REPUBLIC OF KENYA

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYERI
COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2023- 2027

Theme:
Accelerating Socio-economic transformation to a more competitive, inclusive, and resilient economy

APRIL 2023

COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR

NYERI COUNTY

COUNTY VISION

A wealthy County with healthy and secure people for shared prosperity

COUNTY MISSION

To create, enhance and sustain an environment that unlocks potential of the people of Nyeri to achieve progressive socio-economic growth by running an open and inclusive government.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Improve productivity in agriculture and overall food and nutrition security.
- Promote shared economic growth and job creation.
- Enhance good governance and active citizenry.
- Enhance basic infrastructure for effective service delivery.
- Promote climate action, environmental protection, and sustainable use of natural resources.
- Improve financial sustainability and resilience.
- Provide accessible, affordable, and quality health care services.
- Scale up institutional development, transformation, and innovation.
- Promote access to quality and affordable housing.
- Enhance the use of information and communications technology (ICT) and other innovations.

CORE VALUES

- **Patriotism -** Our devotion to the county and its aspirations will be manifested in what we say and what we do.
- **Innovativeness –** We nurture and support creativity and the development of new ideas, products, and processes in delivery of services.
- **Teamwork -** We deliberately work together, collaboratively and across sectors to deliver services to the citizens of Nyeri and win their approval.
- **Integrity -** We are open, honest, trustworthy, and transparent in always dealing with all our stakeholders and especially the citizenry.
- **Inclusivity –** We are committed to provide equal access to opportunities and resources to all citizens.
- **Accountability –** We honour our commitments to our stakeholders by doing what we say we will do.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AMR	Anti-Microbial Resistance
ASDSP	Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme
CAJ	Commission on Administrative Justice
CBD	Central Business District
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CCTV	Closed-circuit Television
CDC	Centre for Disease Control
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access
CFAs	Climate Finance Accelerators
CGN	County Government of Nyeri
CHSSIP	County Health Sector Strategic & Investment Plan
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
CeREB	Central Region Economic Block
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSSD	Central Sterile Services Department
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMCA	Environmental Management and Control Act
ESMP	Environmental and Social management plan
FBO	Faith Based Organizations
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOK	Government of Kenya
HDI	Human Development Index
HDU	High Dependence Unit
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
JSC	Judicial Service Commission
KDSP	Kenya Devolution Support Program
KEFRI	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
KENHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
KFS	Kenya Forest Services
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KSCAP	Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project
KUSP	Kenya Urban Support Program
LAN	Local Area Network
LIS	Land Information System
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation

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MSME	Micro Small and Medium Enterprise
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
NETFUND	National Environment Trust Fund
NGAO	National Government Administration Officers
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PBO	Public Benefits Organizations
PFM	Public Finance Management Act
PLWDs	People Living with Disabilities
PPDA	Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets
PPP	Public Private Partnership
RMCAH	Reproductive, Maternal, Child Adolescent Health
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SRC	Salaries and Remuneration Commission
UDG	Urban Development Grant
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UIG	Urban Institutional Grant
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
VTC	Vocational Training Centres
WRUA	Water Resource Users Association

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GLOSSARY OF COMMONLY USED WORDS

County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP): The County Government's five-year master planfor the county's economic, social, environmental, legal, and spatial development to meet the serviceand infrastructural needs and its own targets for the benefit of all local communities.

Demographic Dividend: The accelerated economic growth that is achieved through a reduction in the population growth rate coupled with strategic investments in the health, education, and economic opportunities for the population.

Disaster: A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or society causing widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected community/society to cope using its own resources.

Disaster risk reduction: Systematic development and application of policies, strategies, and practices to minimize vulnerabilities and disaster risks throughout a society, to prevent or to limit adverse impact of hazards, within the broad context of sustainable development.

Ecosystem: A dynamic complex combination of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and the non-living environment interacting as a functional unit. Humans are an integral part of ecosystems. Ecosystems vary in size; a temporary pond adjacent to a road and an ocean basin can both be ecosystems.

Ecosystem Services: Benefits that people obtain from ecosystems. These include food, water, regulating services (such as regulation of floods, drought, land degradation and diseases), supporting services (such as soil formation and nutrient cycling) and cultural services such as recreational, spiritual, and other nonmaterial benefits.

Eco-tourism: Sustainable tourism that focuses on experiencing nature fostering environmental and cultural understanding, appreciation, and conservation.

Environmental Impact Assessment: A systematic examination conducted to determine whether a programme, activity or project will have any adverse impacts on the environment.

Evaluation: The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed operation, programme or policy, its design, implementation, and results. The main objective is to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, as well as efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability.

Flagship/Transformative Projects: These are projects with high impact in terms of employment creation, increasing county competitiveness, revenue generation among others. They be derived from the Vision 2030 or may be from County Specific Transformative Agenda.

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

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Impact: Positive and negative, intended, or unintended long-term results produced by an organization operation, either directly or indirectly. Relates to the goal level of the log frame hierarchy.

Indicator: Quantitative and qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement or to reflect the changes connected to an organization's operations.

Industrial Park: It is a zoned and planned area for the purpose of industrial development being a portion of an area separate from zones set aside for commercial, residential, and agricultural purposes.

Monitoring: A continuing function that uses the systematic collection of data on specified indicators to inform management and the main stakeholders of an ongoing organization operationof the extent of progress and achievement of results in the use of allocated funds.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Framework: The policy and operational context and process of ensuring policy priorities and intentions are delivered and/or are being delivered as intended, as measured against clearly defined performance indicators.

Outcome: An intermediate result generated from several outputs relative to the objective of a programme or intervention.

Output: The products, capital goods and services which results from an organization/ institution/ agency operation.

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

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

Public Participation/Consultation is a democratic process of engaging people in thinking, deciding, planning, and playing an active part in the development and operation of services that affect their lives.

Sector: Is a composition of departments, agencies and organizations that are grouped together according to services and products they provide. They produce or offer similar or related products and services and share common operating characteristics.

Sector Working Group: Is a technical working forum through which government departments and partners/stakeholders consult on sector issues and priorities.

Spatial Plan: This is a ten-year GIS-based depiction of a county's socio-economic development vision and program, including the distribution of people and activities, within the context of efficient, productive, and sustainable use of land and other county spaces.

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Stakeholders: Agencies, organizations, groups, or individuals who have a direct or indirect interestin the operation, or its evaluation.

Sustainability: The continuation of benefits from an intervention after major assistance has been completed.

Target: A result to be achieved within a given time frame through application of available inputs.

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FOREWORD

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 established the devolved system of governance with the aim of bringing government services nearer to the citizens. In particular, chapter eleven of the Constitution defined the process of devolving strategic government functions to the county level. The fourth Schedule of the constitution clearly sets out the distribution of functions between the National Government and the County Governments. Article 220 (2) (a) of the constitution places the fundamental responsibility of prescribing the structure of the county development plans and budget on the National Government. The main supporting legislation in regard to planning at the county level is Section 108 of the County Government Act, 2012 which envisions a five-year County Integrated Development Plan with clear goals and objectives; an implementation plan with clear outcomes; provisions for monitoring and evaluation; and clear reporting mechanisms. This plan provides an integrated development planning framework linking policy, planning, and budgeting.

In the spirit of achieving coordinated development between the two levels of government, the County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027 has been aligned to the Fourth Medium Plan (MTP IV) of Kenya's Vision 2030 which is the national government's long term development agenda. Further, to ensure that the County Government of Nyeri contributes to the attainment of agreed upon international aspirations, the objectives, strategies, and programmes as set out in this five-year plan are linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other regional and international agreements that affect lives of our people.

In particular, the development of this CIDP has taken keen interest on the National Government's Bottom-up economic transformative agenda for inclusive growth. This has placed special focus on increased employment, more equitable distribution of income, social security while also expanding the tax revenue base. In view of this we have come up with programmes in our various sectors that will contribute to the attainment of this agenda as we execute our mandate. Further, I am alive to the emerging issues that have a bearing on our people which this document will strive to address. These include, the impact of climate change, gender, youth and disability mainstreaming, mental health among others.

The development of the third generation County Integrated Development Plan has taken a programme-based approach which is a departure from past plans that were based on specific activities. This is as required in the guidelines provided by the State Department of Economic Planning to expedite this process and the new methodology is aimed at ensuring that the objectives are clearly linked to the expected outcomes and development goals. The County Government has come up with five sectors that will enable the attainment of the county overall vision of "a wealthy county with healthy and secure people for shared prosperity". These sectors are; Public Administration; Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries; Transport, Public Works and Infrastructure; Social; and General Economic and Commerce Affairs Sector.

Importantly, over the last five years, despite the externalities, my government has achieved great milestones in all spheres. This has created a foundation on which the third generation CIDP will be anchored to guarantee transformation and shared prosperity in the next phase. These achievements

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were made possible due to our commitment to accountable and transparent leadership as well as sustainable growth. This document will also be instrumental in actualization of my manifesto and promises to the citizens of Nyeri. We have therefore ensured that the programmes identified clearly capture the commitments I made towards a better Nyeri.

This County Integrated Development Plan was prepared through a series of extensive consultations with all stakeholders so as to clearly understand the issues affecting the citizens and the county at large. The county government organized and conducted public participation forums where views to inform this process were taken. Subsequently, sector working groups also held discussions to enrich the formulation of the integrated plan. In view of this, my government has been able to come up with strategies and programmes that will adequately address the existing challenges in line with the priorities set out in the consultative forums.

The successful implementation of this integrated plan will necessitate immeasurable commitment, consultation and cooperation from all stakeholders within and outside government. I hereby invite all the County Government's entities, the political leadership, Civil Society Organizations, private sector groups and the Nyeri County residents to continue being resolute in undertaking their respective roles during project planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation. This will subsequently result to job creation, improved livelihoods as well as attainment of the envisaged social economic transformation for our people.

H.E. Edward Mutahi Kahiga, EGH
The Governor,
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYERI

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The third generation County Integrated Development Plan i.e. 2023-2027 has been prepared through a collaborative and all-inclusive process where views and opinions were sought from different individuals and stakeholders. This process could not have been accomplished without the commitment, dedication, sacrifice and determination of the members of staff of the County Government, Members of the County Assembly, citizens, and other stakeholders who provided valuable inputs.

I wish to start by expressing my sincere gratitude to H.E the Governor Mutahi Kahiga, EGH and H.E the Deputy Governor David Waroe Kinaniri for providing visionary leadership and immeasurable support in developing this plan. Special recognition goes to the County Executive Committee Members namely, Kendi Tarichia (Trade, Culture and Tourism), Fredrick Kinyua (Water, Irrigation Environment and Solid Waste Management), Margaret Macharia (Education), James Wachihi (Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries Development) and Ndirangu Gachunia (County Public Service and Public Administration) for their tireless guidance and insights. I also wish to highly appreciate the Ag. Chief Officer for Economic Planning, Mr. Stephen M. Mwai, under whose direction, technical support and guidance made this process a success.

I am also deeply indebted to thank all the other chief officers from the other departments for availing the requisite data and information for this process. Your contribution in the formulation of this document both as members and sector leads cannot be over emphasized. The directors and other officers are also appreciated for providing critical input as part of the technical team.

