REPUBLIC OF KENYA

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF TANA RIVER

COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER (CFSP)

FEBRUARY 2016

© County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2016
To obtain copies of the document, please contact:
Tana River County Treasury
P.O. Box 29 – 70101
HOLA, KENYA

The document is also available on the County website: www.tanariver.go.ke

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FORWARD.....v

ABBREVIATIONS vii

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY PRINCIPLES FOR THE NATIONAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENTS viii

LEGAL BASIS FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER ix

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

1.1 Overview.....1

1.2 Improving Public Finance Management and Governance.....2

1.3 Entrepreneurship Development, Trade Facilitation and Employment Creation.....3

1.4 Improving Agricultural Performance.....4

1.6 Improving Social Services 4

2.0 RECENT NATIONAL AND COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 5

2.1 National Economic Outlook 5

2.2 Update on Fiscal Performance and Emerging Challenges.....8

3.0 FISCAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE FY 2016/17 10

3.1 2016/17 Budget Framework 11

3.1.1 Revenue Projections.....11

3.1.2 Expenditure Projections 12

3.2 Recurrent Expenditure 12

3.3 Development Expenditure Projections 13

3.4 Overall Deficit and Financing.....13

3.5 Risk to the 2016/17 Budget Framework 13

3.6 Fiscal Structure Reforms.....14

4.0 MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK 16

4.1 Resource Envelope.....16

4.2 Resource Sharing Guidelines.....16

5.0 DEPARTMENTAL/SECTOR REPORTS 18
5.1 Finance and Economic Planning 18
5.2 Trade, Tourism and Industry 20
5.3 Lands, Agriculture, Veterinary and Livestock 21
5.4 Health, Water and Sanitation 22
5.5 Cohesion and Special Programs 23
5.6 Culture, Gender and Social Services 23
5.7 Environment and Natural Resources 23
5.8 Roads and Public Works 24
5.9 Education Vocational Training and Sports 25
5.10 County Public Service Board 26
5.11 County Assembly 26
ANNEXURE 28
Annexure 1: Total Expenditure Ceilings for the MTEF Period 2016/17-2018/19 28
Annexure 2: Total Revenue projections for MTEF Period FY 2016/2017-2017/2018 30
Annexure 3: Views of the Public on County Fiscal Strategy Paper 32

FORWARD

This is the Third Tana River County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) under the devolved governance structure. Its purpose is to build direct linkages between policies, plans and budgets. It provides the resource envelope and presents the fiscal framework for the 2016/2017 budget estimates and over the medium term.

This paper is prepared in accordance with the provisions set out in section 117 of PFM Act, 2012. It provides expenditure ceilings for county departments, units and agencies and detailed guidelines that aim at structuring the pattern of County Government expenditure towards priority areas. These priorities are set on the basis of review of expenditures in FY 2014/15, sector proposals, the 2016/17 annual development plan as well as County Integrated Development Plan 2013-2017.

The paper is aligned with the national objectives in the Budget Policy Statement BPS 2016 in pursuit of the aspirations anchored in the Kenya Vision 2030 roadmap to economic development. The BPS is the national policy document that sets out the broad strategic priorities and policy goals that guides the national government and county governments in preparing their budgets.

The proposals contained in this paper have been subjected to public participation and the views arising thereof incorporated in consistence with the County Government's policy of improving transparency and accountability. The fiscal data included is indicative and subject to adjustments during the budget preparation if circumstances change.

The policy aims at shifting more resources from recurrent to capital investment to promote sustainable and inclusive growth. Recurrent expenditure has been structured to decrease over time as capital expenditure increase in relative terms over the medium term period. To finance expenditures set out in this paper, the county will continue to maximize revenue collection by strengthening and reforming the revenue collection system already in place and through structural reforms.

I am grateful to the division of Economic Planning and Budgeting, led by Mr. Lennox Mbwana, whose hard work and invaluable skill in ensuring teamwork led to the timely delivery of the

policy paper. Special thanks go to Mr. Harold Mwaluda, who is a United Nations Volunteer, seconded by UNDP to Tana River County for his uttermost commitment in supporting us.

I am also grateful to all Chief Officers for the valuable information they provided for their respective fields and for their cooperation during the period of the assignment. Lastly, I take this opportunity to express my profound gratitude and deep regards to the County Executive Committee led by His Excellency the Governor for exemplary guidance, support and constant encouragement throughout the course of our work.

Salim M. Mohamed
County Executive Committee Member,
Finance & Economic Planning

ABBREVIATIONS

ADP	Annual Development Plan
BPS	Budget Policy Statement
CBEF	County Budget and Economic Forum
CBROP	County Budget Review and Outlook Paper
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy paper
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
ECDEC	Early Childhood Development Education Centre
FY	Financial Year
ICT	Information, Communication & Technology
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSMEs	Medium and small micro Enterprises
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
PDPs	Partial Development Plans
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
SACCOs	Saving and Credit Cooperative Societies

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY PRINCIPLES FOR THE NATIONAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

In line with the Constitution, the new Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, sets out the fiscal responsibility principles to ensure prudent and transparent management of public resources. The PFM law (Section 107) states that:

(2) In managing the county government's public finances, the County Treasury shall enforce the following fiscal responsibility principles-

(a) The county government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the county government's total revenue;

(b) Over the medium term, a minimum of thirty percent of the county government's budget shall be allocated to the development expenditure;

(c) The county government's expenditure on wages and benefits for its public officers shall not exceed a percentage of the county government's total revenue as prescribed by the County Executive member for finance in regulations and approved by the County Assembly;

(d) Over the medium term, the government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure;

(e) The county debt shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by county assembly;

(f) The fiscal risks shall be managed prudently; and

(g) A reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained, taking into account any tax reforms that may be made in the future.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2) (d), short term borrowing shall be restricted to management of cash flows and shall not exceed five percent of the most recent audited county government revenue

(4) Every county government shall ensure that its level of debt at any particular time does not exceed a percentage of its annual revenue specified in respect of each financial year by a resolution of the county assembly.

LEGAL BASIS FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY PAPER

The County Fiscal Strategy Paper is published in accordance with Section 117 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The law states that:

The County Treasury shall prepare and submit to the County Executive Committee the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for approval and the County Treasury shall submit the approved Fiscal Strategy Paper to the County Assembly, by the 28th February of each year.

The County Treasury shall align its County Fiscal Strategy Paper with the National objectives in the Budget Policy Statement.

In preparing the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, the County Treasury shall specify the broad strategic priorities and policy goals that will guide the County Government in preparing its budget for the coming financial year and over the Medium term.

The County Treasury shall include in its County Fiscal Strategy Paper the Financial outlook with respect to County Government revenues, expenditures and borrowing for the coming financial year and over the medium term.

In preparing the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, the County Treasury shall seek and take into account the views of—

a) The Commission on Revenue Allocation;
b) The public;
c) Any interested persons or groups; and
d) Any other forum that is established by legislation.

Not later than fourteen days after submitting the County Fiscal Strategy Paper to the County Assembly, the County Assembly shall consider and may adopt it with or without amendments.

The County Treasury shall consider any recommendations made by the County Assembly when finalising the budget proposal for the financial year concerned.

The County Treasury shall publish and publicize the County Fiscal Strategy Paper within seven days after it has been submitted to the County Assembly.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

1. This County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP), the third since devolution, continues to implement programmes set out in our County Integrated Development Plan. It has outlined the broad strategic developmental issues and the fiscal framework, as well as a summary of county government spending plans that forms the basis of 2016/17 FY budget and over the medium-term. This policy paper is informed by the Tana River County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), the annual development plan, the Kenya Vision 2030, the governor's manifesto, feedback from members of the public and National Government policies as outlined in the 2016 Budget Policy Statement (BPS).
2. It is worth noting some of the milestones that the County has made so far as we spell out the policies/programmes to be implemented in the FY 2016/17 and the medium term. These include;
    - Internal revenue collection has continued to plummet in the absence of automation of the revenue collection system and other austerity measures.
    - The implementation of programs under this CFSP will promote sound public financial and economic management for socio-economic development, industrial and entrepreneurship development in order to attract more investors and create employment opportunities for the residents of Tana River County. This CFSP, therefore, highlights the government's priority programs and structural reform measures to be implemented in the Medium Term 2016/17-2018/19 with an aim of moving the County to the next level of development.
3. The County has continued to face both internal and external challenges as it implements its set policies and programmes. As a way forward the County government has come up with some measures to address these challenges, strengthen resistance to shock and nurture growth that opens economic opportunities and provides a better future for all the residents of Tana River. The County government, therefore, is focusing on programs to improve public finance management and governance; entrepreneurship development, promoting/facilitating trade and employment creation; improving agricultural performance; County infrastructure development; and improving social services especially education and ICT.

1.2 Improving Public Finance Management and Governance

4. For socio-economic development to be realized institutional renewal and strengthening is critical since it promotes efficiency and productivity gains. Additional measures are required to avoid eroding these gains and to further entrench good governance and good public finance management at all levels within County.
5. In this regard, there are programmes outlined in this CFSP for FY 2016/17 and the medium term to advance this Agenda. They include: Capacity building
6. Capacity building initiatives have continued to receive much attention in the County in order to support departments in efficient and effective implementation of projects. This will be done through the Finance and Economic Planning Department in collaboration with the National Government. The training will include areas of programme based budgeting, MTEF, monitoring and evaluation among others.
7. Timely financial reporting and publication of relevant documents as required by PFM laws will be prepared by the department to enhance transparency and accountability.

Revenue Reforms

8. The County has continued to enhance revenue collection capacity with an aim of tapped more and generate more revenues. The County intends to continue with reforms that will ensure that all loopholes that may leak revenues are sealed and that all fees/charges/tax payers are brought on board as required by our laws.
9. Mobilization of additional revenue by strengthening enforcement and completion of administrative reforms including the automation of systems and expansion of the revenue base to net in property rates and consolidation of revenues for ease of administration and collection has continued to be key focus in the third CFSP. In line with international best practices, the County will focus on land and property tax as the most appropriate and most justifiable to finance its activities and provide services. It is envisaged that the tax base will be very wide with relatively low rates creating a large potential for revenue across functional sectors and sub-counties. A Revenue Enhancement plan will also be developed among other programs in the FY 2016/17.

Expenditure Management

10. Prudent management of scarce resources for maximum benefit promotes socio-economic development. It entails effective management of expenditure so that programs funded are well implemented and have bigger impact on the intended beneficiaries. This calls for efficiency and effectiveness in public resource utilization and budget execution. In the

2016/17 FY, the county will entrench program budget and enforce execution of the development budget as planned; ensure expenditures are as planned ; ensure Participatory monitoring and evaluation; preparation of Annual procurement plans and adherence to the plans; carry out risk based audit; and rolling out of Institutional risk management framework.

