operationalize one youth empowerment	50 M	Operationalize one youth empowerment	50 M	250 M
	5) Operational youth departmental vehicle	5) Operational vehicle	5) There is departmental vehicle	Buy 1 departmental vehicle	30 m									30M
	6)Available youth data	6) Documentation on youth data	6) No current inventories on youth data	Develop a county inventory youth data	1 M	Develop a county inventory youth data	1 M	Develop a county inventory youth data	1 M	Develop a county inventory youth data	1 M	Develop a county inventory youth data	1 M	5M

Flagship /County 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 (to be implemented in collaboration with the National Government) or from the County Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint.

Department of Gender, Culture and Social Services

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output/ Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost Ksh. Millions)
Rehabilitation centre for drug and alcoholic abuse	Mwea sub-county	Treatment and rehabilitation of drug abuse addicts	Increase number of treatment of the substance abuse addicts	Number of addicts treated Establishment of the rehabilitation centre	2018-2022	Gender, culture and social services	50 M
Cultural theatre	Kirinyaga East sub-county	Promotion of Kirinyaga heritage Promotion of local arts Reservation of cultural artifacts Promotion of revenue collection	Empowered artists Enhanced cultural enlightment and continuity Enhanced revenue collection	Construction of the cultural theatre Local artists promoted Number of artifacts reserved	2018-2022	Gender, culture and social services	100 M
Gender based violence rescue center	Kirinyaga central sub-county	Temporary rescue of gender based violence victims	More victims reconciled Treatment and counseling Reduced number of domestic/ gender based violence	Establishment of the rescue centre Number of rescued victims Number of reconciled families	2018-2022	Gender, culture and social services	5 M
Women Empowerment Programme "Wezesha Mama"	County	To mobilize and empower women through technical support and financing	Increase of women engaging in economic activities Increase in income	Number of women involved in the economic activities through program	2018-2022	Gender, culture and social services	100 M
Fencing and face lifting of Kianyaga children home	Kirinyaga East Sub-county	Enhance security for the children	Safer children home	Construction of the perimeter wall Rehabilitated buildings	2018-2022	Gender, culture and social services	15 M

Department of Youth and Sports

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output/ Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
Youth Empowerment Programme "Wezesha Programme"	County	To create employment and engage youth in economic activities To empower youth through technical support and financing	Economic Empowerment for Youth Reduction of unemployed youth	Number of Youth empowered. Number of youth involved in the economic activities through this programme	2018-2022	Youth and Sports Department	100 M
Rehabilitation and standardization of Stadia to incorporate sports and performing arts development	Kerugoya Kianyaga, Wang'uru	Standardizing of stadia	Standardized stadia Increased performance of county residents especially children and youth in competitive sporting and performing arts	No of stadia improved No of local and international events held in stadia both sporting and performing arts	2018-2022	Youth and Sports Department, Public works department	180 M and PPP Model
Rehabilitation/ renovation of existing youth empowerment centres	County	To increase the number of facilities available for youth empowerment	Increased empowerment facilities thus engagement of the youth	No. of facilities/ centres rehabilitated/renovated	2018-2022	Youth and Sports Department, Public works department	250 M

Strategies to mainstream cross cutting areas

The sector has mainstreamed issues of gender through empowerment of all genders while taking into consideration gender inequalities. Efforts will now be concentrated in developing and enhancing productivity of these groups. HIV/AIDS greatly affects this sector. The sector will be involved in mobilization of the community to participate in HIV/AIDS related activities and work with other sectors to address the needs of vulnerable groups e.g. youth, migrant workers in HIV/AIDS related issues, mitigation of social and economic impacts of HIV/AIDS. The sector will mobilise the community

in environmental conservation that will be factored in community trainings and capacity building.

4.4.7 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

This sector is made up of two departments namely department of Physical Planning, Lands and Housing and Department of Transport, Roads and Public Works

Sector Vision and Mission:

(i) Department of Physical Planning, Lands and Housing

Vision

Excellence in Land and Housing management for sustainable development of Kirinyaga County

Mission:

To Facilitate improvement of livelihoods of the people of Kirinyaga County through efficient Land resource management, Equitable Access, secure Tenure and Sustainable housing

(ii) Department of Transport, Roads and Public Works

Vision

To have a reliable, safe and efficient road network and transport sector for the prosperity of Kirinyaga County.

Mission

Provide and maintain an integrated road network and infrastructure that is functional and reliable to encourage social and economic development of the region.

County response to sector vision and mission

The sector is responsible for physical planning, lands and housing which are key factors of production. The sector recognizes that physical planning is a priority aspect of economic development as such proper physical planning will determine the progressive economic development of the county. Land is a scare resource in the county as such proper land management is critical for sustainable economic development in the county. In view of this as against the backdrop of the County sessional paper 2032, the sector will ensure proper land use that will seek to actualize the provisions of the sessional paper. Housing is a factor that determines the productivity of a workforce as such the county has prioritized housing so as to ensure that the workforce within the

county is well catered for. Overall, the strategic goal of the sector is to facilitate improvement of livelihoods of the people of Kirinyaga County through efficient land resource management especially with respect to physical/urban planning, equitable access, secure tenure and sustainable housing

In addition to the foregoing, the sector is also responsible for the reliable road network is a very fundamental contribution to economic development. In this regard then, it is the strategic priority for the sector to ensure that the road network is the entire county is reliable thus providing accessibility to social economic facilities. The sector will seek to provide and maintain an integrated road network and infrastructure that is functional and reliable to encourage social and economic development of the region. The sector will further promote the mobility of people, goods and services within and without the County; the development and maintenance of a well-trained and competent workforce; to continuously benchmark the internal functions and deliverables of the roads sector against other Counties and international best practice, to provide and maintain a transport network, road safety network and road infrastructure which are safe, functional and enhance the economic development of the County and the region in general.