Special thanks go to the National Treasury and Ministry of Planning through the State department of Planning for providing guidelines that were used in preparation of this third-generation integrated development plan. These guidelines provided direction on the content and arrangement of the document. To all our development partners, your technical and financial support is highly appreciated.

I wish to thank the Council of Governors (CoG) for providing peer review and technical backstopping to the County Core technical team in this process through KIPRRA. I take this opportunity to thank all stakeholders and members of public who participated in the sector hearing and public participation forum for their instrumental contribution.

Finally, I take this chance to appreciate the efforts of the expanded CIDP Secretariat drawn from all the County Government entities and the Core Technical Team in coordination and compilation of the final document. Special thanks goes to the Core Technical team comprising of Chief Officer Finance and Accounting Mr. John Ngugi, Senior Economist Mr. Chris Gathogo , Senior Economist Mr. Gibson Mwangi, Economists Germano Wangombe and Kelvin Kiruki, Dr. Oscar Agoro, Ms. Damaris Gichuhi and Ms. Susan Njuguna for their commitment and dedication throughout the preparation process of compiling, editing and formatting of the document.

While I may not mention everyone who participated, I do acknowledge all those individuals who directly or indirectly contributed to the success of the development and production of this Plan.

Thank you.

Robert T. Mwangi

CECM, Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the 3rd Generation County Integrated Development Plan since the onset of devolved government system in 2013. The plan provides a road map of key priority programs for implementation during the coming five-year period 2023-2027 in fulfillment of the county government's obligations and forms the bases for subsequent budgets. It aims at making Nyeri a wealthy County with healthy and secure people for shared prosperity.

The CIDP, just like the Kenya Vision 2030, is anchored on economic, social and political pillars. The economic pillar aims at ensuring prosperity for all citizenry of Kenya through inclusive and sustainable development programmes. The social pillar seeks to build a just, cohesive and equitable society living in a clean and secure environment. The social pillar is anchored on transformation in education and training, health, water and sanitation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, youth, sports and culture. The political pillar seeks to promote a democratic political system that is issue-based, people –centered, result-oriented and accountable to the public. The plan has also been aligned to the fourth Medium Term Plan, the Kenya Kwanza Government manifesto and international Commitments like the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The 2023-2027 CIDP is structured in six chapters as outlined below.

Chapter One: The chapter outlines the background information on the socio-economic aspects that contributes towards development of the county. It also provides a description of the county in terms of the position and size, location, physiographic and natural conditions, administrative and political units' demographic features as well as the human development index.

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

Chapter Three: This chapter provides the spatial framework within which development projects and programmes will be implemented. The chapter also indicates progress made in preparation of county spatial plans.

Chapter Four: The chapter describes the sector's vision, mission, development priorities, strategic objectives, and goals as well as the priority programs. It also highlights on the flagship projects and cross-sectoral linkages. Further, the chapter shows the linkages with the National Development Agenda (Kenya Vision 2030), Regional and International Development Frameworks as well as how such links are to contribute to the achievement of the set county objectives.

Chapter Five: The chapter outlines the county's institutional arrangement and the specific roles played by various stakeholders towards implementation of this plan. Further, the chapter presents the resource mobilization and management framework, asset management, and risk and mitigation measures.

Chapter Six: This chapter outlines the basis of how the plan will be monitored and evaluated,

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highlights the key outcomes for the various sector programs and the desired targets for the plan period and as well gives room for lessons to be learnt during and after the implementation period. The chapter also highlights the county monitoring and evaluation structure, and its M&E capacity with the outcome indicators captured as informed by chapter four. The Chapter has laid out a structure through which data collection, analysis, and reporting will be undertaken. Feedback mechanisms on the implementation, its review, and the evaluation plan have been set out in the chapter.

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CHAPTER ONE: COUNTY OVERVIEW

This chapter provides the background information on the socio-economic aspects that contributes towards development of the county. The chapter provides a description of the county in terms of the background position and size, location, physiographic and natural conditions, administrative and political units' demographic features as well as the human development index.

1.1 Background

Nyeri County has an estimated population of 828,805 persons consisting of 49 percent male and 51 percent female according to the projections by KNBS, 2022. Most of the inhabitants of the County are from the Kikuyu community who are predominantly farmers growing tea and coffee as cash crops. They also engage in subsistence farming of crops such as maize, beans, assorted vegetables, and sweet potatoes. Other communities living in the county include Luo, Meru, Kamba, Embu, Borana, Somali and virtually all Kenyan communities who are mostly engaged in own businesses or employed by the government.

Kikuyus traditionally believed in one god, called Ngai (the provider), living at the top of Mount Kenya. However, most of them have today abandoned their traditional beliefs for Christianity. The most dominant Christian faiths are the Presbyterian, Methodist, Catholic, Anglicans, Pentecostals and Akorino denominations. There's a small number of residents, mainly found in major urban centers, who ascribe to Islam and Hindu religions.

The County lies between two water towers i.e., Mount Kenya and the Aberdare ranges with agriculture as the main economic activity. The County is also renowned for horticultural farming. Other agricultural activities which act as a source of income include dairy farming and fish keeping. There are also a number of light industries, tea and coffee factories providing a market and employment to the locals. The County headquarter is located in Nyeri Town which is easily accessible from all the eight sub counties. Nyeri is also a home to re-known personalities including the late President Mwai Kibaki, Nobel Peace Prize laureate the late Prof. Wangari Maathai and renowned Olympic (Boston and Chicago) marathon medalist Catherine Ndereba.

The county is easily accessible by road from Nairobi and the neighboring counties. It takes about two hours to travel to Nyeri from Nairobi (approximately 150km), two hours from Nakuru (approximately 167km), 45 minutes from Nanyuki (approximately 60km) and one and a half hours from Nyahururu (approximately 100km). There is no regular transport by air to Nyeri although there are three airstrips namely Mweiga on the Nyeri-Nyahururu highway, Nyaribo on the Nyeri-Nanyuki road about 15km from Nyeri town and the Nanyuki air strip near Nanyuki Town.

Nyeri County forms part of the Central Region Economic Block (CeREB) that is made up of 10 counties. The regional block provides a means of promoting harmonized trade and economic development within the region. The other counties that make the economic block includes Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Nyandarua, Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Embu, Nakuru and Laikipia.

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1.2 Position and Size

Nyeri County is one of the 47 counties in Kenya and is located in the central region of the country. It covers an area of 3,325 Km2 and is situated between longitudes 36038" east and 37020" east and between the equator and latitude 00 380 south. It borders Laikipia County to the north, Kirinyaga County to the east, Murang'a County to the south, Nyandarua County to the west and Meru County to the northeast.

Figure 1: Location of the County in Kenya

1.3 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.3.1 Physical and Topographic Features

Nyeri County lies within the central highlands of Kenya and is divided into two main topographic regions which are plains and highlands. The topographic features in the county include the mountain, rivers, water bodies and hills. The highest point in the County is Mount Kenya which is 5199m above sea level while the lowest point is at Sagana river in Mukurweini Central ward which is 1192m above sea level. The County has an average slope area of 8.8%.

The main physical features of the county are Mount Kenya at the eastern side and the Aberdare ranges (3,999m above sea level) to the west side of the County. The northern part is flat (Kieni East and Kieni West Sub counties), whereas the southern part of the county has steep ridges and valleys, with a few hills such as Karima, Nyeri and Tumutumu. These hills affect the pattern of rainfall, thus influencing the mode of agricultural production and the type of agricultural produce.

The county has a forest coverage of 38% which is above the recommended minimum level of 10%. There are two gazzetted forests, Mt. Kenya Forest and the Aberdare Ranges. In each of the forest, there are various forest sub stations which include Nanyuki, Gathiuru, Naromoru, Kabaru, Hombe, Ragati and Chehe in Mt. Kenya and Muringato, Kabage, Zaina, Zuti, and Kiandongoro in the Aberdares. However, the forest cover is under threat of decreasing due to increased deforestation and human encroachment.

The major rivers found in the county are Ewaso Ng'iro, Chania, Gura and Amboni from Aberdare Forest and Nairobi River from Mt Kenya. Sagana river is jointly fed by rivers from both Mt. Kenya and Aberdare rivers. Among other rivers found in the county are Ragati river. The permanent and seasonal rivers in the County are the main source of water for agricultural, domestic and industrial development across the County.

1.3.2 Ecological Conditions

The county has two forest eco-systems, namely Aberdare and Mt. Kenya. The county also has twelve (12) isolated forested hills under the management of County Government. The major ones based on their sizes are Gachirichiri, Karima and Tumutumu. The forests are a valuable resource to the County as they are a source of products such as timber, fuel, fodder, herbal medicine among others. In addition, these forests play vital roles which include maintenance of water cycle, wildlife habitat and are also repository of a wide range of biodiversity. Since soil conditions in the county are almost similar, agricultural productivity is influenced by rainfall intensity and temperature conditions.

1.3.3 Climatic Conditions

The county being located within the highland zone of Kenya, receives conventional rainfall in most of its parts. The rains are experienced in two seasons, long rains occurring from March to May while the short rains are experienced from October to December. This pattern however has been adversely affected by the recent climatic changes being experienced globally.

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The annual rainfall ranges between 1,200mm-1,600mm during the long rains and 500mm-1,500mm during the short rains. In terms of altitude, the county lies between 3,076 meters and 5,199 meters above sea level. The precipitation is highest in the month of April and lowest in the months from June to September.

The County's monthly mean temperature ranges from 12.8 ^{0} C to 20.8 ^{0} C with February and March being the hottest months while July is the coldest month of the year. However, areas around Mount Kenya experience low temperatures throughout the year.