1.3 Entrepreneurship Development, Trade Facilitation and Employment Creation

11. The young people define what our world look like in today. The County embarks on implementing programs that will in particular benefit the youth, women, and persons with disability as well as promoting growth of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) which are all priority areas of focus for the government.
12. The rapid growth of the Kenyan population has resulted in fewer opportunities for formal employment in the traditional areas such as the civil service and the formal private sector. The Counties are also required to create employment opportunities for their residents/people. Therefore, emphatic efforts must now be placed on achieving broad-based growth embedded in enhanced agricultural production, encouraging small-scale businesses, relevant and high quality education, a flourishing private sector, conducive investment environment and dealing with gender imbalances.
13. The county government initiated and continues to implement measures to achieve Entrepreneurship development and employment creation in the FY 2016/17 and over the medium term. The policy initiatives include; continuing and strengthening the Youth, Women and Persons with disability Fund to gainfully engage the youth; Mapping of empowerment strategies; Developing, upgrading and managing of sports facilities; Identifying and nurturing talent.
14. As a way of promoting entrepreneurship and trade in the County, the government will be implementing programs to facilitate and improve the operating environment for traders and entrepreneurs to thrive. Some of the specific programmes to be undertaken in the FY 2016/17 include: Construction and renovation of markets to improve business environment; Construction of more Boda Boda Sheds; Offer Advisory services to entrepreneurs or MSMEs; Develop Tourist/Heritage and Cultural centres; Marketing of Tourist/Heritage/Cultural centres in the County; and Improve operations of the Jua Kali operators among others.

1.4 Improving Agricultural Performance

15. Agriculture plays an important role in the County. However, it is faced with challenges including; inadequate water harvesting and storage; poor infrastructure; high costs and low quality agricultural inputs; inadequate organized marketing structures for agricultural produce; low value addition resulting in low producer prices; erratic and inadequate rainfall; limited use of modern technology; over reliance on rain fed agriculture; vulnerability to crop and livestock disease outbreak due to proximity to transportation routes; pollution of water resources among others.
16. The County government has outlined policies to be implemented in the sector in the FY 2016/17 and the medium term in order to overcome these challenges.
17. County Infrastructure Development/Improvement. Development of Infrastructural facilities is key to development of the other sectors as it eases movement of goods, services and people thus facilitating agriculture, trade and commerce among others. A number of the strategies and measures to be put in place during the Medium term include Maintenance and tarmacking of feeder/access roads, Installation of flood lights, and completion of bus parks and Construction of bridges. The specific programmes to be undertaken in the FY 2016/17 include: grading and gravelling 400 kilometres of roads; rehabilitating/constructing bridges; rehabilitating 45 kilometres of roads and completing the construction of the 15 KMs of tarmac road.

1.6 Improving Social Services

18. Human capital plays a critical role in ensuring sustainable economic growth and enhanced development. The County is therefore required to impart appropriate skills to its residents to enable them participate fully in development of the County and the Country at large

Education Sector

19. Education is one of the five pillars of the County. Under this sector, the county has managed to construct/ refurbish and equipped ECDE centres; County Bursary fund increased in the same period and were dispersed to needy secondary school and college students. 3 youth polytechnics will be equipped with training tools and equipment.
20. The County intends to put strategies and measures in the Medium term in order to achieve the pillar targets. These include: increase the usage of ICT in educational institutions, integration of ICT in all county operations, ensure gender equity in distribution of resources and opportunities, promote civic education to all, enhance socio-economic empowerment of the people, enhanced prudence in resource utilization, promote preservation and show

case cultural heritage in the county as well as enhance stakeholders' participation/involving.

Health Sector

21. In FY 2015/16, health sector embarked on construction/rehabilitation/ renovation and equipping of new health centres, existing health centres among many other achievements.
22. The strategies and measures to be pursued in the medium term include: renovation and equipping of Hola level 4 hospital (upgrading to level 5), new health centres, upgrading, equipping and staffing of some existing health centres; purchase of medical and dental equipment; purchase of laboratory equipment; and purchase of generators.

2.0 RECENT NATIONAL AND COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

23. This section provides an update of the economic performance and emerging issues likely to affect the outcome of national and county development goal.
24. The County's performance is largely dependent on the formulation and implementation of prudent policies to guide service delivery. Its performance will also depend highly on the country's economic performance as the County large share of revenue is obtained through transfers from the National Government.

2.1 National Economic Outlook

Performance of the Economy

25. Recent developments in the key macroeconomic variables are positive and encouraging. The economy Gross Domestic Product (GDP) expanded by 5.3 percent in 2014 compared with 5.7 percent in 2013. Growth remained resilient in 2015; the first three quarters of 2015 recorded an average growth of 5.5 percent, compared to a growth of 5.3 percent registered in a similar period in 2014.
26. The main drivers of the growth in the three quarters of 2015 on the demand side included: Government and private consumption; Low oil prices; increase in exports; and, stability of

the Kenya Shilling against major currencies, despite slight depreciation against the US dollar. The main drivers on the supply side included improved performance in: mining and quarrying (14.2%); information and communication (13.4%); construction (13.1%); financial and insurance activities (8.3%); real estate (5.6%); transport and storage (5.0%); and, Agriculture, forestry and fishing (3.5%).

27. The manufacturing sector benefited from an improved economic environment during the review period. Some of the factors that positively influenced the industry include: slightly cheaper and stable electricity supply; restrained inflation; and, resilient domestic demand.

Interest Rates

28. In 2015, the CBK had adopted tight monetary policy stance to anchor inflationary pressures and liquidity tightness that led to increased interest rates. The 91 days Treasury bill interest rates rose from 8.6 percent in January 2015 to 21.7 percent in October before dropping to 9.8 percent in December 2015 when the liquidity conditions in the market stabilized.

29. 30. Consequently, the average lending rates increased marginally to 17.4 percent in December 2015, up from 16.0 percent in December 2014, while the deposit rate increased to 7.9 percent from 6.8 percent over the period. This led to a slight rise in the interest rate spread to 9.5 percent in December 2015 from 9.2 percent in December 2014.

Exchange Rate

30. The Kenya Shilling exchange rate weakened against major international currencies, for most of the 2015, then strengthened following foreign exchange inflows into the money market. The currency strengthened to Ksh 102.1 against the US dollar as of 8th February 2016 compared to Ksh 102.8 in October 2015. Against the Sterling Pound, the shilling strengthened to Ksh 147.9 as of 8th February 2016 from Ksh 153.3 in December 2015. However, the exchange rate weakened against the Euro to Ksh 113.5 as of 8th February 2016 from Ksh 111.1 in December 2015.

31. Within the East Africa Community, the Kenya Shilling depreciated against the Tanzanian Shilling and Ugandan Shilling by 1.5 percent and 2.1percent respectively between December 2015 and 8th February, 2016.

Public Debt

32. Kenya's public and publicly guaranteed debt rose by Ksh.458.9 billion to close at Kshs. 2,829.1 billion (52.8 percent of GDP) in June 2015 from Kshs.2,370.2 billion (44.2 percent of GDP) in June 2014 comprising of 50.05 percent of external debt and 49.95 % of domestic debt. Then public debt increased by Kshs.384.1 billion from June 2014 to June 2015.Total

gross domestic debt stock increased by 10.6% from Kshs. 1,284.3 billion as at end-June 2014 to KShs. 1, 420.4 billion by end-June 2015.

33. The total external debt stock, including the International Sovereign Bond, stood at Kshs. 1,423.3 billion at the period ending June 2015.The debt stock comprised of multilateral debt (48.1%), bilateral debt (31.3%), Export Credit debt (1.2%) and 19.5% for Commercial banks' debt-including International Sovereign Bond. Cumulative interest and other charges on domestic debt for the FY2014/15 amounted to Kshs.139.8 billion (or 2.6 % GDP) compared with Kshs.108.8 billion (or 2% GDP) during a similar period of the FY 2013/14. Total external debt service for the FY 2014/15 amounted to Ksh 104.5 billion (or 1.95 percent GDP), comprising Kshs.81.9 billion in principal repayments and Kshs.22.5 billion in interest payments.
34. The successful issuance of the international sovereign bond largely contributed to the increase in total external debt. The issue comprised of US$ 500 million at an interest rate of 5.875 percent with a five year maturity and US$1.5 billion at an interest of 6.875 percent with a 7 maturity of 10 years. Most of Kenya's external debt remains on concessional terms, although its commercial component has increased exponentially over the past three years. The increase in bilateral debt stock is because of the disbursements from China and France meant for financing infrastructural projects. Other changes were attributed to debt service and exchange rate revaluation.

Inflation

35. The Overall month-on-month inflation declined to 7.8 percent in January 2016 from 8.0 percent in December 2015. This was attributed to the reduction in the pump prices of petrol and diesel that led to the reduction of the Transport index and the declines in the prices of electricity, kerosene and cooking gas. However, during the same period, the prices of food items and non - alcoholic drinks as well as prices of alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics went up. On average, the annual inflation rate was 6.8 percent in January 2016 compared to 6.7 percent in January 2015.

Stock Market

36. The stock Exchange activity remained fairly stable in the year to December 2015. The NSE 20 share index rose to 4,041 points in December 2015, up from 4,016 points in November 2015. However, Compared to 2014, the NSE share index dropped by 21 percent from 5,113 points in December 2014 to 4,041 points in December 2015. Market capitalization, a measure shareholders' wealth, closed at Kshs. 2,031 billion in December 2015 from Kshs. 2,300 billion in December 2014. The drop in market capitalization in the year to December

2015 is as a result of an increase in volume of shares traded, which depressed the overall share prices.

Summary

37. The activity recorded at the county level will have a great impact on country's economic performance going forward. This will also depend on the implementation of devolution at the two tiers of government. Recurrent Vis a Vis development expenditure calls for a delicate balance to ensure that national and county goals are achieved as reflected in the County's Development Plan.
38. Finally, the macroeconomic outlook remains favourable although risks remain. Some of the challenges existing within the economy include: security, weather, export market weakness, capital flow reversal and statistical inconsistency especially the Balance of Payment. Deliberate interventions are being put into place to counteract these challenges. Key among them includes automation of processes, integration and digitization of data, collection of high quality data and resource mapping.

2.2 Update on Fiscal Performance and Emerging Challenges

39. Implementation of the first half of FY 2015/16 budget is on track. However, there were challenges in access to the budget allocation for the first half of the FY which slowed down spending on planned activities and thus the budget absorption in general. This was as a result of national government delay in transfer of the equitable share to the counties as it was experiencing cashflow challenges in the first half of the FY.
40. Going forward, we expect better performance with access to the full budget allocation for the second half of the year.
41. On the revenue side, as at January 2016, the county received Kshs. 1,697,255,299 from National Government. An assessment of the internal revenue performance indicates that the county has done very poorly. By end of January, 2016, internal revenue collections amounted slightly over Kshs. 15million. This trend is worrying and drastic measures need to be taken to arrest this trend.
42. Other factors that have led to the lower than expected performance in revenue collection include: uncoordinated methods in collection of fees, charges and levies; low productivity due to skills gap amid the available staff, among others.
43. On the expenditure side, as at January 2016, the County spent Kshs.1,697,255,299 which equates to 40percent of the total budget for FY 2015/16. Low absorption rates are as a result

of delayed release of funds by the national government and challenges with revenue collections. The delay in release of funds often leads to disruption of the activities of county and compromises service delivery. Furthermore, these delays jeopardise development spending considering that the non-discretionary county expenditures like personnel emoluments which are recurrent in nature take precedence in government planning and spending. (see table below)