Sector Programmes

Department of Physical Planning, Lands and Housing

Programme Name: LAND MANAGEMENT														
Objective: To guide development in urban and rural areas and generate, maintain, update and disseminate geographical data for land use planning														
Outcome:														
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Baseline**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		**Total budget (M)**
				target	**cost**	**target**	**Cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
Survey and Mapping	Improved sustainable land use		No. of surveyed villages, no of plans developed											380
County Spatial Planning	Improved sustainable land use		Completed spatial plan											35
			Established GIS lab											25

ii) Department of Transport, Roads and Public Works

Programme Name: Disaster Management (Fire Bridge).													
Objective: To improve the response by the fire department and safety measures of institutions in the County.													
Outcome: Improved disaster management practices, response by the fire department and prevention of disasters													
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
			Year 1: FY 2018/19		**Year 2: FY 2019/20**		**Year 3: FY 2020/21**		**Year 4: FY 2021/22**		**Year 4: FY 2021/22**		**Total budget**
			target	**Cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
Fuels for the fire equipment		Volume of fuel consumed.	21,600	2052000	43,200	4104000	43,200	4104000	43,200	4104000	43,200	4104000	**20520000**
Purchase of new fire engine		Number of units purchased			1No.	50000000							**50000000**
Installation of water hydrants in major towns		Number of units installation	3No.	120,000	3No.	120,000	3No.	120,000	3No.	120,000	3No.	120,000	**600,000**
Purchase of Smoke generator (Medium)		Number of units purchased	1No.	50,000									**50,000**
Installation of low level water tank		Number of units installation							1 No.	5000000			**5,000,000**
Operation uniforms		Number of units purchased	8No.	200,000					12 No.	350,000			**550,000**
Communication gadgets (VHF Radios)		Number of units installation	1No.	3,000,000					1 No.	1500000			**4,500,000**

Programme Name: Disaster Management (Fire Bridge).													
Objective: To improve the response by the fire department and safety measures of institutions in the County.													
Outcome: Improved disaster management practices, response by the fire department and prevention of disasters													
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
			Year 1: FY 2018/19		**Year 2: FY 2019/20**		**Year 3: FY 2020/21**		**Year 4: FY 2021/22**		**Year 4: FY 2021/22**		**Total budget**
			target	**Cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
Purchase of operating gadgets (Cold foam, Occupational first aid kits, metal blade cutter, tile blade cutter and rescue rope(general purpose))		Number of units purchased	5No.	200,000					5No.	200,000			**400,000**
Refilling of breathing apparatus, water extinguishers and carbon dioxide extinguishers		Number of units refilled	13No.	100,000			13 No	100,000			13 No.	130,000	**330,000**
Purchase of computer, photo printer, mobile phone, digital camera, Safaricom modem and Wall clock		Number of units purchased	6No.	500,000									**500,000**

Programme Name: Disaster Management (Fire Bridge).													
Objective: To improve the response by the fire department and safety measures of institutions in the County.													
Outcome: Improved disaster management practices, response by the fire department and prevention of disasters													
Sub-programme	**Key Outcome**	**Key performance indicators**	**Planned targets**										
			Year 1: FY 2018/19		**Year 2: FY 2019/20**		**Year 3: FY 2020/21**		**Year 4: FY 2021/22**		**Year 4: FY 2021/22**		**Total budget**
			target	**Cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	**target**	**cost**	
Construction and Equipping of a County fire station		Number of units constructed					1No.	25,000,000					**25,000,000**
Purchase of general office supplies (Pens, rim papers, paper punch, staplers, staple pins, marking pens and ink, pencils, spring files, counter books, envelops and short-hand books		Number of units purchased	Items	10,000	Items	10,000	Items	10,000	Items	10,000	Items	10,000	**50,000**
Sanitary and cleaning materials (Detergents, mops, buckets, brooms, sanitary soaps and tissue papers)		Number of units purchased	Items	20,000	Items	20,000	Items	20,000	Items	20,000	Items	20,000	**100,000**

Flagship /County 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 (to be implemented in collaboration with the National Government) or from the County Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint.

(i) Department of Physical Planning, Lands and Housing

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output / Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
County Spatial Plan	Countywide	To provide broad policy framework to guide the use and management of land	County Spatial Plan	County Spatial Plan and Report		Physical Planning CGK	47.6M
Preparation of Kerugoya Kutus Municipal Urban Plan	Kerugoya/ Kutus Municipality	To provide a basis for investment and use of land	Urban Plan	Approved Urban Plan	April 2018-April 2019	Physical Planning CGK	50M
Preparation of Wang'uru Urban Plan	Wang'uru	To provide a basis for investment and use of land	Urban Plan	Approved Urban Plan	1st July 2018-1st July 2019	Physical Planning CGK	80M

(ii) Department of Transport, Roads and Public Works

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output/ Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
Improvement of Town Parking	Kutus, Kerugoya, Wang'uru, Kianyaga, Makutano, Sagana, Kibingoti, Kibirigwi, Kagio and other proposed towns	To improve county transportation system, traders environment and increase revenue collection	Improved parking areas and drainage system	Number of square meters of parking lots constructed	2018 - 2023	County Government	200 M

Improvement of Town roads to bitumen standards	Kutus, Kerugoya, Wang'uru, Kianyaga, Makutano, Sagana, Kibingoti, Kibirigwi, Kagio and other proposed towns	To improve county transportation system, residents environment and ease of doing business.	Improved road surfaces and drainage system	Number of square meters of roads constructed	2018 - 2023	County Government	250 M

Strategies to mainstreaming cross cutting areas

The lands, physical planning and housing sector is a very key sub sector with respect to economic development. The land and urban development in the County can either spur economic development of hinder the same. In this regard, the County takes cognizance of this fact as such this sector will ensure that the component of land and physical planning are prioritized.