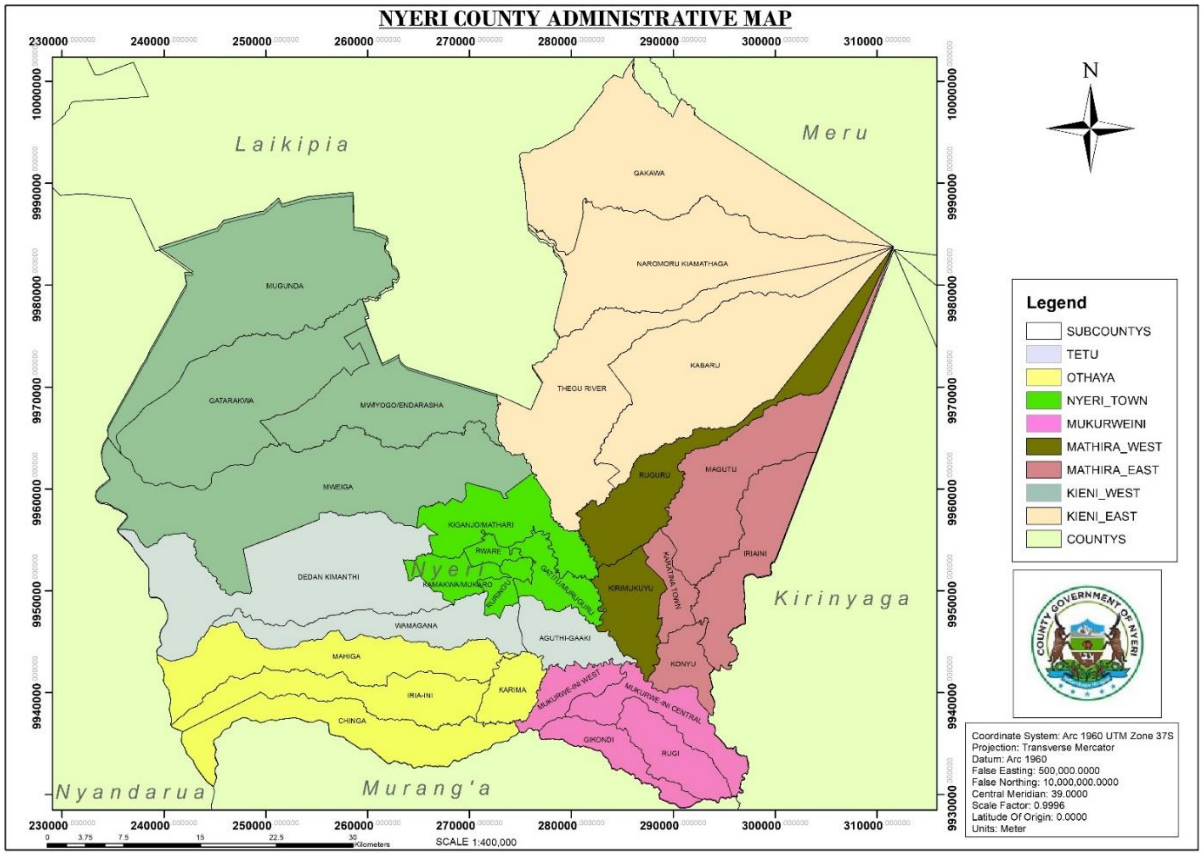
1.4 Administrative and Political Units

Nyeri County is sub-divided into various administrative and political units. These administrative and political units are very fundamental for the management and service delivery to the citizenry.

1.4.1 Administrative Units

These units are the sub-counties, divisions, locations, and sub-locations. This is illustrated by figure 2, Table 1 and Table 2 below.

Figure 2: County's Administrative and Political Units



Source: County Government of Nyeri, 2022

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Table 1: Area (Km^2) by Sub-County

Sub County	Area (Km^2)	Divisions	Locations	Sub-locations
Mathira East	130.4	4	16	44
Mathira West	162.3	3	9	31
Kieni West	517.8	2	6	26
Kieni East	448.7	2	10	33
Tetu	216.5	2	8	35
Mukurwe-ini	179.1	4	15	32
Nyeri Central	167.6	1	4	22
Othaya	169.2	4	14	29
TOTAL	***1991.6**	**22**	**82**	**252**
The total area excludes Mt. Kenya and Aberdare Forests (1333.4 Km^2)				

Source: KNBS ,2022

Table 1 shows that the county is divided into eight administrative sub counties namely, Kieni East, Kieni West, Mathira East, Mathira West, Nyeri Central, Mukurwe-ini, Tetu and Othaya. The county is further subdivided into 22 divisions, 82 locations and 252 sub-locations.

Kieni West Sub County is the largest with a land size of 517.8 Km2 while Mathira East is the smallest with an area of 130.4 Km2. Mathira East has got the highest number of locations and sub locations while Nyeri Town has got the least.

1.4.2 County Government Administrative wards by constituency

Nyeri county comprises of 30 wards and villages. Nyeri Central sub county has the highest number of wards as compared to Mathira West which has the least. This is as illustrated in Table 2 below.

Table 2: County Government Administrative Wards

Sub County	No. of Wards	No. of Villages
Mathira East	4	343
Mathira West	2	258
Kieni West	4	221
Kieni East	4	294
Tetu	3	224
Mukurwe-ini	4	317
Nyeri Central	5	187
Othaya	4	291
Total	**30**	**2135**

Source: County Government of Nyeri, 2022

1.4.3 Political Units (Constituencies and Wards)

The Political units are represented by elected persons at the national and county level. Table 3 shows the distribution of electoral wards by constituency.

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Table 3: County's Electoral Wards by Constituency

Constituency	Electoral wards	Ward Names
Mathira	6	Ruguru, Kirimukuyu, Iria-ini, Karatina, Magutu, Konyu
Kieni	8	Gakawa, Naromoru/ Kiamathaga, Thegu River, Kabaru, Gatarakwa, Mugunda, Endarasha/Mwiyogo, Mweiga
Tetu	3	Aguthi/Gaaki, Dedan Kimathi, Wamagana
Mukurwe-ini	4	Rugi, Gikondi, Mukurwe-ini Central, Mukurwe-ini West
Nyeri town	5	Kamakwa/Mukaro, Kiganjo/Mathari, Rware, Ruringu, Gatitu/Muruguru
Othaya	4	Chinga, Mahiga, Iria-ini, Karima
Total	**30**	

Source: IEBC,2022

Kieni with eight wards has the highest number while Tetu with three has the lowest. This is majory attributed to the fact that Kieni is vast compared to other constituencies in the county. Consequently, Kieni has the highest number of registered voters. Therefore, there is need to intensify civic education, in Kieni Constituency, to ensure all the eligible voters are registered to enable them to actively participate in the democratic process as well as channelling more resources towards development of the constituency.

1.5 Demographic Features

1.5.1 Population Size, Composition and Distribution

Nyeri County has a total population of 759,164 (2019 population census) people which comprises of 374,288 men, 384,845 women and 31 individuals who are intersex. The County's population accounts for approximately 2% of the entire Country's population. According to the Kenya Population and Housing Census report by KNBS Nyeri's population is distributed across 248,050 households with an average household size of 3 and spread out across 8 sub counties (excluding the forest regions of Aberdare and Mt. Kenya Forest) with varying population densities. However, the County has a population density of 228 people per square kilometre.

This section provides an analytical description of the major demographic characteristics of the County's population and makes population projections that will guide the planning process for the five-year period.

As mentioned before, the County's population is distributed across 8 sub counties and two forest regions. Table 4 below provides sex disaggregated data as per the 2019 census report and projections across the 8 sub-counties for the next five years.

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Table 4: Population Projections (by Sub-County and Sex)

Sub- county	Census (2019)				2022 (Projection)				Projection (2025)				Projection (2027)			
	M	F	Inter-sex	T	M	F	Inter-sex	T	M	F	Inter-sex	T	M	F	Inter-sex	T
Tetu	39,293	41,155	5	80,453	41,343	43,303	5	84,651	43,501	45,562	6	89,069	45,001	47,134	6	92,141
Kieni East	55,360	55,012	4	110,376	58,249	57,883	4	116,136	61,288	60,903	4	122,196	63,402	63,004	5	126,411
Kieni West	43,843	44,677	5	88,525	46,131	47,008	5	93,144	48,538	49,461	6	98,005	50,212	51,167	6	101,385
Mathira East	48,070	50,992	3	99,065	50,578	53,653	3	104,234	53,218	56,453	3	109,674	55,053	58,400	3	113,457
Mathira West	29,480	30,412	3	59,895	31,018	31,999	3	63,020	32,637	33,669	3	66,309	33,763	34,830	3	68,596
Nyeri South (Othaya)	44,115	46,964	2	91,081	46,417	49,415	2	95,834	48,839	51,993	2	100,835	50,524	53,787	2	104,313
Mukurweini	43,975	45,156	6	89,137	46,270	47,512	6	93,788	48,684	49,992	7	98,682	50,363	51,716	7	102,086
Nyeri Central	69,955	70,380	3	140,338	73,605	74,053	3	147,661	77,446	77,917	3	155,366	80,118	80,604	3	160,725
Mt. Kenya Forest*	123	65		188	129	68	-	198	136	72	-	208	141	74	-	215
Aberdare Forest*	74	32		106	78	34	-	112	82	35	-	117	85	37	-	121
Total	**374,288**	**384,845**	**31**	**759,164**	**393,819**	**404,927**	**33**	**798,779**	**414,370**	**426,057**	**34**	**840,461**	**428,662**	**440,753**	**36**	**869,450**

Source: KNBS,2022

**Where M is male, F is female, and T is Total*

From Table 4 above, a significant proportion of the County's population is in the Kieni, Mathira and Nyeri Central regions respectively while Tetu and Mukurweini have the least number of people. The population of women is slightly higher compared to that of men across the sub-counties apart from Kieni East. The County's population is expected to grow to 869, 450 by 2027 from the 759,164 in 2019. This is a growth rate of about 1.72% compared to the anticipated national growth rate of 1.86% within the same period. This influx in population will likely lead to an increase in demand for more land to establish settlements. Bearing in mind that Nyeri is an Agricultural County, it will therefore be important to develop, implement and enforce land use policies to protect Agricultural land. Additionally, the Government will need to put in place measures to raise more resources to cater for the growing population.

County Population Age Structure

Understanding the age structure of a population is crucial for planning purposes. Table 5 below therefore provides the County's age disaggregated data as per the 2019 census results and provides projections up to the year 2027.

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Table 5: Population Projections by Age Cohort

Age Cohort	2019 (Census)				2022 (Projection)				2025 (Projection)				2027 (Projection)			
	M	F	Inter-sex	T	M	F	Inter-sex	T	M	F	Inter-sex	T	M	F	Inter-sex	T
0-4	37,016	36,082		73,098	39,976	40,230		80,206	39,912	40,002		79,914	39,598	39,684		79,281
5-9	77,943	37,313		75,079	39,199	39,917		79,116	39,533	40,373		79,906	39,495	40,221		79,716
10-14	78,855	37,479		76,522	37,322	37,818		75,140	38,442	39,204		77,646	38,666	39,512		78,178
15-19	37,969	35,558		73,527	35,785	36,429		72,214	36,014	36,788		72,802	36,755	37,716		74,471
20-24	29,778	29,391		59,169	34,861	36,153		71,014	36,147	36,516		72,663	36,300	36,765		73,065
25-29	24,018	25,279		49,297	33,935	34,997		68,932	34,521	36,121		70,642	35,407	36,384		71,791
30-34	26,380	28,205		54,585	29,823	31,849		61,672	33,290	33,879		67,169	33,683	34,634		68,316
35-39	25,905	27,229		53,134	27,377	28,943		56,319	26,915	29,674		56,589	29,182	31,003		60,185
40-44	23,836	24,202		48,038	25,455	26,701		52,156	26,871	27,477		54,349	26,582	27,966		54,547
45-49	21,774	21,794		43,568	21,316	23,043		44,359	23,461	25,074		48,536	24,372	25,581		49,952
50-54	18,644	20,024		38,668	18,173	19,447		37,620	18,660	20,581		39,241	20,001	21,868		41,868
55-59	15,916	16,562		32,478	15,828	16,260		32,088	16,207	17,546		33,754	16,518	18,263		34,781
60-64	10,311	11,207		21,518	11,644	12,073		23,716	13,623	14,493		28,116	13,848	15,289		29,137
65-69	8,661	9,507		18,168	9,314	9,868		19,182	8,470	9,817		18,287	9,576	11,325		20,901
70-74	7,986	9,208		17,194	8,529	9,140		17,669	7,371	9,159		16,530	6,983	9,128		16,111
75-79	3,991	6,447		10,438	6,379	7,146		13,525	6,163	8,136		14,300	5,691	8,147		13,838
80+	5,289	9,353		14,642	10,798	11,079		21,876	10,839	11,332		22,171	10,995	12,265		23,259
Age NS**	5	5	31	41	5	5	33	43	6	6	34	45	6	6	36	47
Total	**454,277**	**384,845**	**31**	**759,164**	**405,714**	**421,093**		**826,847**	**416,445**	**436,178**	**34**	**852,660**	**423,658**	**445,757**	**36**	**869,444**

*The age of the intersex population was not provided in the census data and thus they were included among the 5 individuals who did not state their age.
**Age Not Specified

Source: KNBS, 2022

From the data in the table 5 above, it is evident that almost 40% of the County's population is within the 0-19 age bracket. With such population composition, the demand for education and health services is bound to be on the rise and they should be prioritized in planning. More information and discussion about the age structure of the population is provided under Table.8

Regarding the population distribution across rural and urban centres, 80.14% of the people reside in rural areas, while 19.86% of the people live within the county's urban areas. Table 6 below provides information on the population distribution across the major urban centres in the county.