Analysis of County Expenditures by December 2015

DEPARTMENT	APPROVED ESTIMATES	ACTUAL PAYMENTS & COMMITMENTS	AVAILABLE BAL.	ABSORPTION RATE
Office of the Governor	98,082,150	48,079,698	50,002,452	49
Finance and planning	60,143,480	2,045,850	58,097,630	3
Lands	84,198,861	13,561,325	70,637,536	16
Agriculture	170,600,620	2,063,264	168,537,356	1
Livestock	31,343,189	2,101,761	29,241,428	7
Veterinary	71,715,657	3,446,657	68,269,000	5
Fisheries	17,290,247	-	17,290,247	0
Health	382,453,903	137,782,115	244,671,788	36
Water and Sanitation	382,453,903	63,749,009	318,704,894	17
Special program and cohesion	146,600,293	81,657,672	64,942,621	56
Culture, social service, gender and youth	63,967,247	6,212,125	57,755,122	10
Environment and natural resources	43,069,124	3,223,800	39,845,324	7
Trade, tourism and industry	201,347,219	98,879,084	102,468,135	49
Roads and public works	372,197,693	493,907,929	(121,710,236)	133
Education, vocational training and sports	304,157,882	24,058,297	280,099,585	8
Urban Admin. & Town Planning	0	0	0	
County public service board	0	0	0	
Total	2,429,621,468	980,768,586	1,448,852,882	40

RECURRENT EXPENDITURE				
DEPARTMENT	**APPROVED ESTIMATES**	**ACTUAL PAYMENTS & COMMITMENTS**	**AVAILABLE BAL.**	**ABSORPTION RATE**
Office of the Governor	403,415,705	215,270,371	188,145,334	53
Finance and planning	138,875,818	56,562,976	82,312,842	41
Lands	17,395,639	4,819,098	12,576,541	28
Agriculture	55,332,419	18,477,024	36,855,395	33
Livestock	25,577,830	10,465,143	15,112,687	41
Veterinary	50,066,328	4,387,879	45,678,449	9
Fisheries	8,540,982	2,140,842	6,400,140	25
Health	339,186,637	170,522,032	168,664,605	50
Water and Sanitation	44,919,617	15,448,428	29,471,189	34
Special program and cohesion	25,134,327	4,447,638	20,686,689	18
Culture, social service, gender and youth	28,812,602	5,408,174	23,404,428	19
Environment and natural resources	26,546,379	2,821,982	23,724,397	11
Trade, tourism and industry	42,856,500	9,632,763	33,223,737	22
Roads and public works	36,716,099	11,765,992	24,950,107	32
Education, vocational training and sports	53,193,251	8,953,356	44,239,895	17
Urban Admin. & Town Planning	0	0	0	
County public service board	46,464,000	17,042,904	29,421,096	37
Total	**1,343,034,133**	**558,166,602**	**784,867,531**	**42**
Total R.E	**1,767,496,593**	**716,486,713**	**1,051,009,880**	**41**

3.0 FISCAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE FY 2016/17

44. The County government is committed to fiscal consolidation while ensuring that resources are availed for development in order to positively impact on productive sector growth and overall economic growth. In this regard, the county government is committed by continually reducing the recurrent expenditures and devotion of more funds to development. Reforms in the expenditure management and revenue administration will continue to be implemented to increase efficiency, reduce wastages and increase revenues collected and hence create fiscal space for spending on development programmes within the budget.

3.1 2016/17 Budget Framework

45. In the FY 2016/17 prioritization of resource allocation will be based on the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and departmental strategies, programmes and broad development policies of the County Government. The FY 2016/17 budget will institute reforms targeted at achieving efficiency and productivity of government spending. The CIDP takes into account the development Agenda of the country by customizing programmes for the County residents with general impact on their welfare and those around them or doing business in the County.

3.1.1 Revenue Projections

46. Going by the allocations in the draft County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2016, the county is projected to get an equitable share of KShs 4.299 billion in the FY 2016/17. In addition, the County government is expected to get an additional conditional allocation of over KShs 321 million for funding the health services including: compensation for user fees foregone; free maternal healthcare and leasing of medical equipment. The county will also get a conditional grants from the Road Maintenance Levy Fund for road maintenance purposes only.
47. Consequently, the County government estimates to receive a transfer of about Kshs. 4.62 billion from the National Government for the FY 2016/17 constituting the equitable share and conditional grants. However, the County government will review and adjust the budget appropriately once the allocations to the Counties is firmed up by the passage of the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2016
48. In addition to the transfer from the National Government, the County generates its own revenues. The revenues are raised through property taxes, entertainment taxes and other taxes that the county is authorized to levy by an Act of Parliament as well as user fees and charges authorized by county laws. From the less impressive growth of the revenues recorded so far at about Kshs. 16m this financial year and with the completion of valuation rolls and enactment of relevant laws, we expect revenues to improve further in the FY 2016/17. Therefore, the County Treasury projected Kshs. 35.7million revenue from its own sources. However, the county assembly revised this projection upward to Kshs. 60million. This revision was based on the county's potential to generate more than the projected figure if proper revenue collection measures are put in place.

49. The total revenue for the FY 2016/17 is therefore projected at Kshs. 4.68 billion comprising Kshs. 60million county's own revenues and Kshs. 4.62 billion transfer from the National Government.
50. The PFM Act, 2012 section 132 (1&2) requires that the County Executive member for finance make pronouncement of the revenue raising measures for the county government with the approval of the County Executive Committee. In this regard, the budget will contain the structural measures to be implemented by the county to boost revenue generation and shall be tabled in the County Assembly through the Finance Bill, 2016 for consideration and enactment.

3.1.2 Expenditure Projections

51. Considering the limited resources in the County and competing programmes for funding, priority for funding in the FY 2016/17 has been given to efficient and productive projects/programmes that seek to improve the general welfare of the Tana River residents as well as favourable environment for doing business. This is in line with the County's objective as outlined in the CIDP.
52. In this regard, budget submissions by the County departments will be reviewed critically with a view of removing any non-priority expenditures and shift the savings to the priority programmes. The performance of earlier funded projects/programmes will also be reviewed with a view of improving the implementation and absorption capacity of projects. This will also ensure that projects are well planned and their execution scheduled out to avoid allocation of resources to projects that are far from implementation stage yet there are other equally competing projects that would have been considered.

3.2 Recurrent Expenditure

53. The revised total recurrent expenditures in FY 2016/17 is estimated to be at Kshs. 2,339,391,515 as compared to Kshs.1,728,580,550 in FY 2015/16 printed Budget estimates, representing a increase of 32 percent. The increase in recurrent expenditure is necessary to inject more funds for operationalization of development programs.
54. Salaries and wages for FY 2016/17 are estimated at Kshs. 1,316,804,443 which has been projected at the rate of 10 percent of the FY 2015/16 printed budget estimates level of Kshs. 1,197,094,948.
55. The PFM (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, requires that the County Governments maintain employee compensation levels at no more than 35 percent of their equitable revenue share. This appears to be unattainable due to the unique demands and

circumstances to deliver tangible results. In the medium term, the county government is committed to ensuring compliance with this fiscal responsibility principle. It is our hope that once the ongoing exercises by the Ministry of Devolution and Planning under the CARPs and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission's job evaluation are complemented, the recommendation will also support in the County's zeal to manage their wage bill.

56. The Operations and Maintenance expenditures will be lower in the medium term as a result of removal of certain expenditures such as office infrastructure and equipment from the recurrent budget coupled with other expenditure rationalization measures that will create fiscal space for development expenditures. The estimated amount for the FY 2016/17 is Kshs. 1,336,338,871 up from from the printed estimate of Kshs. 531,485,602 for the FY 2015/16.

3.3 Development Expenditure Projections

57. The revised overall development expenditure for FY 2016/17 will be Kshs. 2,050,738,160 down from the FY 2015/16 printed estimates of Kshs. 2,526,159,008. This reflects an 18 percent decrease from the previous Financial Year allocation and accounts for 47 percent of the overall budget in line with the fiscal responsibility requirement of allocating at least 30 percent of the overall budget to development expenditure.

3.4 Overall Deficit and Financing

58. To ensure fiscal discipline, the 2016 BPS encourages the County governments not to have deficits in their budgets for the FY 2016/17 without a clear and realistic plan of how the deficit will be funded. It is in this regard that the County Government has attempted to allocate resources for spending that are commensurate to the revenues expected in the FY 2016/17.
59. During the FY 2016/17 the county budget shall be financed through transfer from the National Government and own revenue collected from local sources such as fees and charges, rates, among others as allowed by the governing Acts.
60. The FY 2016/17 fiscal framework is therefore fully financed.

3.5 Risk to the 2016/17 Budget Framework

61. Under performance in revenue collection still remains a major challenge in financing the FY 2016/17 budget. However, the county will continue with structural reforms, seal loopholes and expand the revenue base for enhance revenues and efficient and cost effective methods of collecting the revenues.

62. The high wage bill is also a major challenge in the implementation of the budget. The county is waiting for proposed recommendations from the on-going exercises by the National Government through the Ministry of Devolution and Planning under CARPs programme and the SRC's job evaluation. The lack of clear guidelines for clarity, harmony of operations and delay by the National Government in finalizing the CARPS exercise is a drawback. It is expected that once the exercise is completed, the National Treasury will allocate enough funds for implementation of the recommendations which may include staff compensation in the event of rationalization.
63. Another risk to the county remains the challenges associated with the timely release of resources from the National Government to the Counties. The observed struggles between the various governments agencies involved in effecting the transfer of funds to the County will definitely affect the performance.
64. Other risks include all the internal risks that the Country is experiencing which may slow down the economic growth and consequently impact on the revenues from the national Government to the County.
65. The County Government is working on modalities to improve coordination amongst County Departments, leadership in the County and National Government to help bolster development initiatives.

3.6 Fiscal Structure Reforms

Revenue Mobilization

66. The county intends to have an efficient and effective revenue administration system which will ensure that the County meets its revenue target and will be able to implement its development programmes.
67. Other key strategies to be adopted by the County Government includes; integration and digitization of data, collection of high quality data and mapping of the various revenue sources.

Expenditure Management

68. The County continues the use of Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS) in all its Departments including at the County Assembly and intends to roll out the same to the Hospitals and at the Sub-County level to have a tight grip in expenditure controls and ensure timely reporting.
69. On implementation of projects the County shall undertake capacity building initiatives to properly support other departments. The County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) was

established and consultations are in progress on all matters of planning, budgeting, the economy and financial management. Such consultations also ensure that there is participation by stakeholders, transparency and accountability, and adherence to the PFM Act on budget making process.

70. On project identification, the County Government will adopt bottom up approach where projects will be identified by ward level committees in each ward and implemented by the County Executive in compliance with the law. The purpose of this is to better target priority areas for each ward and to promote equitable development in the county. The type of projects will vary from one ward to another depending on the community needs. This will go a long way in complementing the efforts of the Departments in getting the services closer to County residents and in responding to varied priorities across the wards and further deepening devolution.
71. The County Government intends to continue with civic education programmes to enhance awareness and facilitate proper flow of information. Increased collaboration between the County Government and the County Assembly will expedite enactment of necessary legislation to ensure there is efficient running of County government thereby improving service delivery.
72. To complement the staff rationalization exercise, the County has adopted an ambitious policy of expenditure rationalization with a view to funding core services, ensuring equity and minimizing costs through the elimination of duplication and inefficiencies. The Government will also ensure continuous sector performance reviews as a strategy to encourage accountability within departments.
73. In order to contain recurrent and non-essential spending, Tana River County Government will focus on the following areas of intervention.
    - Foreign travel to be limited to essential travels
    - Consultancy services will be better managed and controlled as in and when required basis. Further, efforts will be made to use existing capacity within the county government
    - Circulars for reducing event's costs will be issued and enforced by the county treasury
    - The stock of pending bills will be reduced by implementing a strict commitment control system, paying up and closing the identified genuine stocks, terminating or completing stalled projects that are likely to lead to pending bills

4.0 MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

4.1 Resource Envelope

74. The principle guidelines on fiscal responsibility used to inform the allocation of available resources amongst the departments is derived from:
    i. Internal revenue generation which finances 1.0 percent of the County total budget.
    ii. National Government financing -Funds transferred from the National Government finances 99 percent of the county budget. In the FY 2016/17, the county anticipates to receive Kshs 4.62 billion from the National Government.