The road sub sector is a very key sub sector with respect to economic development. The road network in the County can either spur economic development of hinder the same. In this regard, the County takes cognizance of this fact as such this sub-sector will ensure that the roads across the County are useable in all season. In addition, the County will cooperate with the national government to ensure that all urban roads are maintained in a good condition so as to promote economic development. Improving the road will definitely improve access to goods and services both from a consumer perspective and from a producer/supplier perspective. The roads sub - sector will also improve the accessibility to markets and agricultural inputs by farmers. The fact that the cost of transporting goods and agricultural products will reduce means that the price per item will also reduce thus translating to the general positive welfare of the entire County and in particular the consumers will benefit. Reducing the transportation cost will also means that more farmers will transport their produce to the markets thus their incomes will increase thus increasing the purchasing power of that farmer. Increase in efficiency and reduction of production costs through improved road network will increase employment opportunities as such high numbers of youth are employed.

4.4.8 General Public Services

This sector is made up of the Office of the Governor, Office of the Deputy Governor, County Public Service Board, County Executive Committee and the Department of Finance, Marketing and Economic Planning.

Vision and Mission

Vision:

An authentic public administration that upholds efficient and effective public governance in the delivery of public goods and services

Mission

To provide overall leadership and policy direction in resource mobilization, public administration and public governace for quality public service delivery

County response to sector vision and mission

The scope of the county public administration sector is the efficient and effective delivery of public goods and services to the residents of the county. The sector shall prioritize public participations so as to have an inclusive government were the residents of the county can actively participate in the development agenda of the county as detailed in the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 which is the sessional paper for the county

Sector Programmes

County administration has several departments as such the projects under each department are as follows;

(I) Administration Unit

This department comprises of the four sub-county administrator offices namely Kirinyaga East; Kirinyaga West; Kirinyaga Central and Mwea.

a) Public Participation
An efficient public participation system is critical for the effective involvement of the public in policy formulation and related activities. Project identification and implementation will be undertaken in consultation with all the stakeholders and the resultant beneficiaries. In addition the County will establish an integrated feedback system to ensure a healthy communications ecosystem.

b) Staff log in system
Administration ICT system where all staffs can log in and access all county admin updates among them being what other departments are doing- this will help all staffs to be up-to-date on all relevant matters pertaining to the entire county

c) Establishment of the village administration
The Constitution 2010 requires respective county governments to create village administrators offices for efficient and effective service delivery up to the grassroots level

d) Establishment of ICT ward administration system
Administration in liaison with the county Ict department will develop/establish Ict systems up to the ward level- again this will see better service delivery up to the grassroots level. For example whenever a merchant deposits a license fund from the very end of the county don't have to travel long distance to submit receipts- these receipts can be collected and scanned by respective ward administrators at their offices

e) Refurbishment and equipping of sub-county administrators offices
Efficient delivery of public services is dependant of the availability of a conducive working environment. In this regard then, the county will ensure that all county administrators have offices where they can work from thus providing a centralize place for the provision of public goods and services to the residents of the county

f) Branding of County Projects
The county administration will develop standard signboards for all county public projects so as to clearly distinguish projects that have been initiated by the count government and those that have been initiated by other entities e.g. national government and other development partners programs/projects. This will ensure that the public are well informed on which projects have been initiated by the county government

(II) Records & Archive Management Unit

a) Records Management
This addresses the need to set up registries and necessary systems which can either be manual or automated in nature. It will entail the automation of all county records which will thereafter result to the establishment of common record centers and archives

b) Personnel training
Training of personnel of all clusters to equip them with up-to-date knowledge and skills on all matters related to archive management and subsequently formulation of monitoring and evaluation policies to guide the performance of record management

c) Policy development
Development of policies to govern risk management, disaster preparedness of and preservation of the records

d) In house records survey
A survey, appraisal and disposition of all county records will be carried out to authenticate the number, types and nature of all records pertaining to the County Government of Kirinyaga

e) Creation of records archive
Archive and all common record centres ought to be furnished with the modern storage equipment for convenient storage and security purposes

(III) Legal unit

a) Development of IT legal system
This department in liaison with county ICT office will develop/introduce IT legal system where citizens and other stakeholders can log in and hence access all the legislations already passed by the County assembly as well as those waiting passage/approval- public will be more aware on the policies and laws that are touching their personal lives as well as their businesses.

b) Eestablish a Kenya Gazette Publication Program
Kenya gazette publication program and hence establishment of registry where staffs and other stakeholders may refer i.e. a special legal library/archive for reference of the most recent national laws/various enactments

(IV) Communications unit

a) Documentaries covering all the sectors
This will act as a strong communication tool both to the public and other relevant stakeholders of what various county sectors are doing- these documentaries will also cover all the projects and programs implemented by the county government across all the twenty wards-documentation will be inform of videos and audio

b) Online and print content production
This involves communication using social media channels such as Facebook, Twitter etc. on all the projects and programs done by the county. Strategically placing notice boards in the county government premises such as social halls, markets, billboards as a communication mechanism. Publication of quarterly county newsletter

c) County documentaries
The unit will develop county documentaries which cover all county sectors. This will act as a strong communication tool both to the public and other relevant stakeholders

of what various county sectors are doing- these documentaries will also cover all the projects and programs implemented by the county government across all the twenty wards-documentation will be inform of videos and audio

Sector Programmes

Department of Finance, Marketing and Economic Planning.