Table 6: Population Projections by Urban Area

Urban Area	Census (2019)				2022 (Projection)				Projection (2025)				Projection (2027)			
	M	F	Inter-sex	T	M	F	Inter- sex	T	M	F	Inter-sex	T	M	F	Inter-sex	T
Nyeri	40,697	39,382		80,081	42,821	41,437		84,260	45,055	43,599		88,657	46,609	45,103		91,715
Karatina	12,451	11,100		23,552	13,101	11,679		24,781	13,784	12,289		26,074	14,260	12,713		26,973
Othaya	3,675	2,975		6,650	3,867	3,130		6,997	4,069	3,294		7,362	4,209	3,407		7,616
Mukurweini	3,393	3,115		6,508	3,570	3,278		6,848	3,756	3,449		7,205	3,886	3,568		7,453
Chaka	3,098	2,872		5,970	3,260	3,022		6,282	3,430	3,180		6,609	3,548	3,289		6,837
Kiganjo	1,667	2,342		4,009	1,754	2,464		4,218	1,846	2,593		4,438	1,909	2,682		4,591
Mweiga	1,872	1,737		3,609	1,970	1,828		3,797	2,072	1,923		3,995	2,144	1,989		4,133
Endarasha	1,430	1,313		2,743	1,505	1,382		2,886	1,583	1,454		3,037	1,638	1,504		3,141
Naromoru	4,180	3,917		8,097	4,398	4,121		8,520	4,628	4,336		8,964	4,787	4,486		9,273
Others	932	8,604		9,533	981	9,053		10,030	1,032	9,525		10,554	1,067	9,854		10,918
Total	**73,395**	**77,357**		**150,752**	**77,225**	**81,394**		**158,619**	**81,255**	**85,641**		**166,896**	**84,057**	**88,595**		**172,652**

*The data provided does not include the intersex population

Source: KNBS 2022

According to the KNBS census report on urbanization, Nyeri County has 8 urban centres/ trading centres with a population of more than 2000 people (The urban/ trading centres are as shown in Table 6 above) and a total urban population of 150,752 people.

Nyeri town is the largest urban centre with a population of 80,081people. The County's urban population is expected to grow to 172,652 people by 2027. In anticipation for this growth, the

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Government needs to enhance urban planning and provision of services such as water supply and solid waste management within the Urban areas. Furthermore, there needs to be more controlled development within the urban areas and residential areas surrounding the urban centres to avoid congestion and other negative externalities that may arise from the failure to do so.

1.5.2 Population Density and Distribution

Table 7 below provides information on Nyeri County's Population density and distribution disaggregated by sub counties.

Table 7: Population distribution and density by Sub-County

Sub- County	2019 (Census)			2022 (Projection)			2025 (Projection)			2027 (Projection)		
	Area (Km²)	Population	Density	Area (Km²)	Population	Density	Area (Km²)	Population	Density	Area (Km²)	Population	Density
Tetu	217	80,453	372	217	84,651	391	217	89,069	411	217	92,141	426
Kieni East	449	110,376	246	449	116,136	259	449	122,196	272	449	126,411	282
Kieni West	518	88,525	171	518	93,144	180	518	98,005	189	518	101,385	196
Mathira East	130	99,065	760	130	104,234	799	130	109,674	841	130	113,457	870
Mathira West	162	59,895	369	162	63,020	388	162	66,309	409	162	68,596	423
Nyeri South (Othaya)	169	91,081	538	169	95,834	566	169	100,835	596	169	104,313	617
Mukurweini	179	89,137	498	179	93,788	524	179	98,682	551	179	102,086	570
Nyeri Central	168	140,338	837	168	147,661	881	168	155,366	927	168	160,725	959
Mt. Kenya Forest*	611	188	0	611	198	0	611	208	0	611	215	0
Aberdare Forest*	722	106	0	722	112	0	722	117	0	722	121	0
	3,325	**759,164**	**228**	**3,325**	**798,779**	**240**	**3,325**	**840,461**	**253**	**3,325**	**869,450**	**261**

Source: KNBS 2022

Nyeri County has a population Density of 228 people per square kilometer which is significantly higher compared to the National density of 82. With an expected increase in population, the County's population density is expected to reach 261 people per square kilometer by 2027. The population density is higher in Nyeri Central Sub County considering that it is largely an urban region and lowest in the expansive rural Kieni sub-counties. The current and expected continued high concentration of people within Nyeri Central, Othaya and Mathira sub-counties requires continuous investment in both social and physical infrastructures to cater for their needs.

The low population density in the Kieni region relative to the land size implies that there is a lot of unutilized land whose potential could be tapped for Agricultural purposes. However, the climatic condition of this region makes it hard to undertake rain-fed agriculture and thus the government should invest in improving irrigation within this region as a measure to promote food security.

1.5.3 Population Projection by Broad Age Groups

Table 8 below provides data on the select age groups within the County as per the KNBS census report, 2019 and their projections up to 2027

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Table 8: Population Projections by Broad Age Groups

Age Group	2019 (Census)			2022 (Projection)			2025 (Projection)			2027 (Projection)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Infant Population (<1 Year)	7,398	7,367	14,765									
Under 5 Population	37,016	36,082	73,098	39,976	40,230	80,206	39,912	40,002	79,914	39,598	39,684	79,281
Pre-School (3-5 Years)	22,356	21,599	43,955	23,799	24,063	47,862	23,856	24,090	47,946	23,734	23,939	47,673
Primary School (6 –13 Years)	61,600	60,301	121,901	61,187	62,145	123,332	62,298	63,550	125,848	62,456	63,693	126,149
Secondary School (13 –19 Years)	54,032	50,637	104,669									
Youth (15 –29 Years)	91,765	90,228	181,993	104,581	107,579	212,160	106,682	109,425	216,107	108,462	110,865	219,327
Women of Reproductive Age (15 – 49Years)		191,658	191,658		218,115	218,115		225,529	225,529		2,300,489	2,300,489
Economically Active Population (15 – 64 Years)	234,531	239,451	473,982	254,197	265,893	520,090	265,710	278,150	543,860	272,647	285,467	558,114
Aged (65+)	25,927	34,515	60,442	35,020	37,233	72,253	32,843	38,444	71,288	33,245	40,865	74,109

Approximately 23.97% of the county's population is within the youthful age bracket (15-29 years) while 50.23% is within the reproductive age bracket (15-49 years). The number of women who are within the reproductive age bracket account for about 49.8% of the women population. The county also enjoys a huge labour force with about 62.98% of its population being within the working age bracket of between 15 and 65 years.

Further, the population of children under five years' accounts for about 10% of the population while those within the preschool age bracket of between 3 and 5 years of age make up 5.79% of the County's population. On the other hand, individuals within the primary school and secondary school age brackets (6-13 years and 13-19 years respectively) are about 29.84% of the County's population. This demographic profile calls for concerted efforts between the different levels of government towards improvement of educational and health facilities and creation of more employment opportunities.

1.5.4 Population of Persons with Disability

Table 9: Population of Persons with Disability by Type, Age and Sex

Type	0 - 14				15 – 24				25 – 34				35 - 54				55+			
	M	F	Inter- sex		M	F	Inter- sex	T		F	Inter- sex	T	M	F	Inter- sex	T	M	F	Intersex	Total
Hearing																				2513
Speech																				2437
Visual																				6530
Mental																				5468
Physical																				11243
Self- care																				3692
Other																				0

Source: KNBS,2022

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Nyeri County has a population of 21,860 individuals with disabilities. This accounts for approximately 2.4% of the entire Country's population of PLWDs. Out of the 21,860 PLWDs, 8,588 are male while 13,270 are female. Notably, the County's disability prevalence stands at 3.2 which is higher than the National prevalence of 2.2. Some of the factors that affects disability prevalence include tendencies in health conditions, environmental factors, prevalence of occurrence of traffic accidents, natural disasters, conflicts, and substance abuse. Based on this, it is important to access the reason behind the high disability prevalence and to put in place measures towards reducing it, and to develop social protection programs aimed at helping and empowering the population of PLWDs.

1.5.5 Demographic Dividend Potential

Demographic dividend refers to the potential of accelerated economic growth that may result from a decline in a county's mortality and fertility and the subsequent change in the age structure of the population. Demographic Dividend presents to counties the opportunity to accelerate economic growth and achieve sustainable development and social change. The focus areas of demographic dividend include health and wellbeing; education and skills development; employment and entrepreneurship and rights, governance, and youth empowerment. To maximize on the county's potential to reap its demographic dividend it is, necessary to make strategic investments in the focus areas. The expected outcome from such strategic interventions would be increased incomes and better quality of life for the citizens. Table 10 below provides some indicators of the County's demographic dividend potential.

Table 10: Demographic Dividend Potential

Category	2019	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Population Size	759,164.00	835,408	844,012	852,615	861,008	869,397.00
Population below 15 (%)	29.60%	28.19%	28.02%	27.85%	27.56%	27.28%
Population 15 – 64 (%)	62.43%	63.20%	63.50%	63.79%	63.99%	64.20%
Population above 65 (%)	7.96%	8.61.%	8.48%	8.36%	8.44%	8.52%
Dependency Ratio	0.6	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56
Fertility Rate	2.9	**2.8**	**2.8**	**2.8**	**2.8**	**2.7**

Source: KNBS,2022

On the other hand, The Demographic Window is defined to be that period in a county's demographic evolution when the proportion of population of working age group is particularly prominent. This occurs when the demographic architecture of a population becomes younger and the percentage of people able to work reaches its height. Technically, it occurs when the proportion of children and youth under 15 years falls below 30 per cent and the proportion of people 65 years and older is still below 15 per cent, this window last about 30-40 years. The population structure and indicators show that County is in its demographic window and therefore has a high demographic dividend potential that ought to be harnessed.

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From Table 10 above, The County's fertility rate in 2019 was 2.9 compared to the National average of 3.4. Additionally, 62.43 percent of the county's population is within the productive age bracket. To take advantage of this demographic composition, the county should invest in programmes that increase employment and harness the productivity of this age bracket. Failure to provide opportunities to the growing young population will result in rising unemployment and an increased risk of social upheavals. Nyeri County is on the right track as projections show that the dependency ratio will reduce gradually meaning the number of dependents will reduce and thereby, with lower dependency ratio there is likely to be increased productivity, growth, and overall development in the county.