Summary on Resource Allocation;

Details	2014/15 (Revised Budget)	Printed Estimates 2015/16 *(in KShs)*	Approved Estimates 2016/17	% to Total Budget
Recurrent Budget				
Personnel Emoluments	786,466,919	1,197,094,948	1,382,323,008	31
Operations and Maintence	0	531,485,602	957,068,507	22
Sub-total	**0**	**1,728,580,550**	**2,339,391,515**	**53**
Development Budget		2,526,159,008	2,050,738,160	47
Total Development Budget	**0**	**2,526,159,008**	**2,050,738,160**	47
Total Budget	**0**	**4,254,739,558**	**4,390,129,675**	**100**

75. The proposed budget adheres to the fiscal responsibility principle by allocating 47 percent of the county budget to development against an obligatory minimum of 30 percent. Fiscal risks have been managed prudently to ensure a reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates, charges and tax bases.
76. The county does not intend to borrow to finance any of its activities in the Fiscal year 2016/2017.

4.2 Resource Sharing Guidelines

77. The following guidelines informed allocation of departmental ceilings over the medium term.:
    a) Non-discretionary expenditures: This takes first charge and includes payment of Salaries and wages which are projected to use about 31percent of the expected total revenue receipts.

b) Operations and maintenance: This is allocation of funds to departments for basic operations and maintenance which will account for 22 percent of the projected total Revenue.

c) Development expenditure: 47 percent of the total revenue available will be used to finance development expenditure. These development expenditures have been shared out on the basis of County priorities.

78. In addition to the above mentioned guidelines, attention has been directed to completion of on-going projects particularly on investment projects in priority areas that support social development, economic growth and transformation of the County.

79. The revised departmental resources ceilings are summarized in the table below;

Resource Ceilings

SECTOR EXPENDITURE CEILINGS FY 2016/17				
VOTE TITLE	**PRINTED ESTIMATES FY 2015/16**	**APPROVED CFSP CEILINGS 2016/2017**	**2017/2018 PROJECTIONS**	**2018/2019 PROJECTIONS**
County Assembly	423,462,460	622,245,181	684,469,699	752,916,669
Office Of the Governor	403,415,705	500,292,506	550,321,757	605,353,932
Finance and Economic Planning	138,875,818	179,124,063	197,036,469	216,740,116
Education,vocational training and Sports	53,193,251	414,854,009	456,339,410	501,973,351
Health	339,186,637	767,479,295	844,227,225	928,649,947
Water	44,919,617	263,798,390	290,178,229	319,196,052
Lands	17,395,639	62,700,036	68,970,040	75,867,044
Agriculture	55,332,417	287,137,386	315,851,125	347,436,237
Livestock Production	25,577,832	60,831,506	66,914,657	73,606,122
Veterinary	50,066,328	120,409,831	132,450,814	145,695,896
Fisheries	8,540,982	30,500,432	33,550,475	36,905,523
Environment & Natural Resources	26,546,379	58,894,412	64,783,853	71,262,239
Cohesion and Special Programme	25,134,327	117,469,773	129,216,750	142,138,425
Gender, Culture and Social Services	29,812,602	88,060,374	96,866,411	106,553,053
Trade, Tourism and Industry	42,856,500	314,246,108	345,670,719	380,237,791
Roads and Public Works	36,716,099	366,129,654	402,742,619	443,016,881
Urban Development	-	63,916,188	70,307,807	77,338,587
County Public Service Board	46,464,000	72,040,531	79,244,584	87,169,043
TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET	**1,767,496,593**	**4,390,129,675**	**4,829,142,643**	**5,312,056,907**
DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE		**2,050,738,160**	**47**	
RECURRENT EXPENDITURE		**2,339,391,515**	**53**	
TOTAL		**4,390,129,675**	**100**	

Note: These ceilings do **NOT** include conditional grants from National Government. They will appropriated to respective departments budgets.

5.0 DEPARTMENTAL/SECTOR REPORTS

5.1 Finance and Economic Planning

80. The objectives of the department are; mobilization of revenue, effective and efficient management of public resources, improved allocation of county allocation of funds and creating conducive environment for the private sector investment. The sector is also the link of all other sectors with the National government in matters of finance and resource mobilization.
81. The Department is mandated with the preparation of annual estimates of revenues and expenditures that are laid before the County Assembly every year for approval including the preparation of supplementary estimates as the need arises. It is the County's think tank responsible for policy analysis on a wide range of issues including: fiscal issues, trade issues and private sector development issues. It's also mandated to ensure that external resources (grants, loans, donations) are effectively mobilized, disbursed and efficiently utilized and that there is prudent public debt management. It is responsible for the administration and enforcement of revenue laws and for that purpose collecting and accounting for all rates, taxes, fees and charges payable by or under any laws in the County; collection of statistical data needed for planning purposes; County budget implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
82. Some of the key achievements of the Department include elimination of manual payments and full adoption of IFMIS systems and e-procurement system, substantial progress in alignment of prioritized expenditure to available resources; institution of strategies that have increased resource absorption among departments, institution of sound financial reforms and expenditure management strategies, mobilization of substantial amounts of revenue for funding of programmes, implementation of county revenue laws including the finance act, drafting annual budget estimates, successful formulation of annual development plans (ADPs), County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) and other budgeting documents in a timely manner.
83. The key challenges facing the Department include a high wage bill, poor flow of information from the national to the County government; lack of reliable baseline

information especially statistics at County level, delayed release of revenue by the national government, inadequate levels of revenue to fund county functions, human resource constraints especially for the skilled/trained cadre; poor coordination within and amongst departments; lack of adequate office space for staffs both at the county and sub county level. Presence of self-interested lobby groups has posed a challenge in the implementation of financial and economic planning policies and the heated political climate prevailing in the county has sometimes led to slower implementation of the development agenda, among others.

84. Funding for the 2016/17 -2018/19 MTEF period will focus on delivery of the Department's priorities and in particular those aimed at creating an efficient and a motivated human resource and a sound financial and economic management for socio-economic development. The Department's priorities also entail ensuring increased capacity in revenue mobilization, strengthening of planning and budget execution, implementation of projects, monitoring and evaluation.
85. Some of the specific programmes to be undertaken in the FY 2016/17 include; The department will continue mobilizing additional revenue by strengthening enforcement and completion of revenue administrative reforms; Automation of processes to increase revenue compliance; Expansion of the revenue base to net in property rates and Land rates which is the greatest revenue earner for most of developed devolved units in the world. The Department will also enhance its capacity to support Departments in implementation of projects through mounting trainings tailored towards accountability, transparency and enforcement of the financial management regulations; ensure improved management of public resources; and ensure reorientation of budgetary resources towards development projects.
86. The Department will also be keen in ensuring development of proper legal and regulatory framework for revenue collection; Participatory monitoring and evaluation; development and execution of a Revenue Enhancement plan; carrying out risk based audit; Rolling out of Institutional risk management framework; Development and implementation of economic policies; Working towards ISO certification; Rolling out IFMIS and its related systems to all accounting units and sectors; Roll out of E-procurement system; Research into proper management of County Government properties especially land and building to increase revenue from this assets; Training of accounting officers and departmental accounting and finance officers to update them on the current regulatory requirements and proper accounting procedures to seal bureaucracies that may hinder service delivery;

Buildings capacity in the internal audit and procurement departments; Updating the register of assets and liabilities.

87. For the FY 2016/17, Kshs.199,285,648 has been set aside to fund the programmes of the department up from the FY 2015/16 printed budget of Kshs 199,019,299. This is projected to increase over the medium term.

5.2 Trade, Tourism and Industry

88. Trade, Tourism, Industry and Cooperative Development Sector comprises of three sub-sectors namely: Trade; Industry; and Tourism; and Marketing. It integrates both product and service industries.

89. The Department envisions a competitive County for sustainable and equitable social economic development with a mission of promoting, coordinating and implementing integrated social economic policies and programmes for a rapidly industrializing economy. The Department works to advance and support Tana River County's economic vitality through comprehensive business attraction, retention and support efforts coordinated by the proposed Business Support Centres (BSC). The Department also preserves Tana River County's heritage and historic record as an attraction to tourists.

90. The strategic goals and objectives for the sector are: Promotion and development of trade, markets; Trade Licensing and Business Regulation; Formation and Profiling of Producer Business Groups (PBGs); Financial support to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs); Promotion, Registration, supervision, inspection and auditing of cooperative societies; Capacity building, value addition and entrepreneurship; Construction of wholesale and retail markets, construction of modern model kiosks; Awareness creation and enforcement of legal metrology Act and other Acts; Promotion of fair trade practices and consumer protection; Advising on taxation, Fraud Risk management and governance in the co-operative sector; Promotion of Micro, Small (Jua Kali) and cottage industries; Promotion of investments and industrial development; Promotion of Industrial parks; Promotion of technological transfer; Resource mapping, profiling and data collection in all the sectors; Profiling and development of tourism products (tourist, cultural and heritage) and services in the county; Marketing and product development in the County within the entire sector; Promotion of value addition through the One Ward One Product initiative; Promotion and facilitation of production of exportable products; Empowering women and youth in entrepreneurship; Encouraging investments in tourism sector in the County;

Verification and stamping of weighing and measuring instruments for use for trade in the county; Cooperatives Development.

91. Key challenges of the Department include: Security; Climate change; inefficient infrastructure; unreliable and high cost of energy; Inadequate funding for programmes; Weak implementation of Policies and Regulations; inadequate legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks; limited access to credit for businesses; high cost of production especially energy; influx of sub-standard and contraband goods hence reduced market for good produced within the county; and low technology and innovation. Travel Advisories; ICT Infrastructure;
92. Funding for the 2016/17 -2018/19 MTEF period will focus on delivery of the Department's priorities and in particular those aimed at growth and development of trade and industry; tourism promotion and development; savings and investments mobilization; industrial and entrepreneurship development and employment creation.
93. Some of the specific programmes to be undertaken in the FY 2016/17 include: construction/rehabilitation of Fresh produce markets, Construction of bodaboda shades, shades for small business among others as spelt out by stakeholders during the public hearings.
94. For the FY 2016/17, Kshs. 244,530,539 has been set aside to fund the programmes of the department up from the FY 2015/16 a printed estimates of Kshs 244,203,719 . This is projected to increase to Kshs. 268,983,593 and Kshs. 295,881,952 in the FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19 respectively.

5.3 Lands, Agriculture, Veterinary and Livestock

96. The Lands, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries department comprises of five sub-divisions namely: Lands, Agriculture and irrigation; Livestock and Fisheries and veterinary services;
97. The goal of the sector is to attain food security, and sustainable agricultural infrastructure development. The key policy goals of the sector include: raising agricultural productivity through value addition, increasing market access and adoption of technologies; exploiting irrigation potential and sustainable management of resources in the sector. The prioritized sector programmes include: Fisheries development, Irrigation Drainage and Mechanization Infrastructure, Livestock Resources Management and Development, General Administration, Planning and Support Services for Agriculture and Crop Development.

98. Key restrictions in the Department include: Inadequate water harvesting and storage; Poor infrastructure; High costs and low quality agricultural inputs; Low quality seeds/breeds; Inadequate organized marketing structures for agricultural produce; Low value addition resulting in low producer prices; Erratic and inadequate rainfall; Limited use of modern irrigation technology; Over reliance on rain fed agriculture; Low adoption of modern technology in agricultural sector; Vulnerability to crop and livestock disease outbreak due to proximity to transportation routes; Pollution of water resources; and Low utilization of dam fishery resource.