Programme Name: Administrative Support Services														
Objective: Coordination of all county activities														
Outcome: Improved performance of service delivery														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Baseline	Year1		Year2		Year3		Year4		Year5		Total
				target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	250,000,000
Coordination of service delivery down from villages to county level	Improvement of service delivery to the community	Projects and programs implemented	Current status of services delivery	Optimal operation of all the departments	50,000,000	Optimal operation of all the departments	50,000,000	Optimal operation of all the departments	50,000,000	Optimal operation of all the departments	50,000,000	Optimal operation of all the departments	50,000,000	

Programme Name: support and coordination services														
Objective: improve service delivery of all departments														
Outcome: Improved living standards														
Sub-programme	Key Outcome	Key performance Indicators	Baseline	Year1		Year2		Year3		Year4		Year5		Total
				target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	target	cost	5M
Formulating policies for the county	Improve operations of all the departments	No of policies formulated	6 policies developed	3 policies	1M	3 policies	1M	3 policies	1M	3 policies	1M	3 policies	1M	
Development of plans and budget	Plans and budget developed	No. of plans and budgets developed	CIDP ADP AB CFSP CBROP FB	1-CIDP 1-ADP 1-AB 1-CFSP 1-CBROP 1-FB	0M	1-ADP 1-AB 1-CFSP 1-CBROP 1-FB	10M	1-ADP 1-AB 1-CFSP 1-CBROP 1-FB	10M	1-ADP 1-AB 1-CFSP 1-CBROP 1-FB	10M	1-ADP 1-AB 1-CFSP 1-CBROP 1-FB	10M	50M
procurement support services	No. of procurements completed	No. of projects and programs implemented	Procurement documents	300 procurements	5M	300 procurements	5M	300 procurements	5M	300 procurements	5M	300 procurements	5M	25M
Recruitment of staff services	Efficient and qualified human capital	No. of staff recruited	Current number of staff	No. of staff to be recruited this year	5M	No. of staff to be recruited this year	5M	No. of staff to be recruited this year	5M	No. of staff to be recruited this year	5M	No. of staff to be recruited this year	5M	25M
ICT support services	County fully connected with ICT	No. of offices connected with ICT		Implementation of revenue management system	200M	Fiber optic	600M	-M & E system -human resource system	10M 20M	Data centre	300M			1.13B

Flagship /County 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 (to be implemented in collaboration with the National Government) or from the County Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint.

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
Development of the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 / Sessional Paper 2032	HQ	To articulate the strategic development vision and agenda for the county To recruit technical assistants	Improved and enhanced utilization of resources A model sub national government	Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 / Sessional Paper 2032	2018 - 2022	Office of the Governor	176 M
Establishment of Kirinyaga Investment Development Authority (KIDA)	HQ	To provide a legal and institutional framework for promotion and coordination of investment and development and for related purposes	Structured institutional framework for promotion and coordination of investment and development of the county	Kirinyaga Investment Development Authority (KIDA)	2018-2019	Office of the Governor	300 M
Implementation of Performance Contracting	HQ	Improve public service delivery	Efficient and effective service delivery.	Turn around time and resident satisfaction.	2018-2019	Office of the Governor	5 M

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output /Outcome	Performance indicators	Time frame (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Ksh. Millions)
Implementation of Revenue management System	Whole county	Maximize revenue collection	Successful implementation of finance act modules on the system.	Successful access to the payment portal.	2018-2022	ICT Department	200M
Implementation of fibre optic	All sub-counties	Improve communication	Fibre optic connection in the sub-counties.	-Access to internet in the sub counties.	2018-2022	ICTA	600M
Establishment of a M&E system	Whole county	Improve supervision of all projects and programmes	Access of dash board for the county resources	Access of a GIS dash board	2018-2022	ICT Department	10M
Establishment of a human resources system	County	Improve performance of all staffs and thus their output	Successful implementation of the human resource modules on the system	Availability of the system to the county government staff	2018-2022	ICT Department	20M
Data Center	County	Make sure that all types of statistics are available	Successful capture, analysis, storage and hosting of all data in the county	Availability of all county system and policy data and reports	2018-2022	ICT Department	300M

Strategies to mainstreaming crosscutting issues

The Constitution is clear about the 30% representation of gender in management committees irrespective of the level. In view of this, the county administration will ensure that this is upheld. To address and maintain HIV/AIDS, the sector will ensure the implementation of the National HIV/AIDS Strategic plan 2009/10-2012/13 which aims at the prevention of new infections, improvement of the quality of life of people infected and affected by HIV/AIDs and mitigation of the socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDs

County Public Service Board

There will be a continuous sensitization of National Values and Principles on matters pertaining to the County Public Service Board (CPSB). This includes constitutional duties and responsibilities of CPSB.

Vision and Mission

Vision

To be the leader in the provision, management and development of competent human resource for the public service"

Mission.

"To transform the public service to become professional, efficient and effective for the realization of county development goals"

CPSB response to sector vision and mission

The strategic priority of the CPSB is to recruit talent that is aligned to the development agenda of the county government. Such talent will ensure that all flagship projects and other projects/programmes are fully implemented as such actualizing the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032.

Sector Programmes

The broad projects and programmes that will be undertaken by the CPSB will include the following;

a) Development of robust service charters which will clearly define employees roles and responsibilities in order to improve performance, enhance and fast track delivery of services for improvement of right holders wellbeing
b) Harmonization of human resource management policies

Strategies to mainstreaming crosscutting issues

To have a vibrant working staff is very integral to the delivery of public services. In this regard, this sector will ensure that all staff affected by HIV/AIDS are well catered for whilst ensuring there is no discrimination. The county will ensure that it will put in place mechanisms that see to it that the working environment is conducive for them as such maximizing on their productivity.

4.4.9 County Assembly

The County Assembly of Kirinyaga consists of 30 members, structured into 20 elected, nine nominated and the speaker as the ex-officio .The members discharge a range of important issues on legislation, oversight and representation responsibility both in the house and in the ward.

Vision and Mission

Vision

A model of an independent, progressive and peoples' oriented county assembly.