1.6 Human Development Index

The Human Development Approach focuses on human development for everyone now and in future. The development is both a goal and a process of empowering people to lead the lives they value by expanding their capabilities, freedoms, and choices. It is a process of enlarging people's choices as they acquire more capabilities and enjoy more opportunities to use those capabilities. The principles of human development demand equity within and across groups, efficiency in the use of resources, empowerment in terms of provision of resources and opportunities for people to participate in the development process, sustainability (of environmental, social, economic, and political policies), and inclusiveness. According to UNDP Human Development Report Office, human development implies that people must influence the process that shapes their lives. In all this, economic growth is an important means to human development, but not the goal. Human development is broader than other approaches such as the human resource approach, the basic needs approach and the human welfare approach.

The Human Development Index is computed as a single composite index using a simple average of three components: longevity in life, educational attainment or level of knowledge, and a decent standard of living. For the country, the National HDI improved from 0.520 recorded in 2012 to 0.536 in 2015. This was primarily driven by improved education but also improvements in some areas of health, and incomes. In 2015, Counties' performance, however, reflect a wide disparity ranging from a HDI of 0.430 registered to 0.619 recorded. Some of the overall County HDI improvement reflects a higher standard of living resulting from the country's GDP growth rate, which rose from 5.3 per cent in 2013 and 5.6 per cent in 2015.

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CHAPTER TWO: PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP PERIOD

2.0 Overview

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

2.1 Analysis of the County Revenue Sources

This section provides annual projected revenues versus actual receipts within the period under review. The information is tabulated as in Table 11.

Table 11: Analysis of County Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources and Expenditure	Revenue Projection (Ksh. million)					Actual Revenue (Ksh. million)				
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Balance B/F	1,279.3	1,387.5	1,055.1	1,345.1	995.3	1,279.3	1,387.5	1,055.1	1,345.1	995.3
Equitable Share										
Equitable Share	4,952.8	5,024.0	5,412.2	5,412.2	6,228.7	4,952.8	5,024.0	4,946.7	5,877.6	5,730.4
Conditional Grants (GOK)										
Level V Hospital	407.9	407.9	407.9	407.9	0.0	407.9	407.9	407.9	407.9	0.0
User fee foregone	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	0.0	14.3	13.7	13.7	13.7	0.0
Road maintenance fuel levy fund	189.6	132.3	153.6	151.9	0.0	155.8	166.0	115.2	190.3	0.0
Youth Polytechnics (Capitation)	42.2	28.8	55.1	48.9	0.0	42.2	0.0	55.1	48.9	0.0
Universal Health Care Program (UHC) – GOK	0.0	319.8	159.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.9	159.9	0.0	0.0
Covid -19 Grant (GOK)	0.0	0.0	124.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.4	0.0	0.0
Covid -19 Grant II (GOK)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.0
Conditional Grants (Donor and Development Partners)										
Danida grant-Health Facilities	12.8	16.6	22.5	15.4	12.0	19.9	16.6	20.6	15.4	6.0
World Bank Loan for transforming health systems for universal care project	22.0	50.0	50.2	28.8	48.7	10.0	27.9	24.8	27.4	43.5
CDC- HIV Programme	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	6.6
Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP) Level 1 (WB)	40.9	43.7	73.7	75.0	0.0	40.9	0.0	30.0	45.0	0.0
Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP) Level 2 (WB)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	229.8	0.0	184.8	0.0
KUSP - Kenya Urban Institutional Grant (UIG)	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KUSP - Kenya Urban Support Project Grant (UDG)	0.0	277.8	236.6	236.6	0.0	0.0	277.8	169.3	128.7	0.0
Kenya Informal Settlement Programme	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
World Bank Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture - KCSAP	0.0	117.0	186.0	316.2	352.8	0.0	41.0	145.6	282.3	235.7
Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme	0.0	17.4	15.2	26.3	29.1	0.0	6.3	15.1	11.5	5.5
Own source Revenue										
Local Revenue	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	760.2	837.4	664.9	886.9	948.3
Total Revenue	7,961.1	8,836.5	8,974.9	9,098.0	8,733.3	7,683.3	8,595.8	8,011.3	9,472.6	7,971.4

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2.2 County Budget Expenditure Analysis

Table 12: County Expenditure Analysis for the FY 2017/2018 to FY 2021/2022

Sector/ Department	Total Budget Allocation (Kshs millions) (A)	Total Actual Expenditure (Ksh in millions) (B)	Variance (C=A-B)	Budget Absorption rate (%) (B/A x 100)	Remarks
Office of the Governor & Deputy Governor	824.5	714.8	109.7	86.69	
Office of the County Secretary	1,582.4	1,515.4	67.0	95.77	
Finance and Economic Planning	5,737.7	4,860.7	877.0	84.72	
Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development	2,263.8	1,215.4	1,048.4	53.69	
Health Services	14,627.4	13,166.9	1,460.5	90.02	
Gender, Youth and Social Services	841.2	652.0	189.2	77.51	
County Public Service and Solid Waste Management	896.5	816.4	80.1	91.06	
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	3,193.2	2,563.6	629.6	80.28	
Trade, Culture, Tourism & Cooperative Development	691.9	505.9	186.0	73.12	
Education and Sports	2,289.2	2,015.6	273.6	88.05	
Water, Irrigation, Environment & Climate Change	1,534.2	1,099.7	434.4	71.68	
County Assembly	3,618.9	3,354.1	264.8	92.68	
County Public Service Board	218.4	207.8	10.6	95.14	
Transport, Public Works, Infrastructure and Energy	5,243.4	3,650.5	1,593.0	69.62	
Office of the County Attorney	41.2	32.9	8.3	79.88	
Total	43,603.9	36,371.8	7,232.0	**83.41**	

From the Financial year 2017/2018 to 2021/2022 the sum of the County's total annual budget for the five years amounted to Kshs 43, 603.9 million distributed across fifteen spending units as shown in Table. 12 above. For the five years, the health services department was the major beneficiary with 34% of the total budget being allocated to this unit. Other major beneficiaries included Finance and Economic Planning (13%), Transport, Public Works, Infrastructure and Energy (12%), the County Assembly (8%) and Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (7%). Out of the total budget for the five years, the County spent Kshs. 36,371.8 million which represents a budget absorption rate of 83.41%. The failure to fully absorb the budgeted amount can be attributed to several factors with the major ones being delays in disbursement of funds from the exchequer, late disbursement of conditional grants and shortfalls in own source revenue collections. This expenditure performance forms an important foundation in planning for the next five years as it provides an estimate of what to expect with regards to the available resources.

2.3 Sector Programmes' Performance Review

This subsection discusses performance trends of the previous CIDP, highlighting outputs that have contributed to the changes.

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Office of the County Secretary

The county government through the office of the county secretary managed to complete construction of perimeter wall at the Nyeri Hill communication tower, refurbished Karatina Town hall, Installed Local Area Network LAN to 4 sub counties (Kieni East, Kieni West, Mathira west and Mukurweini), Installed surveillance security (CCTV) at Town Hall.

Finance and Economic Planning

During the planning period the department refurbished Othaya, Mweiga and Mukurweini sub county revenue offices, completed re-roofing of the County headquarter building, renovated the county store at Municipal yard, purchased 5 number containers to increase on the office space, installed CCTV surveillance cameras at all cess collection points to enhance revenue collection.

Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development

Physical Planning and Survey Sector

In the plan period, the sector targeted to plan, survey and register title deeds for Thirty-Nine (39) settlements and urban centres. At the end of the plan period, the sector had managed to plan twenty-three (23) settlements and urban centres. The sector managed to survey twenty (20) settlements and processed seven hundred and twenty-one (721) title deeds.

The sector was also to prepare a County Spatial Plan and establish a GIS Lab. As at the end of the plan period, the preparation of the County Spatial Plan was at the Final Draft Stage awaiting the approval process while the GIS Lab had already been established awaiting operationalization once the County Spatial Plan is approved.

The sector was to prepare a Valuation Roll for the county. The sector managed to prepare a Draft Valuation Roll for Nyeri Municipality.

Housing Sector

At the beginning of the plan period, this sector intended to do eight (8) feasibility studies on redevelopment of the county residential estates and prepare a Housing Bill and Policy. The sector managed to do three (3) feasibility studies and prepared Draft Housing Bill and Policy as at the end of the plan period.

The sector also intended to train sixteen (16) youth groups on Alternative Building Technologies and refurbish two hundred (200) county residential houses. The sector managed to train five (5) youth groups on alternative building technologies but did not manage to refurbish any residential house due to budgetary constraints.

Urban Development Sector

The sector targeted to improve urban infrastructure at the beginning of the plan period. As at the end of the plan period, Municipal Administration for Nyeri Municipality had been established which facilitated the construction of the main transport terminus. This is set to be one of the largest smart

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termini hubs in Kenya. The Terminus will expand Nyeri town's CBD, reduce traffic and human congestion and create business opportunities. The terminus was to be done in two phases from 2019-2022, however, due to financial constraints the department managed to complete the first phase which has the following amenities available for use;

- 240 matatu bays, taxi and Tuk tuk bays
- 528 Business stalls (Kiosks)and 6 restaurants
- An office Block with an ICT Hub
- 36 Booking and Passengers waiting bays
- Sanitation blocks
- 1 High- and low-level capacity water tanks
- Refuse collection points
- Power sub-station (Powerhouse)
- 60 Street Lighting
- Construction and rehabilitation of access roads in the neighbouring estates to ease traffic movement:

Health Services

On the health front, the county government has been able to make tremendous achievements for the period under review as illustrated below.

Health Sector Strategic and Policy Direction

The department developed a five-year County Health Sector Strategic & Investment Plan (CHSSIP) 2017/18 -2022/23. The CHSSIP was developed in line with the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018-2022 and other existing National and County strategies, policies, and guidelines and it spelt out the road map in health and health service delivery during the 5-year period. Other key plans and strategies developed during the period under review include:

a) Nyeri County Health Services Fund Act, 2021
b) Nyeri County Health Services Fund Regulation, 2021
c) Nyeri County Emergency Medical Care Plan (2020/21-2024/25)
d) Nyeri County Nutrition Action Plan (2020/21-2024/25)
e) Nyeri County AIDS Implementation Plan (2020/21-2024/25)
f) Nyeri County Community Health Services Bill, 2021
g) Nyeri County Universal Health Coverage Financing Strategy (2020-2023)
h) A Midterm Review Report of the Nyeri County Reproductive health and Family Planning strategy (2015-2025)
i) Successfully piloted the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) program in 2019.

Health Leadership and Governance

The department created 4 directorates under the office of the County director to oversee and coordinate various thematic and program areas within the sector. Additionally, eight (8) sub-County MOH's were appointed to head and coordinate activities at the Sub-County level.

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Universal Health Coverage Program (UHC)

The pilot phase in Nyeri County started with a UHC registration exercise where the County targeted to register **830,296** Nyeri residents spread across **232,678** households. The County managed to register **716,947** lives **(86.2%)** within **349,901** households and **247,441** UHC cards printed and distributed.

Essential Medicines and Technologies

The County Government has established a cordial working relationship with the Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) and Missions for Essential Drugs and Supplies (MEDs) for supply of quality affordable drugs for our 125 Rural Health Facilities and 5 County hospitals. Other products/consumables for specialized services e.g., laboratory, oncology, orthopaedic implants, radiology, ICU and renal are sourced from prequalified suppliers. Specialized health products and technologies (especially orthopaedic implants) contribute the most to out of pocket spending among the patients.