99. Major services/outputs to be provided during the MTEF period 2016/17 – 2018/19 will include; purchase and distribution of high valued certified seeds, pesticides, fertilizers, tractors, new apiary site locations, construction of a livestock market, construction and installation of an ice plant in Kipini. Revival and rehabilitation of at least three minor irrigation schemes is one of the priorities.

5.4 Health, Water and Sanitation

100. The overall goal of the sector is to build a progressive, responsive and sustainable technologically-driven, evidence-based and client-cantered health system for accelerated attainment of the highest standard of health to all residents and improve access to adequate and safe water.

101. Some key Challenges facing the Department include: Inadequate Legal and policy framework; High Poverty Level; Effects of climate change and associated extreme weather events threaten sustainable development and impacts negatively on the sector; Inadequate health personnel; Erratic supply of health products; Poor health infrastructure; Inadequate public health facilities; Inadequate resources; constructions delay due to the long process of acquiring Bills Quantities; slow procurement process; Lack of enough knowledge to the citizens on activities being carried out by the department; Expensive media services when the Department wants to inform of activities being carried out in the sector; Delayed maternity fee reimbursements therefore leading to hospital debts.

102. During MTEF period in discussion the Water and Sanitation subsector will ingage in rehabilitation of water and supply instruments, excavation and pipe laying, rehabilitation of water pans.

103. The Health sector has prioritised to prevent and promote Health by ensuring Immunization; Child Health; Screening for communicable conditions; Antenatal Care; Prevention of Mother to Child HIV Transmission; Integrated Vector Management; Good

hygiene practices; HIV and STI prevention Control and prevention neglected tropical diseases Health Promotion &Education for NCD'; Institutional Screening for NCD's Rehabilitation Workplace Health & Safety Maternity New-born services, Nutrition services. Upgrading of health centres to hospitals; Construction of Laboratory; Improve Outpatient services; installation of Stand by generators; sinking of Boreholes in health facilities; Facility facelift of health facilities; Purchase assorted furniture for health facilities. Improve access to medical services; Improve supply of medicines and vaccines; Improve maternal health; improve reproductive health care services; Management of Reduced HIV and Aids; Improve access to emergency services; and Improve public health and sanitation within the county.

5.5 Cohesion and Special Programs

104. Cohesion and special programmes is a department that envisions a citizen centred county that is resilient and vibrant to disaster and bears a mission to establish and strengthen community cohesion that promotes peace and justice, competent and committed communities' development.

105. In the FY 2016/2017 the department plans to reduce vulnerability and enhance adaptation to climate change, enhance capacity to Shirikisho farm project, purchase of relief food and distribution, Construction and rehabilitation of food stores, Mapping of security risks areas and purchase of one motor vehicle and motorcycles.

5.6 Culture, Gender and Social Services

106. The vision of the department is for Sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all Tana River people. The department also bear a mission to formulate and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained socio cultural development and empowerment of all community groups in the County.

107. During the MTEF of the FY 2016/2017 the department plans to undertake construction of multi-purpose halls, drug abuse rehabilitation, Campaign against harmful cultural practices i.e. early marriages & pregnancies, FGM, culture and arts promotion and enhance County women, Youth and PWDs empowerment and development fund.

5.7 Environment and Natural Resources

108. The vision of the department is being a sector of excellence in provision of healthy and clean environment, sustainable natural resource utilization and Conservation and bearing a mission of enhancing and supporting protection, development and management of Natural

resources and its allied developments for environmental stability and socio-economic advancement of the County.

109. Some key Challenges facing the Department include: Inadequate Legal and policy framework; High Poverty Level; Effects of climate change and associated extreme weather events threaten sustainable development and impacts negatively on the sector; Population pressure leading to ecosystem degradation; Limited Value addition and product diversification; inadequate funding to the sector; High incidence of HIV/AIDS, malaria and other infectious diseases; Low Youth participation; Challenges of Constitutional implementation and interpretation; Scarcity of Information on the status of Natural Resources; knowledge on optimal harnessing of ICT in the sector for effective and efficient service delivery.

110. During MTEF period the Environment and Natural Resources subsector will; finalization of the County Environment Policy, Climate Change Policy, Wetlands Management Policy. The subsector will also finalize the County Natural Resources Bill; ensuring a clean and healthy environment for the people of Tana River County by enforcement of environmental laws and regulations; monitor and enforce implementation of the waste management strategy; map and monitor waste generation and management in towns in all Sub-counties and map and monitor pollution in regulated facilities; create awareness on community agro forestry.

5.8 Roads and Public Works

111. The Roads, Transport & Public Works Department key role is to provide the necessary infrastructure and related services for economic growth. The Department provides infrastructure (roads) to facilitate movements of persons and goods, fire and rescue services and renewable energy for power generation .The Department aspires to be a regional leader in infrastructural development, maintenance and provision of technical services

112. The key challenges facing the Department include: poor terrain that poses a great challenge for road maintenance, Poor storm water drainages, neglected roads, encroachment of roads reserves, and lack of connecting bridges, financial resources constraints and trained human resources constraints; frequent breakdown of heavy equipment particularly graders and fire engines and related high cost of repair and maintenance, need for improved connectivity through foot bridges and motorable bridges in the rural areas.

113. Some of the specific programmes to be undertaken in the FY 2016/17 will include: opening up of 200Kms of new roads and 12 bridges; rehabilitation of 45kms of roads; complete the construction of 15Kms of new tarmac roads within towns; Construction of flood masts; unblocking and constructing storm water drains.

5.9 Education Vocational Training and Sports

114. Department mandate is to provide, promote and coordinate training and research for sustainable development

115. The department is charged with the responsibility of supervising the provision of Early Childhood Education, vocational training, youth development, and promotion of sports and children services. It is well established that investment in ECDE and vocational training is a cost effective strategy to promote long term growth and reduction of inequalities in the county. Similarly, the youth who form majority of the county population is an asset that should be natured for the benefit of the county. It is well established that investment in ECDE and vocational training is a cost effective strategy to promote long term growth and reduction of inequalities in the county. On its own, sports industry should be considered as an important source of employment and creation of wealth as it provides wide range of opportunities for investment and income generation

116. The challenges facing the department as it discharges its mandate include: insufficient policy guidelines and standards, and quality assurance for delivery of education programmes; inadequate recreational and educational facilities. Sporting talent in the county has not been fully exploited due to poor and unregulated management, inadequate training Programmes and few sporting facilities. It is also important to note that the tertiary education sector is grossly underdeveloped in the county this therefore calls for concerted efforts from all the stakeholders in the sector including the county government. Priority activities targeted to address these problems relate largely to improving ECDE and vocational training.

117. Priority for the 2016/2017 financial year is to Recruitment of vocational training and home craft instructors will also be given priority. The department as a priority will develop policies related to all its functions. This aspect will be undertaken in collaboration with the National Government and all the stakeholders. It will also prioritise support to Orphans and Vulnerable Children and establishment of children homes in the sub counties. Several key investments related to the sector will be made by the county. The department will also enhance the Bursary kitty to benefit more students. The county will also continue with the

school improvement programme. Improvements of county sports facilities prioritized and also development of county leagues to tap on the various sports talents in the county

5.10 County Public Service Board

118. The County Public Service Board Sector provides overall policy and leadership direction to Tana River County human resource function in the county public service. The core mandate of the County Public Service Board (CPSB) is to provide leadership in public service management, to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery, management and development of human resources in the public service, comprehensive restructuring to ensure the county public service function effectively and optimally utilises available human resources.

119. The strategic objectives of the Administration and Public Service Sector are; To provide policy strategic leadership and direction to the county government structures and institutional frameworks for optimal public service delivery and response to the Tana River county needs; To ensure continuous development, retention of productive human resources and application of best practices in the management of public service for improved performance; To promote good governance, transparency and accountability in the public service.

120. Key challenges in the Department include: Lack of adequate office space ;Inadequate resources; Staff rationalization; anxiety among the members of staff from defunct Local Authorities and devolved functions; Lack of reliable and sustainable transport (vehicles) for field services; No scheme of service for County employees; Enormous expectation from the members of the public; General teething problems of new dispensation.

121. Some specific programmes to be undertaken include; filling of vacant positions; ensuring the county has a highly motivated and skilled workforce; Staff Rationalization; Improved safe & healthy working environment; developing Efficient HRM Policies, Practices, Norms and Standards; formulation of Performance management system; Development of efficient employee relations / compensation policies and practices.

5.11 County Assembly

122. Tana River County Assembly is a legislative arm of the Tana River County Government created by the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

123. The key Strategic goals and objectives include; Review of Standing Orders; Carry out continuous mandate workshops for house committees; Periodic training of members to inculcate a parliamentary culture in the conduct of their mandate; and well equipped library;

Document the committee proceedings in the Hansard; Purchase safe storage facilities for the files e.g. fireproof cabinets; Continuous staff capacity development through training.

124. Under the plan period 2016/17 FY, the assembly intends to Renovate the assembly debating chamber, construct the speaker's official residence, equipping the newly constructed offices with computers and furniture's among others.

ANNEXURE

Annexure 1: Total Recurrent and Development Expenditure Ceilings for the MTEF Period 2016/2017 – 2018/2019

RECURRENT EXPENDITURE SECTOR CEILINGS FY 2016/17				
VOTE TITLE	**PRINTED ESTIMATES FY 2015/16**	**APPROVED CFSP CEILINGS 2016/2017**	**2017/2018 PROJECTIONS**	**2018/2019 PROJECTIONS**
County Assembly	423,462,460	524,158,381	576,574,219	634,231,641
Office Of the Governor	403,415,705	404,086,864	444,495,550	488,945,105
Finance and Economic Planning	138,875,818	119,571,389	131,528,528	144,681,381
Education,vocational training and Sports	53,193,251	186,400,000	205,040,000	225,544,000
Health	339,186,637	505,808,263	556,389,089	612,027,998
Water	44,919,617	50,000,000	55,000,000	60,500,000
Lands	17,395,639	28,266,823	31,093,505	34,202,856
Agriculture	55,332,417	79,057,854	86,963,639	95,660,003
Livestock Production	25,577,832	30,087,974	33,096,771	36,406,449
Veterinary	50,066,328	50,066,238	55,072,862	60,580,148
Fisheries	8,540,982	13,540,982	14,895,080	16,384,588
Environment & Natural Resources	26,546,379	31,544,410	34,698,851	38,168,736
Cohesion and Special Programme	25,134,327	50,000,000	55,000,000	60,500,000
Gender, Culture and Social Services	29,812,602	51,216,871	56,338,558	61,972,414
Trade, Tourism and Industry	42,856,500	72,248,000	79,472,800	87,420,080
Roads and Public Works	36,716,099	48,992,733	53,892,006	59,281,207
Urban Development	-	22,304,202	24,534,622	26,988,084
County Public Service Board	46,464,000	72,040,531	79,244,584	87,169,043
TOTAL RECURRENT BUDGET	**1,767,496,593**	**2,339,391,515**	**2,573,330,667**	**2,830,663,733**

DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE SECTOR CEILING FY 2016/17				
VOTE TITLE	**PRINTED ESTIMATE FY 2015/16**	**APPROVED CFSP CEILINGS 2016/2017**	**2017/2018 PROJECTIONS**	**2018/2019 PROJECTIONS**
County Assembly	96,537,540	98,086,800	107,895,480	118,685,028
Office of the Governor	98,082,150	96,205,642	105,826,206	116,408,827
Finance and Economic Planning	60,143,480	59,552,674	65,507,941	72,058,736
Lands	80,098,861	34,433,213	37,876,534	41,664,188
Agriculture	170,600,619	208,079,532	228,887,485	251,776,234
Livestock Production	31,343,190	30,743,532	33,817,885	37,199,674
Veterinary	71,715,657	70,343,593	77,377,952	85,115,748
Fisheries	17,290,247	16,959,450	18,655,395	20,520,935
Health	382,453,903	261,671,032	287,838,135	316,621,949
Water	382,453,903	213,798,390	235,178,229	258,696,052
Cohesion and Special Programmes	146,600,293	67,469,773	74,216,750	81,638,425
Gender, Culture and Social services	63,967,247	36,843,503	40,527,853	44,580,639
Environment and Natural Resources	43,069,124	27,350,002	30,085,002	33,093,502
Trade, Tourism and Industry	205,447,219	241,998,108	266,197,919	292,817,711
Roads and Public Works	372,197,693	317,136,921	348,850,613	383,735,674
Education Vocational training and Sports	304,157,882	228,454,009	251,299,410	276,429,351
Urban Administration and town Planning	-	41,611,986	45,773,185	50,350,503
TOTAL DEVPT. BUDGET	**2,526,159,008**	**2,050,738,160**	**2,255,811,976**	**2,481,393,174**

Annexure 2: Total Revenue projections for MTEF Period FY 2016/2017-2017/2018

Category	2014/2015	2015/2016 PROJECTIONS	2017/2018 PROJECTIONS	2018/2019 PROJECTIONS
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Cooperative audit fee	103,460	113,806	125,187	137,705
Slaughtering Fees	44,800	49,280	54,208	59,629
Slaughter House Inspection Fees	335,775	369,353	406,288	446,917
Hire of Tractors	340,250	374,275	411,703	452,873
Hospital Services/Drugs	2,378,970	2,616,867	2,878,554	3,166,409
Hides &skins	4,650	5,115	5,627	6,189
Charcoal	919,605	1,011,566	1,112,722	1,223,994
Fish	107,540	118,294	130,123	143,136
Mango	810,900	891,990	981,189	1,079,308
Lemon	19,400	21,340	23,474	25,821
Fruits and vegetables	38,480	42,328	46,561	51,217
Agricultural. Produce	240,130	264,143	290,557	319,613
Ghee & milk	100	110	121	133
Crocodile eggs	400,000	440,000	484,000	532,400
maize	919,500	1,011,450	1,112,595	1,223,855
Green Gram	1,000	1,100	1,210	1,331
Export	1,865,132	2,051,645	2,256,810	2,482,491
Miraa	821,500	903,650	994,015	1,093,417
Sand	3,289,300	3,618,230	3,980,053	4,378,058
Gypsum	3,606,940	3,967,634	4,364,397	4,800,837
Others	48,420	53,262	58,588	64,447
Scrape Mental	1,900	2,090	2,299	2,529
Business promotions	35,500	39,050	42,955	47,251
Land revenue	16,000	17,600	19,360	21,296
Plot rent	1,353,475	1,488,823	1,637,705	1,801,475
Plot registration fees	286,100	314,710	346,181	380,799
Plot transfer fees	342,100	376,310	413,941	455,335
Land application fees	433,750	477,125	524,838	577,321
Land Rates	2,382,731	2,621,004	2,883,105	3,171,415
School Registration fees	283,400	311,740	342,914	377,205
Plot Allotment letter	68,950	75,845	83,430	91,772
Application fees	232,300	255,530	281,083	309,191
Permit fees	4,560,100	5,016,110	5,517,721	6,069,493
Motor bike	1,028,300	1,131,130	1,244,243	1,368,667
Grazing fees	266,100	292,710	321,981	354,179
Market Fees	19,900	21,890	24,079	26,487
Slaughter Fees	158,900	174,790	192,269	211,496

Auction fees	1,974,844	2,172,328	2,389,561	2,628,517
Toll fees	608,000	668,800	735,680	809,248
Daily Advertising F/sale of newsp.	1,600	1,760	1,936	2,130
Signboard	100,000	110,000	121,000	133,100
Conservancy fees	68,550	75,405	82,946	91,240
Plan approval. Fees	18,500	20,350	22,385	24,624
Sale of Tenders documents	1,550,000	1,705,000	1,875,500	2,063,050
Consent to mining	9,000	9,900	10,890	11,979
Wayleaves	30,000	33,000	36,300	39,930
Office Rent	9,000	9,900	10,890	11,979
Housing Estates Monthly Rent	336,000	369,600	406,560	447,216
Property Certification Fee (Use as Collateral)	9,000	9,900	10,890	11,979
TOTAL SOURCES	**32,479,852**	**35,727,837**	**39,300,621**	43,230,683
Baseline is 2014/2015 local revenue collections				

Annexure 3: Views/Priorities of the Public on the County Fiscal Strategy Paper

The County Government of Tana River is in the process of preparing the Medium Term Expenditure Framework Budget for the 2016/2017-2018/2019 period in order to accelerate development programmes for the county.

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 and the Public Finance Management Act 2012 section 117(5) provides for public participation in policy formulation. The County Government of Tana River, therefore invited all residents, organized groups, professionals, donors and investors to attend **a** public participation forums and make proposals on priority projects and programmes. The proposals gathered from these forums will guide the preparation of the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP).

It is envisaged that this MTEF process will accelerate the County Government's effort towards poverty reduction, wealth creation, infrastructure development and food security. These efforts are also aimed at sustaining economic prosperity for all *Tanararians.*

The County Government of Tana River therefore invited the people of Tana River to take part in drawing their budget as follows:

1. Give proposals on priority projects and programmes to be implemented by the county government of Tana River.
2. Encourage the general public to take active role in drafting the MTEF budget.
3. Help in identification of possible sources of funding for projects, strategies and cost saving measures and investment.

The county government requested all residents, organized groups, professionals, donors and investors to attend and make contributions during the stakeholders' consultative meetings.

Four teams each headed by a team leader successfully undertook the exercise.

Team 1: Bangale, Madogo, Sala, Chewele and Hirimani wards. Team 2: Wayu, Chewani, Mikinduni and Kinakomba wards. Team 3: Kipini East, Kipini West, and Garsen South. Team 4: Garsen Central, Garsen West and Garsen North.

The public participation consultative meetings were held as scheduled below:

WARD	PROPOSED FORUM DATE	PROPOSED VENUE	TIME
Bangale	15th February 2016	Bangale baraza grounds	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Madogo	16th February 2016	Madogo social hall	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Sala	17th February 2016	Mororo (Carlifonia hall)	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Chewele	18th February 2016	Chardende	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Hirimani	19th February 2016	Bura ESP market	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Wayu	15th February 2016	Wayu Boru	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Chewani	16th February 2016	Bayusuf Grounds	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Mikinduni	17th February 2016	Mikinduni	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Kinakomba	18th February 2016	Wenje women hall	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Kipini East	15th February 2016	Matengeni	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Kipini West	16th February 2016	Mandingo	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Garsen South	17th February 2016	Odha	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Garsen Central	15th February 2016	Bandi Village	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Garsen West	16th February 2016	Veterinary hall	9.00am – 12.00 noon
Garsen North	17th February 2016	Sera Kurole	9.00am – 12.00 noon

In this process members of the public were also invited to submit their views and memoranda on what projects should be included in this framework. They were also invited to give views on how resources should be used to improve the quality of life for all *Tanararians.*

The following presents a summary of the priorities identified by members of the public for 2016/2017FY as generated from the public forums:

BANGALE WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
Education, Vocational Training and Sports	ECDE classes	Bulawange, El-Rar, Kona-ashraf, Bangale primary
	ECDE classes	Bisanharges
	Desks	Kamaguru, Boka, Bisargesa
	Est. Village polytechnic	Bangale
	Desks	Katumba, Gebile, Tula
Health	Medical supplies	Bangale
	Staffing health facilities	Kamaguru
	Fencing/infrastructure devpt	Bangale
	Const. health centre	Kuriti, Bisanharges
	Ambulance charges*	
Agriculture		
Lands	Boundary Demarcation	Bisanharges/Mwanzele
	Planning of Bangale town	Bangale
Livestock Production		
Veterinary	Estab. Veterinary drugs stores	Bangale
	Office construction	Bangale
	putting up of local slaughter house.	Bangale
Fisheries		
Trade Devpt	Fresh produce market	Bangale
Tourism		
Culture, Gender & Soc.Serv		
Cohesion & Spec. Prog	Livestock Restocking for Vulnerable grps	Bangale
Urban Admin & Town Planning	Construction of a market	Bangale
	Town cleaning	Garbage
ICT&Energy		
Water & Sanitation	Sinking of Boreholes	Kamaguru, Boka, Bisanharges
	Establishment of a way that residents get piped water from the river.	Bangale
	establishment of ferrocement tanks in public instutions.	Bangale,
	recruitment of 2 borehole guards,	Bangale
Environment & Natural Resources	Dumping site	Bangale
	Managing of waste and proposis species	Bangale
	Garbage collection truck	Bangale

MADOGO WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
Education, Vocational Training and Sports	Est. of a stadium	Madogo
	ECDE classes	Konelicha, Konoramadha, Madogo
	Est. sports academy	Madogo
	ECDE teacher	Lagbadana
Health	Medical supplies	Madogo, Korati, Asako
	Staffing health facilities	Korati, Asako
	Fencing/infrastructure devpt	Mbalambala
	Const. staff quarters	Madogo health centre
	Deployment of staff	Madogo health centre
	Solar installation	Mulamjo health centre
Agriculture	Minor irrigation scheme (15 water pumps)	Madogo (ward)
	AMS (15 tractors)	Madogo ward
Lands	Planning of Madogo town	Madogo
	Land reclamation	Madogo (ward)
Livestock Production	Estab. Hay prodn farms	Madogo
	Estab. Of livestock market	Roka
	Milk collection shades (2)	Madogo
	Hay storage facilities	Madogo
Veterinary	Const. cattle dips	Mulanjo, Korati
	Training of CBAHWs	Madogo
Fisheries		
Trade Devpt	Fresh produce market	Madogo
	Const. of bodaboda shades (7)	Madogo (5), Bua (1), Mbalambala (1)
Tourism		
Culture, Gender & Soc.Serv		
Cohesion & Spec. Prog	No food relief - channel funds to agri. Prdn	Madogo

MADOGO WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
Education, Vocational Training and Sports	Est. of a stadium	Madogo
	ECDE classes	Konelicha, Konoramadha, Madogo
	Est. sports academy	Madogo
	ECDE teacher	Lagbadana
Health	Medical supplies	Madogo, Korati, Asako
	Staffing health facilities	Korati, Asako
	Fencing/infrastructure devpt	Mbalambala
	Const. staff quarters	Madogo health centre
	Construction of a maternity wing	Mbalambala
	Deployment of staff	Madogo health centre
	Solar installation	Mulamjo health centre
Agriculture	Minor irrigation scheme (15 water pumps)	Madogo (ward)
	AMS (15 tractors)	Madogo ward