Mission

To promote principles of good governance in Kirinyaga County, through constructive legislative agenda, in consultation with all stakeholders, and use of appropriate technology to scrutinize policy implementation to improve service delivery

County Assembly response to vision and mission

The strategic priorities of the County Assembly is to diligently uphold its mandate and to effectively carry out it roles. The management and performance of the assembly will be predicated on its core values which are independence and integrity; commitment and respect; professionalism and accountability; tolerance and innovation and lastly creativity and sever hood.

Projects and Programmes

Development priorities and Strategic priorities

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
County Assembly administration block	Provide additional office space for MCA and staff	One administration building.	Construction and equipping the building Installation of CCTV security systems
Cabro paving and extension of parking lot	Improve and increase parking space at the county assembly compound	60 parking space created and paved	Laying of cabro stones and extending the parking
Construction and equipping County Assembly Hotel	Enhance efficiency, convenience and hospitality	One county assembly hotel constructed and equipped.	One hotel established

Establishment of County assembly library, ICT and research centre	Improve capacity of MCAs and staff plus dissemination and flow of information	One library, ICT and Research centre	Establishing of library/ ICT and research room Purchase of relevant library materials -Provide at least 20 computers and related connection peripherals
Establishment of media centre	Enhance access of information by public including press	One media centre established and equipped	-Purchasing and installation of 10 computers -high speed internet connectivity -establish audio-visual equipment
Purchase of new County Assembly mace and accessories	Support assembly traditions and practices- as symbol of authority	One mace and accessories	One mace and accessories
Construction of official residential houses	Improve efficiency	Number of houses constructed	Residential building construction.
Purchase and installation of a generator	Provide 24 hours power back-up	One generator purchased	Purchase and installation of a generator
Construction of ward offices	To enhance representation by providing offices closer to the public	20 offices constructed in various wards	Construction of offices Equipping of offices Purchase of land

Strategies to mainstreaming cross cutting issues

It is expected that there will be sufficient representation of all groups: women, youths, people living with disability, people infected or affected by HIV/AIDS and, ethnic or religious minorities in all subsectors under the productive sector. The viewpoints of all such groups will be sought, listened to and factored in the planning, implementation and monitoring of all projects and programmes under the sector.

It is also expected that ICT, HIV and AIDS and environmental conservation issues will be given due consideration in the formulation and enforcement of sectoral policies. Greater use of ICT is a major objective of the productive sector in the same way that sustainable development has been

CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Introduction

Chapter five outlines the institutional framework and organizational flow that will be followed in implementing the plan. It not only outlines the institutional framework that will oversee the implementation of the Sessional Paper 2032 – Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032, but it also highlights the stakeholders in the county, the roles that they play and how their functions will be accommodated to avoid duplication of efforts as such enhancing separation of duties.

5.1. Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 Implementation Structure

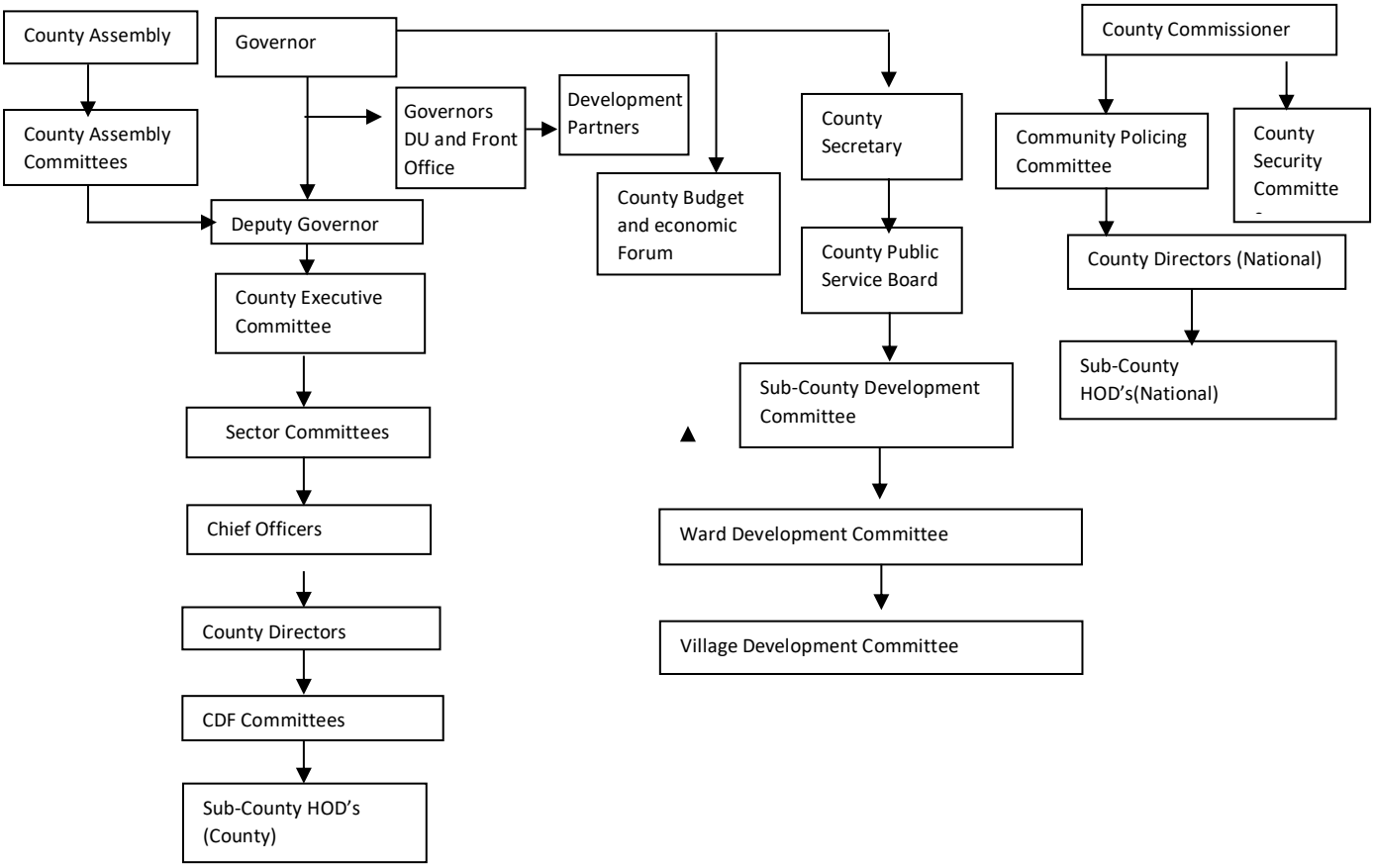
Since the strategic goals of the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 are ; **Job Creation** through the establishment of new Industries; **Better Health** through Accessible & Affordable Care; **Increased Income** from Improved Yield, Market Access, Product Marketing & Market Prices; **Improved Urban Planning & Infrastructure** in order to create Beautiful Towns & Cities and E**nhanced Knowledge & Skills Development** (Academic & Vocational) in order to establish an adaptive, diligent, talented and unique workforce, the institutional framework for implementing the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032 will propose for the set-up of an entity which will be the oversight body in addition to being the Mountain Cities Delivery Unit to oversee the day to day implementation of the Mountain Cities Blueprint 2032. The unit will be guided by the performance standards, measures and indicators set out under **The Mountain Cities Index.** The Index indicators will consist of:

a) **Mountain Cities Human Development Index (**Education, Employment, Health and Social Services**)**
b) **Mountain Cities Economic Performance Index (**Agricultural Yield, Market Prices, Tourists**)**
c) **Mountain Cities Urban Service Index (**Disease control, Accident and Emergency, Hotel & Restaurant Management, community policing**)**
d) **Mountain Cities Environment, Health and Safety Index (**Public Health, Food Handling, Pollution control, Solid Waste Management**)**

5.2. Organization flow chart

The Constitution 2010 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 laws sought 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



There are different committees and institutions which came into existence following the promulgation of the Kenya Constitution in 2010 and the enactment of various Acts of parliament which sought to operationalize devolution. These bodies include The County Executive Committee, Kirinyaga County Assembly, County Budget and Economic Forum, Departmental County Directors and Sub-County Heads of Departments.

5.2.1 Kirinyaga County Executive Committee

The executive authority of the county is vested in and exercised by the County Executive Committee (CEC). The CEC comprises of the Governor as the chairperson, Deputy Governor, County Secretary and nine CEC members appointed by the Governor with the approval of The County Assembly (CA). The main roles of the CEC are to implement county legislation, implement within the county national legislation to the extent that the legislation requires, manage and coordinate the county administration and its departments. In addition the CEC may prepare proposed legislation for consideration by the county assembly as well as provide the county assembly with full and regular reports on matters relating to the county.

CEC members will be the policy makers as well as coordinate the implementation of development projects and programmes that fall within the jurisdiction of the county. The sectors that will spearhead the development agenda in Kirinyaga County are:

Sector	**Departments /Directorate**
Agriculture & Rural development	Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Veterinary and Fisheries Directorate of Cooperative development Directorate of Land Research and development
Energy, infrastructure & ICT	Department of Transport, Roads and Public works Department of Physical Planning, lands and Housing Research and development
General Economics, Commercial and labour affairs	Department of Cooperative Development, Trade, Tourism, Industry and Enterprise Development
Health	Department of Medical Services, Public Health and Sanitation
Education	Department of Education and Public Service Research and Development
General public services	Office of the Governor Office of the Deputy Governor County Public Service Board County Executive Committee Department of Finance, Marketing , Economic Planning and ICT County Assembly
Social protection, culture and recreation	Department of Gender, Culture and Social Services Department of Youth and Sports
Environmental protection, water and housing	Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources Directorate of Housing

5.2.2. Kirinyaga County Assembly

The County Assembly (CA) is an independent arm of Kirinyaga County Government that consists of 20 democratically elected Members of County Assembly (MCA's) from each of the 20 Wards in the county, 14 nominated MCA's and the County Assembly Speaker who is an ex-officio member. The major roles of the CA are; perform the legislative functions within the county including approval of county laws, policies, budgets and expenditures, integrated development plans, tariffs, rates and service charges. The CA further considers and scrutinizes reports received from the County Executive, approves county borrowing, ensures community and stakeholder participation as well as playing an oversight role of the County Executive.

The CA will therefore play an important role in ensuring that the objects and principles of devolved government as enshrined in the constitution are achieved through promotion of democratic and accountable exercise of power, protection and promotion of the interests of minorities, ensuring equitable sharing of resources throughout the county and enhancing checks and balances and the separation of powers. In the implementation of the CIDP the CA will be responsible for approving the policies that are aimed at developing the county, hence their role is of critical importance.

5.2.3. Kirinyaga County Budget and Economic Forum

The County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) comprises the Governor as the chairperson, other members of the CEC, a number of representatives not being public officers equal to the number of executive committee members appointed by the Governor. These persons are nominated by organizations representing professionals, business, labour issues, women, persons with disabilities, the elderly and faith based groups at the county level.

The purpose of CBEF is to provide a means for consultation by the county government on preparation of county plans, the county fiscal strategy paper and the budget review and outlook paper for the county. It also provides a means of consultation on matters relating to budgeting, the economy and financial management at the county level.

5.2.4 County Public Service Board

The county public service board (CPSB) is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a seal and comprises of a chairperson nominated and appointed by the Governor with approval of the CA, not less than three but not more than five other members appointed by the Governor with the approval of the CA and a certified public secretary.