Community Health Services

The Department of Health has 251 functional community Units (CUs) spread across all sub-locations in the County. The department has continuously ensured that the 251 community units are manned by 2,510 community health Volunteers (CHVs). The CHVs are recruited and trained in line with the existing community health policy guidelines.

Health Infrastructure

The County department has been prioritizing on refurbishment, expansion and maintenance of existing facilities and completion of stalled projects as per the policy guidelines. The County has a total of twelve (12) hospitals (5 Government, 3 private and 4 Faith-based), 141 primary health care facilities (Government and Faith-based) and two hundred and fifty-one (251) functional community units. The County has progressively worked towards improvement of access to primary health care through completion and operationalization of stalled rural health facilities and community units in every sub location.

Managed Equipment Services (MES) Program

During the period under review, the Department ensured optimal utilization of the equipment installed under the Managed Equipment Service (MES). The various installations under the MES Project are; (1) Renovation and equipping of 2 theatres and CSSD in 2 of our county referral hospitals (Nyeri County referral and Mukurweini Hospitals) and Modern radiology unit (installation & operationalization of Mammogram, Digital X-ray and Dental X-ray), (2) Nyeri County Referral Hospital; A 6-Bed Intensive care unit, A 3-bed High-Dependency unit, 5 Dialysis machines

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Health Financing

The County government of Nyeri enacted the Nyeri County Health Services Fund Act in June 2021. The Health Services Fund Board was inaugurated on 4th August 2021. The Funds' objectives are to improve quality of health services, ensure facilities have better access to financial resources and ensure an amount totalling to not less than twenty per cent of the monies are set aside for disbursement and are equally allocated to primary health services.

Service Delivery

Milestones in service delivery for the period under review includes; Operationalization of 7 PHC facilities, Operationalization of a County Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) Unit that has been key in coordinating Covid-19 pandemic, conducting outreaches for screening and treatment of various diseases like cancer, expanded dialysis services by 2 additional machines, sustained the County maternal and child health indicators at >90%, Operationalized the 6 Intensive care Unit beds from the previous 3 among others.

Gender, Youth and Social Services

On disaster preparedness and management, the county renovated Othaya and Kieni West Fire stations, fenced Karatina Fire station, operationalized the disaster unit at County headquarters, and distributed iron sheets to disaster victims. Further, the county government purchased two fire engines, constructed a gate at Nyeri Fire Station, and installed Water Hydrants for Naromoru, Mugunda, Othaya and Mathira West Wards.

On social services, the County constructed a new building and purchased a motor vehicle for Karatina Children's Home and equipped Ihururu and Thaithi rehabilitation centers. In addition, the County government fenced Mweiga Social Hall, constructed Kariki and Chinga community halls, new buildings at Ihururu rehabilitation centre, and completed landscaping of Ihururu leisure park. On Bima Afya, 3,666 beneficiaries were identified and enrolled into the insurance scheme. Additionally, there was training of trainers for the leather project, refurbishment of libraries and polytechnics, and distribution of sanitary towels to the vulnerable.

County Public Service Management and Solid Waste Management

a) **Solid Waste Management Unit**

Waste collection and transportation

The County has increased garbage fleet by procuring 3 specialized trucks. These are in addition to the 7 trucks inherited from defunct local authority. The County has also procured 48 skip bins and constructed 15 waste chambers since FY 2019/2020.

The administration has provided a clean environment by ensuring daily street sweeping, clearing of overgrown vegetation as well as unclogging of storm water drains. Annually the County has

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managed to collect 35,000 tonnes of solid waste since FY 2019/2020. This being 85% of total garbage generated. The remaining waste is used by recyclers and farmers to feed their livestock.

Dumpsite Management

The County has ensured periodic pushing and compacting of garbage in the dumpsites. Murram is spread on a quarterly basis to ensure that roads insides the dumpsites remain motorable throughout the year.

Enhancing Security

In and out of the dumpsites the County has constructed perimeter walls and contracted security guards to man the dumpsites throughout the year. Security in and around the dumpsites is further enhanced by the floodlight's masts installed within the dumpsites.

The administration is keen on shifting from the usual linear economy to circular economy. Towards this the County has established a successful pilot project on composting on organic waste and generation of biogas.

The County has also constructed a sorting shed at Karindundu dumpsite to encourage recovery of recyclable material. An ablution-block to cater for the sanitation needs of the those working at the dumpsite has also been constructed.

Policy and capacity building

The County government has enacted a solid waste management ACT 2021 to guide and regulate activities in solid waste management. The administration has trained 250 staff (managing waste) on occupational health and safety, psychosocial support, accident management as well as road safety and safety in work places.

Public sensitization

The County undertakes quarterly clean ups where members of public are engaged in the exercises. This is done through garbage collection, unclogging of drainage system and clearing of bushes.

Public-Private Partnerships

The administration has established 4 (four) Public-Private Partnerships to enhance sustainable solid waste management. The partnerships have provided platforms to enhance circular economy where recyclable and biodegradable waste is recovered and repurposed to usable products. The MoUs are in conjunction with Biogas International, Jupiter Neon, Kenya PET recycling company (PETCO) and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Centre.

Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

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The Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries is charged with ensuring Food and nutrition security and increased household income for healthy County citizen. To achieve this, the department initiated and implemented several projects during the period under review to achieve its mandate. These projects/activities are outlined as below:

Greening initiative program

To enhance climate change mitigation as well as improve the livelihoods of Nyeri people, a total of 250,000 seedlings worth KShs 43,650,000 of grafted Hass Avocado, Macadamia, tissue culture bananas and Mango seedlings were procured and given to farmers. Some of these seedlings has already matured and are bearing fruits already.

Food security initiatives

To ensure food and nutrition security in County, the department supported the farmers by:

- providing 6,176 - 50Kg bags of Irish seed potatoes and 377,140 Kg of certified beans
- assisting 27,600 Households to establish kitchen gardens.
- providing farmers with 550 drip kits and 3,857 household water tanks for water harvesting and efficient water utilization
- providing farmer groups with 1,250 knapsack sprayers for control of pests
- providing farmers with manual hand planters to 86 groups to promote agricultural mechanization.

Coffee sector improvement

In order to increase coffee productivity, the department issued 42,500 coffee seedlings and 676 tonnes of manure to farmers, rehabilitated coffee drying tables and Completed coffee collection shed for coffee factories. In addition, some youths were trained on coffee pruning and spraying to offer these services to farmers at a fee hence offering them an opportunity to generate income.

Soil health improvement

To be able to address soil health issues, the department Procured and distributed agricultural lime, 10,900 packets of bio-fertilizer and 5,523 - 50Kg bags of inorganic fertilizer to coffee farmers. Further, 3 Soil testing scanners were procured for analysing soil samples and so far 2,700 soil samples have been analysed to date.

Dairy Improvement

Under dairy improvement 29 Milk Coolers were given to dairy cooperatives and self-help groups while 2 cooperatives received a milk pasteurizer each. Free Artificial insemination and breeding program and County Wide vaccination against livestock notifiable diseases were successfully implemented throughout the County during the period under review. In addition, 300 dairy cows and 85 forage choppers were given to farmers.

Promotion of Indigenous Poultry

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To promote indigenous poultry farming 246,700 indigenous chicks were procured for farmers as breeding stocks while 30 Common Interest Groups (CIGs) were supported with 30 incubators and brooders. In addition, 5 Community Based Organization (CBOs) were supported with feed mixture equipment and some other CIGs supported with Black Soldier Fly (BSF) kit to produce cheap source of protein for poultry.

Promotion of dairy goat and sheep farming

To improve dairy goats' breeds and hence increase household income and address Food and nutrition security due to availability of goat milk at family level, the Department procured and distributed 3290 dairy goats as breeding stock and 1500 sheep to farmers.

Bee keeping project

In supporting the youth groups, they were supported with bee keeping starter kit (300 hives, harvesting gears and value addition equipment) to assist them in Enterprise diversification.

Aquaculture Development

To assist farmers, diversify their income generating activities at the farm level, the department introduced fish farming in the County and has assisted the farmers by **rehabilitating** 486 fishponds, Stocking and restocking fish ponds and public dams with 1,046,000 fingerlings and Promotion of Cage culture technology in 3 public dams. In addition, the farmers were also assisted with 1,340 - 25kg bags of fish feeds and of 210 pond liners.

Enhancing transformation from rain-fed to irrigation agriculture

Due to erratic weather patterns being experienced, the department assisted in de-siltation and rehabilitation of 3 dams for irrigation, expanded 3 water intakes, 3 irrigation schemes and constructed of 3 water storage masonry tanks at a cost of KShs. 211,449,770.

Trade, Tourism, Culture and Cooperative development.

Nyeri County Enterprise Development Fund

Nyeri County Enterprise Development Fund was established and derives its authority and accountability from Nyeri County Enterprises Development Act, 2018. The Fund is wholly owned by the County Government of Nyeri and is domiciled in the department of Trade, Tourism, Culture and Cooperative development.

The fund issues loans that are currently attracting an interest rate of 5%.

During the period under review, the Fund received 463 applications amounting to Ksh. 162,800,000. However, the fund approved 199 of the applications amounting to Ksh. 64,149,613. Two people living with disability benefited from a total amount of Ksh. 301,790. Through the fund, the department also financed the acquisition of Motorbikes and Tuktuks.

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Out of the 199 beneficiaries, 107 were male, 78 were female while 14 were companies and groups. Below is a summary of the disbursement information.

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CATEGORY	NUMBER	AMOUNT
Male Beneficiaries	107	32,406,376
Female Beneficiaries	78	26,243,237
Companies and Groups	14	5,500,000
TOTAL	**199**	**64,149,613**
PWLD	**2**	**301,790**
Asset Financing (Mainly Youth) • Motorbikes • Tuk Tuks	 **32** **3**	 **922,546** **4,528,920**

Market Development and Improvements

Between 2018 and 2022, the department improved and enhanced provision of quality services to the public by constructing 17 new markets shades, renovating 6 market shades, fencing 4 markets fenced, constructing 239 new market stalls, and established 12 market ablution blocks.

Education and sports

The county government rolled out a bursary fund, dubbed 'Elimu Fund', to assist financially needy and bright students' access education and training. Among other major achievements of the department over the period were construction and equipping of ECDEs, youth polytechnics and VTCs, purchase and installation of ICT equipment, construction of Ruring'u Stadium boundary wall, purchase and distribution of sports' uniforms and equipment, and levelling of county playgrounds.