SALA WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
Education, Vocational Training and Sports	Const. ECDE classes	Dhidha, Bili, Sombo, Gora, Bakuyu, Bula barake, Diidi, Tula, Komor-eba
	Hatata primary/ECDE	Mororo
	Habakiki/ECDE teacher	Habakiki
	Taleo/ECDE	Taleo
	Kokono and Aman ECDE/desks/education materials	Kokono, Aman
	Tula/ECDE	Tula
Public Service	Civic education on constitution/Devolution	Sala ward
Health	Sombo Maternity/fencing/solar/toilet	Sombo
	Sala dispensary/staffing/fencing	Sala
	Maramtu dispensary/nurse/fencing	Maramtu
	Mororo dispensary/ nurse/ fencing/furniture	Madogo health centre
	Const. of Bakuyu Health centre	Bakuyu
Agriculture	Sombo women group minor irrigation scheme	Sombo
	Provision of satified seeds/Maize, cowpeas, greengran kales, bananas	Sala ward
	CDC farm/ Rehab of Minor Irri. Scheme	Mororo
Lands	Minor Irrigation scheme	Maramtu
	Issue of title deeds	Sala ward
	Land reclamation	Madogo (ward)
Livestock Production	Estab. Hay prodn farms	Madogo
	Estab. Of livestock market	Roka
	Milk collection shades (2)	Madogo
	Hay storage facilities	Madogo
Veterinary	Const. cattle dips	Mulanjo, Korati
	Veterinary clinical services	Sala ward
	Slaughter House	Mororo
Fisheries	Rehabilitation of fish pond	Sombo
Trade Devpt	Fresh produce market	Mororo
	Const. of bodaboda shades (2)	Mororo
Tourism	Bor-algi giraffe sanctuary (Conservancy)	Sala

SALA WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
Education, Vocational Training and Sports	Const. ECDE classes	Dhidha, Bili, Sombo, Gora, Bakuyu, Bula barake, Diidi, Tula, Komor-eba
	Hatata primary/ECDE	Mororo
	Construction of ECDE centre and a toilet	Bula Amani
	Stop delay of release of bursary funds	Sala ward
	Construction of a nursery school	Karakaneti
	Habakiki/ECDE teacher	Habakiki
	Fencing and completion of maramtu pri school	Maramtu
	Taleo/ECDE	Taleo
	Kokono and Aman ECDE/desks/education materials	Kokono, Aman
	Tula/ECDE	Tula
Public Service	Civic education on constitution/Devolution	Sala ward
Health	Sombo Maternity/fencing/solar/toilet	Sombo
	Sala dispensary/staffing/fencing	Sala
	Maramtu dispensary/nurse/fencing	Maramtu
	Fuelling of the ambulance	Sala ward
	Mororo dispensary/ nurse/ fencing/furniture	Madogo health centre
	Const. of Bakuyu Health centre	Bakuyu
Agriculture	Sombo women group minor irrigation scheme	Sombo
	Provision of satified seeds/Maize, cowpeas, greengran kales, bananas	Sala ward
	CDC farm/ Rehab of Minor Irri. Scheme	Mororo
Lands	Minor Irrigation scheme	Maramtu

CHEWELE WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
Education, Vocational Training and Sports	Const. of ECDE classrooms/equiping and staffing	Kamudhe, Dukanotu, Bulatawa,Damaja village
	Bursary programme	Chewele ward
Public Service	Civic education progrmmes	Chewele ward
Health	Public toilets	Chardende centre
	Employment of a watchman at the dispensary	Chewele ward
	Construction of a dipensary	Matagala
	Construction of a maternity wing	Chewele ward
	Completion and staffing of chardende health centre	Chardende centre
	Const. of health centre/equiping	Kamudhe
	Const. of Laboratory/equiping and staffing	Chardende centre
Agriculture	Revival CDC Nanighi minor irrigation scheme	Nanighi
Lands		
Livestock Production	Livestock market	Chardende
	Cattle dips/crushes	One in every location of Chewele ward
Veterinary	Stray dogs menace/	Chewele ward
Fisheries		
Trade Devpt	Fresh produce shades	Chardende centre
Tourism		
Culture, Gender & Soc.Serv		
Cohesion & Spec. Prog		
Urban Admin & Town Planning	Storm water drainage system	Chardende centre
	Cleaning up of chardend centre	Chardende centre
	Planning of Chardende	Chardende centre
ICT&Energy	Floodlights	Chardende centre
Water & Sanitation	Water pans fencing/disilting	Chardende centre, Chuma mrefu, Tula, Dukanotu, Bilbil, Gale
	Contruction of boreholes	Chewele ward
	Construction and maintanence of the laga	Waldesa
	Rehabilitation/maintenance of borehole	Chardende
	Completion of water supply to Chardende centr	Chardende
Environment & Natural Resources	Rehabilitation of mining pits	Chardende

HIRIMANI WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
Education, Vocational Training and Sports	Const. and equiping of ECDE classes	Bulasamaj, Bularig, Godia, Sabukie, Village 4, Bisan adhi, Walestokocha, Bula bridge, Chirfa, Walesonrea
	Build adult education centres	Hirimani ward
	Const. of Sports ground	Bura town
	Play ground	Village 6
	Const. and equiping polytechnic dormitory	Bura town
	Fencing of Bura polytechnic	Bura
	Const. and equiping of village polytechnics (one in every ward)	All wards
Public Service	Civic education	All wards
	Headmen should be paid salaries	All wards
Health	Staffing (recruitment of nurses)	Village 6, Walesonrea
	Dispensary	Hosingo, Bula rig,
	Community Health workers	Hirimani ward
	Fuel for ambulances	Hirimani ward
Agriculture	Fertilizer provision	Village 4
	Certified seeds	Village 4
	A maize mill machine	Honsingo
	An irrigation scheme with solar electric fence	Honsingo
	Farmer sensitisation	Hirimani ward
	Offsetting of Kshs. 50m AFC loan	Village 4
Lands	Surveying and allocation of plots	Bura town
Livestock Production	Cattle dip/crushes	Bura, Hosingo, Walesonrea, Sabukia, Meti, Hirirmani, Balagamaji, Village 9&2
	Relocation of slaughter house	Bura town
Veterinary	Vaccination of animals	Entire ward
Fisheries		
Trade Devpt	Rehab/opening of fresh produce market	
Tourism		
Culture, Gender & Soc.Serv		
Cohesion & Spec. Prog		
Urban Admin & Town Planning	Planning of Bura town	Bura town
	Storm water drainage	Bura town
ICT&Energy	Floodlights	Bura town
Water & Sanitation	Bura water supply project	Bura town & environs
	Rehabilitation of borehole	Walesonrea

DEPARTMENT	NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY	PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION
Environment & Natural Resources	Dumping site	Bura town
	Town cleaning	Bura town
	Gabbage collection	Bura town
Roads and Public Works	Opening of Hirimani-Titila Rd.	Hirimani ward
	Opening of Elneka-Kaniki Rd.	Hirimani ward
	Opening of Sabukie-Hosingo Rd.	Hirimani ward

KIPINI EAST PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
EDUCATION	ECD CLASSES	MATENGENI
	ECDE CLASSES	KAU,OZI,KILUNGUNI,KILELENGWANI
		SHAURI MOYO
	BURSARY	KIPINI EAST
WATER	REHABILITATION OF WATER WELLS	MCHELELO
HEALTH	AMBULANCES	KIPINI EAST
	REHABILITATION OF OF KALOLENI TRADING CENTRE DISPENSARY	KIPINI EAST
FINANCE & PLANNING		
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR		
ENVIRONMENT		
LIVESTOCK & FISHERIES	MORE LANDING SITES REQUIRED	KIPINI EAST
	EQUIPMENT (ICE MAKE &COOLING & STOAGE EQUIPMENT)	"
	SPEED BOATS	"
	PROVISION OF FISHING TOOLS	KILELENGWANI
URBAN PLANNING & CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT	MAINTENANCE OF STREET LIGHT	KIPINI EAST
	TOWN CLEANERS	"
	GARBAGE TRACK	"
TRADE & INDUSTRY		
AGRICULTURE	PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY SEEDS	KIPINI EAST

KIPINI WEST PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
EDUCATION	MORE ECD CLASSES REQUIRED	MANDINGO
	CONSTRUCTION OF A YOUTH POLYTECHNIC	KIPINI WEST
WATER	CONSTRUCTION OF WATER WELLS	MANDINGO
	COSTRUCTION OF WATER PANS	MANDINGO,MARAFA
HEALTH	AMBULANCES	MANDINGO
	HEALTH SERVICES	
	MEDICATION	
FINANCE & PLANNING		
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR	POLICE POST	MANDINGO
	LOBBY FOR MOBILE NETWORK COVERAGE	
ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS	CONSTRUCTION OF A FOOTBRIDGE	HANDARAKU
	REHABILITATION OF ODA-OZI ROAD	KIPINI WEST
ENVIRONMENT	BUSH CLEARING	MANDINGO
LIVESTOCK & FISHERIES	VETERINARY (EXTENSION SERVICES)	MANDINGO
URBAN PLANNING & CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT	TOWN CLEANERS	KIPINI WEST
TRADE & INDUSTRY	AUCTION YARD	MANDINGO
AGRICULTURE	PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY SEEDS	KIPINI WEST

GARSEN SOUTH PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
EDUCATION	MORE ECD CLASSES REQUIRED	ODHA
	SCHOLASHIP PROGRAMME FOR EXCELLENT STUDENTS	
WATER	CONSTRUCTION OF WATER WELLS	ODHA
HEALTH	HEALTH SERVICES	ODHA
	MEDICATION	
	FUNDS ALLOCATED TO HEALTH-LAB FROM 4.4 TO 10M	GARSEN SOUTH
FINANCE & PLANNING		
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR	MORE FUNDS BE MOVED TO AGRICULTURE	ODHA
	PROVISION OF ICT EQUIPMENTS AND STAFF	ODHA
ENVIRONMENT		
LIVESTOCK & FISHERIES	CONSTRUCTION OF AUCTION YARD	ODHA
	CONSTRUCTION OF AN ABATTOIR	MINJILA
	CONSTRUCTION OF THREE CATTLE DIPS	ODHA,GUBANI,BURA KOFIRA
URBAN PLANNING & CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT	TOWN CLEANERS	ODHA
TOURISM	MORE FUNDS BE MOVED TO AGRICULTURE(30M)	ODHA
AGRICULTURE	PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY SEEDS	GARSEN SOUTH
	PROVIDE MORE TRACTORS	"
	REVIVAL OF IRRIGATION SCHEMES	"
	INCREASE EXTENSION SERVICES	"

GARSEN WEST PROPOSALS (VETERINARY HALL)		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
Education ,Vocational ,Training and Sports	E.C.D food to be added as 5 million	Garsen
	Construction of ECDE classrooms	Bora imani,Kejesteni,Hamesa C
	Volleyball pitch	Garsen
	Construction of stadium	Garsen
Health	Construction of mortuary	Garsen
	Construction of staff quarters	Garsen health centre
	Equipment of drugs	Garsen health centre
Agriculture	water pumps	Garsen
	Subsidized means of transport	Garsen
	Expansion of the mango plant	Boji
Livestock	Facilitation of bybrid on livestock production	Garsen
Vetennary	vetennary drag store	Garsen
	Training of the livestock farmers	Garsen
	Extension vetenary doctors	Garsen
	drugs for poulltry especiallly "kideri"	Garsen
Fisheries	Addition on the fish breds	Garsen
	fish market	Garsen
Trade	Community owned weigh bridge	Garsen
Culture,Gender and Social services	Drug rehabultation centre	Garsen
	child protcetion centre	Garsen
	Addition on the tools for PWDs	Garsen
	Centre for the mental disabled peole	Garsen
	School for the blind	Garsen
Water	Water pan	Itsowe,minjila,and Garsen
	Dam	Adgan,Chilati,Bandi and between Assa and Garsen
	Gabions	Garsen
	Rehabilitate big water tanks	Garsen
	Employmrnt of new staff	Garsen water supply
	Closure of laga inlet	Bora imani
Urban Planning	Garsen show	Garsen
	planning of garsen town	Garsen