The roles of the CPSB will include establishment and abolition of offices in the county public service, appointment of county public servants including in boards of cities and urban areas within the county, confirmation of county appointments, exercising disciplinary control over and removal of persons holding or acting in county public service as well as prepare regular reports for submission to the CA on the execution of the functions of the board. The board will also be expected to provide for human

resource management and career development practices, address staff shortage and barriers to staff morbidity between counties, facilitate the development of coherent, integrated human resource planning and budgeting for personnel emoluments in counties.

The Board is also expected to offer advice to the county government on implementing and monitoring of the national performance management system in the county as well advising the county government on human resource management and development. The board can also make recommendations to the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) on behalf of the county government on the remunerations, pensions, and gratuities for county public service employees.

5.2.5 County Chief Officers

County Chief Officers (CCO) are officers appointed by the Governor from qualified experienced individuals through nomination by the County Public Service Board and the approval of the CA. CCO's are officers responsible to the respective CEC member for the administration of a county department and will be the authorizing and accounting officer in their respective sectors.

5.2.6 County Directors and Sub-County Heads of Departments

County directors and sub-county heads of departments will consist of civil servants both from the county government as required by the county executive and the national government as may be required by the national executive. These officers will offer technical assistance and will be directly responsible for implementation of the policies of the executive. They will be required to work with mutual respect and consultations for the achievement of the development agenda in their respective departments.

5.3 Resource Requirements by Sector

Table 14: Summary of Proposed Budget by Sector

Sector Name	Amount (Billion)	As a percentage of total budget
General Economics Commercial & Labour Affairs	2.389	9.1659
Education and Public service Sector	2.1034	8.0701
Environmental protection, Water, Natural Resources and Housing	7.75145	29.74
Health	1.637	6.2807
Land ,Physical Planning and Housing (Land Management)	0.6176	2.3696
Agriculture	4.63535	17.7845
Recreation ,Culture and Social Protection	2.411	9.2503

Transport, Roads and Public works	1.453676	5.5773
Finance, Economic Planning, Marketing and ICT	3.066	11.7634
Total	**26.0644**	**-**

5.4: Resource mobilization framework

Type of revenue	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Local revenue category	429,414,854.33	472,356,339.76	519,591,973.74	571,551,171.11	628,706,288.22	**2,621,620,627.16**
Equitable share	4,409,200,000	4,850,120,000	5,335,132,000	5,868,645,200	6,455,509,720	**26,918,606,920**
Conditional grants	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Equalization funds	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total amount	**4,838,614,854.33**	**5,322,476,339.76**	**5,854,723,973.74**	**6,440,196,371**	**7,084,216,008.22**	**29,540,227,547.16**

5.5 Estimated resource gap and measures of addressing it

The county government of Kirinyaga projects to collect local revenue amounting to Ksh **2,621,620,627.16** and equitable share worth Ksh **26,918,606,920** totaling to Ksh **29,540,227,547.16**

The recurrent expenditure is projected to be Ksh **20.678** billion versus Ksh **8.862** billion for capital projects. This results to a deficit of Ksh **17.2024** billion

Measures to bridge the deficit to finance capital projects

a) Cooperation within the county and across the region to achieve jointly established priorities will help leverage the assets that each can bring to the table.

b) Making it easier for interested businesses and developers to invest in the community in ways that support the community's long-term priorities.

c) Collaboration with national government departments in jointly undertaking capital projects.

d) Infrastructure Projects to be funded through Public Private Partnerships

e) Introduction of parking fees in urban areas where such had not been levied such as Wang'uru, Kianyaga and Kagio

f) Introduction of cess on rice, timber, horticultural produce and milk

g) 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,

h) Carrying out valuation roll in the urban centres, gazetted forests of Mt. Kenya and Njukiine. This will lead to an increase of income on land rates upon completion of valuation roll

i) Review the ground rent fee charged on plots.

j) Consult with the national government over borrowing to finance capital projects

CHAPTER SIX: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

6.1 Introduction

The County Government of Kirinyaga is setting up crucial institutional structures that are needed for M&E, performance management and statistical data collection. At this initial stage of developing and use of M&E systems, the county has experienced the following challenges:

- Weak management of programmes, projects and supporting activities
- Poor linkage between performance and resource allocation
- Weak capacity of co-operating government agencies, non-governmental organizations and local community to monitor and evaluate
- The data collected are often not used for decision-making,
- Some of the data collected is of poor quality due to low capacity,
- Lack of appreciation, and inappropriate data collection tools,
- Lack of baseline data in development of indicators for various projects and programmes.
- Non optimal use of funds and other resources

6.2 M&E Policy

The purpose of the County Monitoring and Evaluation Policy is to establish a common basis for implementation of the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES). The Policy is prepared as an operational guide and a framework for the coordination and implementation of CIMES. It is therefore designed to increase transparency and efficiency in reporting among stakeholders involved at all levels. Benefits from the implementation of the Policy will accrue not only to stakeholders at the County level, but also at sub-County, Ward and Village levels

Monitoring and evaluation policy will also put in place tools to measure the degree to which an intervention, strategy or policy has achieved its objectives. The policy will always provide a basis for accurate reporting and the identification of lessons learned and obstacles faced. This can be used to plan new interventions as well as streamline existing programs.

Through the Policy, the County Government will be able to meet its own information requirements for on-going policymaking and budgeting at all levels. Additionally, the County Government will be able to meet donor partners, civil society and private sector requirements for information that will help and promote investment in the County. Overall, the County Monitoring and Evaluation System will result in long-term benefits to Kirinyaga County

6.3 Data collection, Analysis, and Reporting

Institutional set-up for the CIMES

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, Table 2 below gives a brief description of their functions relating to M&E.

Table 2: Responsibilities of Stakeholders in M&E Institutional Framework

Stakeholder	Responsibility
Legislative Arm of the County Government	
County Assembly	- 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	- 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

Stakeholder	Responsibility
	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	- Responsible for the portfolio of services, programmes and projects within a devolved function - Produce technical M&E reports for the projects/ programmes that are under their administration
Directors of Sector Departments	- Implementation of programmes/ projects in their sectors - Report on progress of programmes/projects
Economic Planning Department	- 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)	- 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

Stakeholder	Responsibility
	- 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 - 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.