Water, Irrigation Services, Environment and Climate Change.

a) Water services

- At the beginning of the plan period, the proportion of households with access to clean and potable water stood at 57%. At the end of the plan period, the proportion increased to 78%.
- In collaboration with communities, and water service providers 270.5 km of pipelines were constructed benefitting 35,260 households.
- Due to the frequent low river flows the sector decided to explore on the ground water resource where the department planned to drill 50 new boreholes and rehabilitate 48 boreholes. In collaboration with other actors the county managed to drill 37 new boreholes both communities based and in learning institutions and rehabilitated 11boreholes.
- The department planned to construct or rehabilitate 25 water intakes but managed only 14 intakes translating to 25,000 households getting water especially in rural areas.
- Consumption of treated water is one way of eradicating water borne diseases and for this reason the department planned to undertake 3 No treatment plants but completed construction of 2 water treatments for Naruwasco and Tewasco to improve water quality each with a production capacity of 2000 m^3/day.
- Most of the rural community lack water storage facilities at household level, which also increase the water deficit especially during the dry season. Out of the planned 60 water Masonry tanks,

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the county was able to construct 43. In addition, 247 households were each supplied with 1000 litres plastic tanks for water storage in Mukurweini sub-county.

- Water storage for irrigation both at household level and community owned remained a priority to the department so as to uplift the irrigated land from 2600 hectares to 4370 hectares during the planned period.
- In addition to the existing small dams and pans distributed within the county with a total capacity of 3,662,000m^3, the department in collaboration with other actors managed to construct 2,355 individual water pans especially in Kieni each with a capacity ranging from 1000-3000m^3.
- Also, it was expected to rehabilitate 15 dams but managed 6 dams translating to about 420,000 m3 of water.
- 35 small scale irrigation projects were planned and with support of collaborators 12 projects were undertaken. These dams, pans and water schemes translate to additional 1,775 hectares of land put under irrigation.

b) Environment unit

Increased tree cover

The tree cover during the CIDP development was at 38.6% and the unit had proposed to increase the tree cover by 1.7% i.e., 40.3%. The department has achieved and surpassed the target of 45.16%. This has been achieved through cohesive partnerships with; government agencies such as KFS, KEFRI, GBM, NETFUND and Nature Kenya, CBOs, and financial institutions. Academic and research institutions and community resource users have also been instrumental in the achievement by providing enforcement, provision of seedlings, training, and capacity building. Budgetary allocation for the related activities, continuous sensitization and employment of foresters has also contributed to this.

Clean and beautiful towns

The department had targeted to beautify 50 towns in the county; however, the unit has only managed to beautify one town in Nyeri Central. Planting of ornamental trees and grass. Clean-ups have however been done in several towns.

Increased river volumes

The department had targeted to achieve this through the conservation of the riverbanks. Fifty kilometers had been targeted for conservation. Through partnerships with other agencies e.g., Upper Tana, the unit has managed to conserve 83.3 kilometres exceeding the target. Interdepartmental collaboration and community resource users have also been instrumental in the achievement through the provision of seedlings, training, and capacity buildings.

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Reduced wood fuel usage

The target was to be achieved through the installation of energy-saving jikos issued in government institutions. The activity had not been done before and the target was the installation of 150 jikos. A total of 24 energy-saving jikos have been installed. The program is ongoing.

Rehabilitated quarries

The department has not managed to rehabilitate any quarry.

Roads, Transport, Infrastructure and Energy

a. Bituminous Roads

The Department upgraded 10.47km at a cost of Kshs.370M into bituminous standard representing 2.33% of the CIDP 2018-2022 target which was 450km at a cost of Kshs.18 billion. This enhanced good connectivity and trade within Nyeri and Karatina towns.

b. Access roads

The County constructed 882.05 kilometres of rural access roads at a cost of Kshs. 1.5B thereby boosting easier access and trade.
The department also opened an extra 200 km of new roads at a cost of Kshs. 172M through its machinery. This represents 67.63% implementation rate of the CIDP 2018-2022 which had targeted 1600km at Kshs. 4 billion.

c. Bridges and footbridges

During the period under review, the county constructed twenty-four box culverts at a cost of Ksh. 73M in various sub counties. Additionally, sixteen-foot bridges were constructed at a cost of Kshs. 50M which is a 10.67% achievement of the implementation status against the CIDP target of 150 bridges at a cost of Kshs. 500 million and 285-foot bridges at a cost of 100 million. The construction of bridges and footbridges allowed the protection of the roads from destruction by storm water and paved way for quick connectivity/access between various villages.

d. Bus parks

The department constructed and upgraded two bus parks, one in Mukurweini at cost of Kshs.11.2M and another in Mweiga at a cost of Kshs.13.6 M. This was an implementation rate of 6.67% against the targeted 30 bus parks at a cost of Kshs. 500 million in the CIDP 2018-2022.Through National government grants, Chaka and Othaya bus parks were also upgraded. This eased traffic congestion and boosted trade and business in these areas.

e. Flood Mast

During the period under review, the Energy directorate installed 48 high mast flood lights. This is a 7.9% achievement rate of the target in the CIDP, which was 605 high mast flood lights at cost of Kshs. 320 million. This has improved energy efficiency across the county and lighting up of the towns for improved security and trade.

f. Streetlights

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The County installed 3,343 streetlights at a cost of Kshs 524.6M which represents 34.32% of the targeted 9,740 streetlights. This has improved security in various rural/peri urban centres.
The county had targeted 495 solar powered streetlights at a cost of Kshs. 42M but managed to install 422 solar streetlights, at cost of Kshs 33.7M. This was an achievement of 85.25% against the target.

g. Biogas

Biogas as a source of energy is environmentally friendly, with less carbon emission. It also allows good utilization of the animal waste. Eighteen households of Aguthi Gaaki Ward benefitted from biogas energy installation at cost of Kshs 5M against a target of fifteen.

h. Public Works

The County supervised and enabled construction of more than 100 public/private buildings including Narumoru level IV hospital, Asian Quarters Bus terminus among others. It has also taken a leading role in the design and supervision of construction of ECDE centres and markets. It emphasizes on green, cost effective and up-to-date designs and standards.

2.4 Challenges

During implementation of projects and programs in the previous County Integrated Development Plan, the following constraints prevented fully realization of the set targets.

Delayed Approval and Disbursements

Over the years, the county government has experienced delayed release of funds from the National Treasury which has greatly affected implementation of planned projects and programmes. In some instances, the expected funds are not disbursed leading to cancellation of processed payments that turns into pending bills and therefore hampers the planned activities for subsequent years. In addition, the execution of county budgets has also been affected by delayed approval of the legislations at the National Assembly and the Senate such as the County Allocation of Revenue and the Division of Revenue Acts.

Effects of Covid-19 Pandemic

The outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic and various containment measures by the Ministry of Health negatively affected businesses across the county. Numerous jobs were lost and the economic environment became unstable thus affecting the county revenue collection. Implementation of the planned projects and programs was also affected since funds were redirected to financing the Covid-19 control measures. Further, the ban on public gathering also delayed the commencement and implementation of the projects despite the goods, services and works having been already contracted.

Un-attainment of the Own Source Revenue Collection

The resource gap originating from failure to meet the targeted revenue from own sources has continued to hamper implementation of various programs in the county. It has persistently led to

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build up of pending bills and unsettled commitments thus affecting service delivery since the contracted activities are not fully paid for in time.

Delay in Processing of Relevant Documents from Collaborating Institutions and Other Government Agencies

Implementation of projects and programs in the county demands an all-inclusive collaboration with different stakeholders to avoid unnecessary delays in processing relevant documents needed for budget implementation. Over the period under review, the County Government experienced delayed implementation of the planned activities in areas that required mandatory approvals and action by other agencies, for instance the Controller of budget (C.O.B.), the National Treasury, Kenya Revenue Authority (K.R.A.), National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA), Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA), Kenya Forest Service (KFS), Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) among others.

Changes in Procurement and Payment Process

The introduction of end-to-end procurement has posed a challenge in implementation of the CIDP especially to the suppliers since all activities are system based. This is because the target users of the system may not have the requisite ICT skills thereby causing delays in the procurement process. This has been compounded further by the changes introduced in the new PPDA 2015 regulations in the procurement process. In addition, the continuous shifting of priorities as identified in the ward specific projects and programmes has also affected implementation of planned programmes.

Sanitation and solid Waste Management.

The county is experiencing lack of a suitable waste disposal site thereby hampering effective waste management. Poor waste management affects the environment and also exposes the public to health related risks and hazards that may shift resources to the resultant health burden.

There has also been a notable change in trends of characteristics of waste requiring innovative measures in management. The rural -urban migration has led to rapid urban population growth further increasing the demand for the solid waste disposal and management.

Unplanned Settlement Areas

The encroachment of informal settlement areas has greatly affected major services to the citizens e.g. road improvement, disease surveillance and campaigns, vaccinations and fire-fighting services. This coupled with vandalism of existing structures remain counterproductive curtailing meaningful development of these areas.

Hindrances to Essential Service Delivery

The absence of a single service point housing all departments remains a challenge to the public in need of service since most offices are situated in different areas.

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Limited Support from Development Partners

The resources outlay as compared to the existing needs have been strained over the period of implementation of the previous CIDP and support from development partners was necessary to bridge the financing gaps towards the attainment of the aspirations and set objectives. However, the support received was not enough to adequately finance the planned projects and programmes.

Litigation

Court cases contributed to delayed completion and/or implementation of programs and programs during the period under review. This is attributed to the instances where the court gave injunctions to the County on undertaking various activities. Such instances occurred where the county was prosecuted for enforcement of non- payment of rates, fees and charges by objecting taxpayers. demolitions of structures on the encroached county land for development projects etc.

Environmental related Hazards

There are activities that are carried out on land that result to hazardous effects on the environment. For example, over cultivation/poor cultivation practises results to challenge in the management of storm water leading to Soil erosion, Culvert Blockage and Silting of the road service.

Insufficient data for Planning Purposes

Lack of the required data made it difficult to plan and implement county projects. On road network for instance, Kenya Rural Road Authority provided a map showing the implementing agencies who ought to work on county roads, KeRRA roads, KURA roads and KeNHA roads. However, the information provided did not reveal the details of the actors in the agencies which made it difficult for the county to work on roads improvement.

2.5 Emerging issues

The following are the unforeseen issues that arose during implementation period of the second generation CIDP that needed or needs to be addressed.

The Covid-19 Pandemic

One of the unforeseen issues that hampered the implementation of projects and programs as outlined in the second-generation County Integrated Development plan was the emergence of the Covid-19 virus. The pandemic led to a series of containment measures whose net effect was a slowdown in economic activities globally, nationally, and also at the local level. The guidelines issued by ministry of health to combat the virus necessitated the closure of businesses and offices thus affecting service delivery, revenue collection, and other government operations. Consequently, the implementation of the planned projects and programs was adversely affected as a result of both operational and financial constraints.

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The Desert Locust Invasion

In late 2019 and early 2020, the country was met by an unexpected crisis following the invasion of desert locusts in various regions across the different counties. These locusts led to destruction of crops and vegetation posing a further risk to the country's food security situation. Some of the affected areas in Nyeri included the Kieni and Mukurweini regions. The shifting of attention and resources to combat this unforeseen event may have had a negative impact on the implementation of planned projects and programs.

External Geopolitical Tensions

Various geopolitical issues have emerged over the five-year period through which the second generation CIDP was supposed to be implemented. Some of the major issues include the Brexit, U.S-China trade wars and the Ukraine-Russian conflict. Given the fact that open economies are heavily dependent on each other mainly in regard to imports and exports, the negative externalities associated with such tensions have been felt locally in the form of rising prices of goods and services and shortages in essential commodities such as fuel.