GARSEN CENTRAL PROPOSALS (Bandi Village)		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
Health	Dispensary	danisa
	Referral hospital	minjila
	Construction of modern maternity	danisa
	Equip an ambulance	garsen
Livestock	Garsen milk collection point	garsen
Agricuture	Funds allocated should increase from 71,050,000 to 271,000,000	garsen
	Equip all farmers with farm inputs	garsen
	Revival of Danisa minor irrigation scheme	danisa
Vetennary	Vetennary drug store	garsen
	Cattle crush	bandi
	Modern slaughter house	garsen
	Cattle dip	minjila
	Net to control tsetse fly	lango la simba
Culture,gender and social services	Addition money for the development fund	garsen
	Addition of funds for PWDs	garsen
	Child protcetion centre	garsen
Roads and public works	Villages (bandi) street light	garsen
	Pipa -Assa road (Marram)	assa

GARSEN NORTH PROPOSALS (SERA A)		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
Education	Addition of the ward bursary fund to 200m	county wide
	Addition on the ECD food	county wide
	inservice trainng to 3m	garsen
Health	theatre at minjila	minjila
	drugs - addition of funds	sera
	staff quarter at dispensary	sera
	Addition of the medical equipment	county wide
Agriculture	spray pumps to be added	hewani
	mango processing plant exparnsion a	boji
Fisheries	rehabilitation of fish ponds	hewani
	fishing equipments	hewani
Tourism	Expansion of mchelelo tented camp	mchelelo
Culture,gender and social services	cultural day	garsen
	expansion of the caltural centre	garsen
	sera social hall	sera
Roads and public woarks	Bridges	kokane , feji, baganda and mnazini
	kulesa-gamba road	gamba
Cohesion	Addition funds for response to disaster	garsen
	Addition funds for disaster victims	garsen
	purchase of relief food	county wide
Water and sanitation	Borehole	ngomo, korlabe, iskadeq, kembeni, maziwa,
		sera A, Sera kurole
	piping system	hewani
	mortar	wema
	water pan	seraA

KINAKOMBA WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
EDUCATION VOCATIONAL TRAINING & SPORT	Polytechnic Institution Bursaries. (Needy Children)	Komba Ward.
	School bus at Wenje Secondary	Wenje
	Construction of ECDE centre	Mkomani village
PUBLIC SERVICE		
HEALTH	Mortuary Building	Laza
	Ambulance	Wenje
	Upgrading Health Centre	Wenje
	Medical Staff	Wenje
	Maternity Ward	Hara
	Dispensary at Kilindini should be completed	Kilindini
	Installation of electricity at Majengo dispensary	Majengo
	Community health workers should be employed	Kinakomba ward
	Lab materials should be provided at Wenje hospitals	Wenje
	Vct Centre	Wenje
	The maternity wing should be upgraded	Wenje
	Water Tanks	Wenje
	??	Wenje
AGRICULTURE	Pestcides	??
	Construction of a fish pond	Wenje
	Spray Pumps	Komba Location
	Capacity Building	Kinakomba ward
	Satisfied Seeds	Kinakomba ward
	(Maize Green gram)	Kinakomba ward
	Farm Tractor	Kinakomba ward
	Minor Irrigation	Kinakomba ward
	Scheme rehab.	Kinakomba ward
LANDS	Boundary Demarcation	Kinakomba ward
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	Rabbit Rearing	Kinakomba ward
	Honey Marketing	Wenje ‘’
	Livestock Market Division revival	‘’ ‘’
	Dairy Goats	??
	Capacity Building	??
	Community Animal	Wenje
	Health Workers	Wenje
	??	Komba Word
VETERNARY	Poultry (kuch) from ilmpletion	??
	A veternary project to prevent disease outbreak	Kinakomba ward
	Animal vaccine	Komba ward

KINAKOMBA WARD PROPOSALS

DEPARTMENT	NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY	PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION
EDUCATION VOCATIONAL TRAINING & SPORT	Polytechnic Institution Bursaries. (Needy Children)	Komba Ward.
PUBLIC SERVICE		
HEALTH	Mortuary Building	Laza
	Ambulance	Wenje
	Upgrading Health Centre	Wenje
	Medical Staff	Wenje
	Maternity Ward	Hara
	Vct Centre	Wenje

MIKINDUNI WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND SPORTS.	Polytechnic Equipment Ecd Classes Bursary forms Youth Polytechnic Publicity.	Hola Refferal, Mikinduni
HEALTH	Hospital Equipments	Mikinduni Ward
	Mortuary	Hola Refferal
	More Hospital Staff	‘’
	Building Repairs	‘’
	Drugs	‘’
	Spinal Card Doctor	‘’
	N.H.I.F (Not Functioning	‘’
	Back up generators	‘’
	Ambulance fuel	‘’
	Maternity	‘’
	Children Ward.	‘’
	Water pumps	‘’
AGRICULTURE	Minor Irrigation Scheme	
	Irrigation Schemes	Mikindunu ward
	From National Government	‘’ ‘’
	Farm Tractors	
	Satisfied seeds	County Government
	Maize, cow peas bananas	Mikinduni ward
	Agriculture tool store	Mikinduni
	Capacity building	‘’
	Extension officers	‘’
	Farmers Co-operative (new)	‘’
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	Cattle dip and crush	
	Milk processing	Mikindunu ward
	Plant.	‘’ ‘’
		‘’ ‘’
	Vet Clinics and	LAZA HOLA.
VETERINARY	Laboratories	
	Slaughter house	Mikinduni
	Malka.	
		Mikinduni Ward
	Fishing farming	‘’ ‘’
FISHERIES	Fish Processing	
	Plant.	Mikinduni
		‘’
	Finances (Business)	‘’

DEPARTMENT	NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY	PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION
TRADE DEV.	Jua Kali Shed	
	Capacity Building	Mikinduni Ward
		‘’ ‘’
TOURISM	Information centre	Laza
	Nyumba Ya Wazee	Laza
CULTURE GENDER OF SOC. SERVICES.	Renovation of social	
	Hall Building.	Mikinduni Ward
COHESION AND SPECIAL PROGRAMME.	Relief Food	Laza.
TRADE	Construction of auction yard	Kalakcha
	Construction of modern market	Mikinduni ward
URBAN ADMIN AND TOWN PLANNING.	Public toilets	Mikinduni ward
ICT AND ENERGY		
WATER AND SANITATION		
	Pipeline water connection schools (Secondary and Primary).	
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	Boundaries and land demarcation.	Mikinduni ward
	??	Mikinduni ward.
ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS	Road upgrading security lights Bridge(Vehicular)	??
	Mango Road collection	??
	Centre.	Mikinduni ward
	Water mitre drainage (redirected road repair (cutline)	??
	Culvert	??
	??	Mikinduni
	Bus park	‘’
	??	‘’
	??	Chanani
	??	Kalakcha
	??	Airstrip
	??	Mitile

WAYU WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
EDUCATION VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND SPORT.	Const. of Polytechnic Ecd Caretakers Training	Wayu boro
		Wayu location all Ecd Teachers
	Teaching Materials	All Ecd Schools wayu
	Bursary (Needy children).	Wayu
ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS	Dapa	Dapa
	Bridge (vehicular)	Dapa
	Footbridge	Kotijo
	Bridge (Vehecular)	Waldena
	Kitole area road	Kitole
	Junction – wayu road	Wayu
	Not yet complete.	
AGRICULTURE	Farm Tractors 2No	Wayu
	Beehives	Wayu
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	Milk cooling plant	Gururi, kalkacha
	Cattle auction yard	Wayu
VETERINARY	Construct cattle dip	Gururi
	Animal vaccination	Wayu
COHESION AND SPECIAL PROGRAMME.	Food relief	Wayu location
HEALTH		
	Dispensary.	Lakole
	Upgrading of wayu boro dispensary	Wayu boro
	Maternity Dispensary	
	Building Renovations	Kofisa
	Car shed(Ambulance)	Wayu boro
	More staff(Especially Women)	Wayu boro
	Water Tanks.	Wayu boro
		All wayu location
WATER AND SANITATION	Water pipe connection	
	Dams Disilting.	Wayu location
		Wayu location
PUBLIC SERVICE	Civil Education	
		Wayu location

KINAKOMBA WARD PROPOSALS

DEPARTMENT	NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY	PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION
EDUCATION VOCATIONAL TRAINING & SPORT	Polytechnic Institution Bursaries. (Needy Children)	Komba Ward.
PUBLIC SERVICE		
HEALTH	Mortuary Building	Laza
	Ambulance	Wenje
	Upgrading Health Centre	Wenje
	Medical Staff	Wenje
	Maternity Ward	Hara
	Vct Centre	Wenje
	Water Tanks	Wenje
	??	Wenje
AGRICULTURE	Pestcides	??
	Spray Pumps	Komba Location
	Capacity Building	‘’ ‘’
	Satisfied Seeds	‘’ ‘’
	(Maize Green gram)	‘’ ‘’
	Farm Tractor	‘’ ‘’
	Minor Irrigation	‘’ ‘’
	Scheme rehab.	‘’ ‘’
LANDS	Boundary Demarcation	??
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	Rabbit Rearing	??
	Honey Marketing	Wenje ‘’
	Livestock Market Division revival	‘’ ‘’
	Dairy Goats	??
	Capacity Building	??
	Community Animal	Wenje
	Health Workers	Wenje
	??	Komba Word
VETERNARY	Poultry (kuch) from ilmpletion	??
	Animal vaccine	Komba ward
Fisheries	Rehab of fish bounds and desalting	
	Fish bound introduction materials for fish ponds	??
	Weight and measure inspectors	“ “
TRADE DEVELOPMENT		
	??	Komba
TOURISM	Rescue Centres	??
CULTURAL GENDER & SOCIAL SERVICE		
	??	Komba Ward
	Relief food staff, water pump & tanks (malkat)	??

	Maternity Dispensary	
	Building Renovations	Kofisa
	Car shed(Ambulance)	Wayu boro
	More staff(Especially Women)	Wayu boro
	Water Tanks.	Wayu boro
		All wayu location
WATER AND SANITATION	Water pipe connection	
	Dams Disilting.	Wayu location
		Wayu location
PUBLIC SERVICE	Civil Education	
		Wayu location
CHEWANI WARD PROPOSALS		
DEPARTMENT	**NAME OF PROJECT/PRIORITY**	**PROJECT/PRIORITY LOCATION**
EDUCATION,VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND SPORTS.	Bursary funds	Chewani
	Ecd caretakers training	‘’
	Teaching Materials Ecd’s	‘’
	ECDE centre	Daku
PUBLIC SERCICE		
	Civic Education	Chewani
HEALTH		
	Mortuary	Hola Referal
	Maternity ward	Makere
	Ambulance fuel availed	Hola Referal
	Back up generator	Hola Referal
	Drugs	Hola Referal
	More medical staff	Hola Referal
	Children ward.	Hola Referal
	Construction of a dispensary and a maternity wing	
AGRICULTURE		
	Tractors	Chewani
	Revival of Minor Irrigation scheme	Chewani
	Motor Bikes extention officers	Chewani
	Farm produce market	Chewani