Stakeholder	Responsibility
	- Systematically capture lessons learnt from successes and failures - Prepare communications strategy to promote CIMES
The Citizenry and Non-State Actors	
Citizenry	- 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	- Provide technical and financial support
Civil Society Organizations (NGOs, FBOs, CBOs)	- Community mobilization for county planning and development - Collaborate in conducting participatory monitoring and evaluation

Reporting

Stakeholders shall be required to produce timely and accurate progress reports in the formats designed by M &E Unit in collaboration with departments, agencies and non-state actors. The format shall be a standard format, designed in such a way that, it facilitates effective data collection, analysis and reporting.

The unit shall also focus its reporting on development projects and programmes outlined in the County Budget. The reports shall be elaborate and shall be used to evaluate the performance of departments comparative to departmental sectoral plan

Computerization of Reporting

For the full realization of the CIMES objectives, the county government will be required to digitize the collection and analysis of M&E information for the projects and programmes in the CIDP. This will be achieved through having an automated information management system, which will allow real time reporting of projects. Key features of the system will include:

- Online/offline data entry – enables users to easily collect, modify relevant data and submit it

- Analytical reporting, charting and mapping – enables users to create sophisticated and user friendly reports
- Work flow manager
- On-the-fly querying – enables users to conduct custom querying of data by any combination of variables (sector, project status, source of finance etc.)

6.4 M&E Outcome Indicators

This section gives the monitoring and evaluation of outcome Indicators by sector. Outcome indicators will be used to measure the quantity and quality of the results achieved through the provision of services, an outcome indicator will answer the question: "How will we know success when we see it?

In this section, the County will use the outcome indicators developed and adopted in Kenya to monitor Sustainable Development Goals targets. However, some of the indicators can only be measured at the National level.

Outcome Indicators

Sectors	SDG GOAL	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Source of Data	Reporting responsibility	End-term target 2022
Agriculture, Rural Development, Education, Health	Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	20%- 2015 KIHBS	KNBS	KNBS	19%
		Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according	children- 22.3%, Adult (18-35)- 16.7%, Adult (36-59)- 17.1%, Adult (60-69)-24.7%, Adult (70+)-28.7%	KNBS	KNBS	children- 20%, Adult (18-35)- 15%, Adult (36-59)- 15%, Adult (60-69)- 20%, Adult (70+)-20%

		to national definitions				
		Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Disaster response unit to be operational by 2018	Department of Transport, public works	Department of Transport, public works	Fully operational with 24hrs availability
		Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	health, education, culture and social services, youth and sports takes a combined 50% in the 2017/18 budget.	Departments of Finance, Education, Health, social services	Departments of Finance, Education, Health, social services	Increase expenditure on education, health, and social to 60%
Agriculture, Rural Development, Education, Health	GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among	Severe(13.2 %), Moderate(28.3%)	KNBS	KNBS	Severe(10 %), Moderate(20%)

		children under 5 years of age				
		Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	Severe(0.7%), Moderate(0.7%)	KNBS	KNBS	Reduced malnutrition Severe to below 0.7%), Moderate to below (0.7%)
Health	GOAL 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Maternal mortality ratio	298/100000 Live Births-(2016 statistical abstract)	KNBS, Min of Health	KNBS, Min of Health	
		Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	92%-2014 KDHS	KNBS, Min of Health	KNBS, Min of Health	
		Under-five mortality rate	72/1000 livebirths (2016 statistical abstract)	KNBS, Min of Health	KNBS, Min of Health	

		Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	Annual new infections at 13 persons in 2016- Kenya HIV County Profiles	Min of Health	Min of Health	
		Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	248- **2015 Ministry of Health**	Min of Health	Min of Health	
		Malaria incidence per 100,000 population	6,218- 2015 Ministry of Health	Min of Health	Min of Health	
		Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	76%- 2014 KDHS	Min of Health	Min of Health	
		Health worker density and distribution	Nurses (per 100,000 people)- 87, Doctors (per 100,000 people)- 5, Clinical Officers (per 100,000)- 22 **Ministry of Health 2015**	Department of Health, Min of Health	Department of Health, Min of Health	

Education	GOAL 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	current enrolment in ECDE at 15,800 in 2017	Department of Education	Department of Education	
		Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	403 ECDE trained care givers by 2018	Department of Education	Department of Education	
Gender , youth and Social protection	GOAL 5: Achieve gender equality and	Proportion of individuals who own	55%	KNBS	KNBS	

	empower all women and girls	a mobile telephone				
		Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	wezesha programme in the department of gender aimed at women empowerment	Department of Gender and Social services	Department of Gender and Social services	
Water, Health	GOAL 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	63.7% - 2015 KIHBS	KNBS	KNBS	
		Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	87%- 2015 KIHBS	KNBS	KNBS	
		Proportion of local administrative units with established and	Community Based water management units established under the Department	Department of water services	Department of water services	

		operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	of water services			
Energy and Infrastructure	GOAL 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Proportion of population with access to electricity	43.7%-2015 KIHBS	KNBS	KNBS	
		Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (Electricity, LPG, Biogas)	12.7%-2015 KIHBS	KNBS	KNBS	
Energy and Infrastructure	GOAL 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	568 km of total 1109 Km of road network is all weather (51%)	Min of Transport	Min of Transport	
		Proportion of population	mobile network	KNBS	KNBS	

		covered by a mobile network, by technology	coverage at 99%			
Environment, Water	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	Forest area as a proportion of total land area	20.6%- Kenya Forest Service 2015	Kenya Forest Service	Kenya Forest Service	
All Sectors	GOAL 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	13.9% (of 3 years and above)	KNBS	KNBS	