Rising Inflation

Over the past few years, the inflation rates have been on an upward trajectory. This has led to a continuous increase in the prices of goods and services and a general increase in the cost of living. From a planning perspective, this hindered the implementation of projects and programs due to an increase in the actual amount required to complete them vis a vis what was budgeted for. The rising costs also had an adverse impact on the county's operation and maintenance activities further affecting the implementation of planned activities.

Climate Change

Climate change has been a major emerging issue whose impact has been felt more strongly in the recent past. The manifestation of its effect has been in the form of changing weather patterns and climatic conditions across the county. Consequently, the county has had to deal with prolonged periods without rainfall leading to drought and famine.

2.6 Lessons Learnt

In the process of implementation of projects and programs outlined in the previous CIDP, new knowledge was gained which will importantly be applied in execution of the third-generation plan. Among the lessons learnt is that:

- There is need for the government to continue building the capacity of the staff especially on IFMIS and E-Procurement while seeking the support of the national institutions in assessing the risk areas in project implementation. This should also include provision of adequate office space for all the staff for effective service delivery.
- The county should fully automate the revenue collection system as well as come up with revenue raising measures to enhance the collections and seal the potential revenue leakages.

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- Citizens' engagement and public participation should be improved to accelerate good working relations and minimize conflicts in county taxation and revenue collection, legislation, and business.
- Timely disbursement of funds and approval of relevant legislation is critical for timely completion and payment of projects. The National treasury should release funds as per the approved disbursement schedule and in time to help the counties manage its cash flows properly.
- There is need to strengthen the disaster management and emergency response units to handle unforeseen pandemics such as Covid-19 and drought.
- There is a need for continued collaboration between the county government and other government agencies in order to acquire prerequisite documents which are required to be in place before the implementation of projects e.g., NEMA. This will avoid approval and initiation of projects which do not meet the laid down requirements.
- The county should come up with a good plan on solid waste disposal and management. This includes embracing Public Private Partnership.
- There is a need for continued collaboration between the county government and development partners e.g., KUSP and KISP. This will help in urban development as well as reduction in informal settlements through proper planning.
- It is important to conduct timely monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes as well as consultative planning for increased budget absorption and attainment of desired programmes objectives.
- Rapid urbanization, subdivision of land, and climate change have become a huge threat to agricultural productivity and food security. It is therefore important to put in place policy and measures to protect agricultural land and to build resilience against climate change.

2.7 Natural Resource Assessment

This section highlights the major natural resources found within the county.

Table 13: Natural Resource Assessment

Name of Natural Resource*	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization; Scenarios for Future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Existing Sustainable Management strategies
Chania River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•Expected declining levels due to climate change. •Industrialization expansion •Upstream abstraction.	•Upstream reservoir dam construction •Drilling of boreholes as alternative sources of water.	•Over-abstraction in the upper stream results in no flow of water downstream •Climate change results in a decline in water levels. •Riparian land deforestation increases evapotranspiration.	•Riparian rehabilitation program by planting bamboo seedlings.
Muringato	Agriculture and	•Expected	•Upstream	•Over abstraction	•Riparian

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Name of Natural Resource*	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization; Scenarios for Future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Existing Sustainable Management strategies
River	Rural Development	declining levels due to climate change. •Industrialization expansion •Upstream abstraction.	reservoir dam construction •Drilling of boreholes as alternative sources of water.	in the upper stream resulting in no flow of water downstream. •Climate change results in a decline in water levels. •Riparian land deforestation increases evapotranspiration.	rehabilitation program by planting bamboo seedlings.
Amboni River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•An increasing number of water intakes upstream Reduces water volume. •Increased siltation	•Pegging of riparian area •Community sensitization •Riparian conservation through the planting of appropriate tree species	•Over Abstraction upstream •Poor farming methods on riparian zone	•Surveillance by community water projects and WRUA to curb illegal abstraction
Chinga River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•Encroachment around the river and the dam •Siltation	•Pegging of riparian area •Community sensitization •Riparian conservation through the planting of appropriate tree species •Proper management as a tourist site	•Poor farming methods on riparian zone	•Rehabilitation efforts by the WRUA
Gura River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•Encroachment •Over Obstruction •Siltation	•Pegging of riparian area •Community sensitization •Riparian conservation through planting of appropriate tree species •SLM practices	•Over Abstraction upstream •Poor farming methods in riparian zone	•Rehabilitation efforts by the WRUA
Rwarai River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•Reduced water levels because of climate change effects •Illegal abstraction •Human pollution	•Intervention by Water Resource Authority on illegal abstraction. •Sensitization to farmers against agricultural practices along	•Inadequate funding for conservation •Climate change effects.	•Sensitization to farmers on sustainable riverine practices.

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Name of Natural Resource*	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization; Scenarios for Future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Existing Sustainable Management strategies
		•soil erosion. •The water level is expected to reduce further if no sustainable measures are applied to curb the current status of the river.	the riverbank. •Riparian conservation.		
Gikira River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•Declining water Levels due to reduced precipitation •Expected to further decline If climate variability persists and if alternative water storage/ sources are not provided. •Decline in water quality due to anthropogenic activities (farming along the riverbank)	•Pegging of riparian area •Community sensitization •Riparian conservation through planting of appropriate tree species •SLM practices	•Over Abstraction upstream •Poor farming methods on riparian zone	•Sensitization to farmers on sustainable riverine practices •Rehabilitation efforts by the WRUA
Ragati River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•Declining water Levels due to reduced precipitation •Expected to further decline If climate variability persists and if alternative water storage/ sources are not provided. •Decline in water quality due to anthropogenic activities (farming along riverbank)	•Synergies through different and relevant sectors in efforts to manage and rehabilitate the river. •Sensitization of resource users on best management practices	•Water Conflicts- the destruction of reservoir/ dam by residents due to low water levels downstream •Farming activities along riverbanks •Illegal abstraction at certain points along the river	•An active WRUA effectively managing water use. •Rehabilitation efforts through bamboo and indigenous tree planting on riparian area through WRA and KEFRI
Sagana River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•Decline in water levels due to over-abstraction	•Strengthening of the Sagana WRUA to ensure it	•A dormant Water Resource User Association	•Efforts to revive and strengthen the WRUA

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Name of Natural Resource*	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization; Scenarios for Future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Existing Sustainable Management strategies
		upstream as well as climate variability - expected to continue in decline if interventions on abstraction are not enforced and if climate variability persists •Inappropriate farming activities along tributaries feeding into the river hence decline in water quality	fulfils its mandate on the regulation of water use, approval of intakes and enforcement. •Pegging of riparian area •Rehabilitation interventions by relevant sectors and the community •Sensitization of resource users on best management practices	(WRUA) to govern resource use •Inappropriate farming activities along the river	
Honi River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•An increasing number of water intakes upstream, Reduces water volume. •Increased siltation	•Pegging of riparian area •Community sensitization •Riparian conservation through planting of appropriate tree species	•Over Abstraction upstream •Poor farming methods in riparian zone •Pollution resulting from roadside littering	•Surveillance by community water projects and WRUA to curb illegal abstraction
Mwiyogo River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•An increasing number of water intakes upstream, Reduces water volume. •Increased siltation	•Pegging of riparian area •Community sensitization •Riparian conservation through the planting of appropriate tree species	•Over Abstraction upstream •Poor farming methods on riparian zone •The changing course of the river due to modification by adjacent farmers	•Surveillance by community water projects and WRUA to curb illegal abstraction
Ngarengiro River	Agriculture and Rural Development	•An increasing number of abstraction points •Possible water-related conflicts •	•Pegging of riparian area •Community sensitization •Riparian conservation through the planting of appropriate tree species	•Over Abstraction upstream •Poor farming methods in riparian zone •Reduced water volume. •Increased siltation •Pollution from agricultural activities	•Surveillance by community water projects and WRUA to curb illegal abstraction. •Public barazas by NGAOs and local Administration
Karima hill-Othaya	Agriculture and Rural Development;	•108.5 Ha •Declining forest cover	•Creation of CFAs, •Synergies with other	•Encroachment	•Enforcement and compliance (Forest guards)

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Name of Natural Resource*	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization; Scenarios for Future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Existing Sustainable Management strategies
	General Economics and Commerce Affairs		organizations for rehabilitation		•Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation
Tumutumu hill-Mathira west	Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•110 Ha •Declining forest cover	•Creation of CFAs •Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation	•Forest fires •Invasive species •Illegal logging •Excisions •Encroachment •Lack of forest rangers	•Community protection
Gachirichiri-Othaya	Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•7.3 Ha •Declining forest cover	•Creation of CFAs •Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation	•Excisions •Encroachment	•Community protection
Wagere-Othaya	Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•Ha •Declining forest cover	•Creation of CFAs •Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation	•Excisions •Encroachment	•Community protection
Kirugurugu-Othaya	Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•2.5 Ha •Declining forest cover	•Creation of CFAs •Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation	•Excisions •Encroachment	•Community protection
Karundu-Mukurweini	Agriculture and Rural Development	•2.4 Ha •Declining forest cover	•Creation of CFAs •Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation	•Excisions •Encroachment	•Community protection
Karindi-Mukurweini	Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•0.4 Ha •Declining forest cover	•Creation of CFAs •Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation	•Excisions •Encroachment	•Community protection
Thangathi-Mukurweini	Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•0.8 Ha •Declining forest cover	•Creation of CFAs •Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation	•Excisions •Encroachment	•Community protection
Ngamwa	Agriculture and	•2 H	•Synergies with	•Excisions	•Community

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Name of Natural Resource*	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization; Scenarios for Future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Existing Sustainable Management strategies
hilltop-Mukurweini	Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•Declining forest cover	other organizations for rehabilitation	•Encroachment	protection
Gachuthe-Mukurweini	Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•0.4 Ha •Declining forest cover	•Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation	•Excisions •Encroachment	•Community protection
Gatumbiro--Tetu	Agriculture and Rural Development General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•2.0 Ha •Declining forest cover	•Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation	•Excisions •Encroachment	•Community protection
Kirinditi-Tetu	Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•2.5 Ha •Declining forest cover	•Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation	•Excisions •Encroachment	•Community protection
Mt. Kenya	Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•Major water tower within the country. •Tourist attraction sites •Historical and religious site •Wildlife habitat and home to a range of biodiversity	•Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation •Creation and strengthening of CFAs •	•Intensified agricultural. activities within the forest. •Forest fires that over the years have intensified. •Deforestation especially cutting down of tress for charcoal. •Increased human wildlife conflict	•-Collaboration with communities, KWS and KFS in protecting and restoring these ecosystems
Aberdare Ranges	Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•Major water tower within the country. •Tourist attraction sites •Historical and religious site •Wildlife habitat and home to a range of biodiversity	•Synergies with other organizations for rehabilitation •Creation and strengthening of CFAs •	•Intensified agricultural. activities within the forest. •Forest fires that over the years have intensified. •Deforestation especially cutting down of tress for charcoal. •Increased human wildlife conflict	•Collaboration with communities, KWS and KFS in protecting and restoring these ecosystems

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Name of Natural Resource*	Dependent Sectors	Status, Level of Utilization; Scenarios for Future	Opportunities for optimal utilization	Constraints to optimal utilization	Existing Sustainable Management strategies
Quarries and Mines	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural & Urban Development; General Economics and Commerce Affairs	•Extraction of construction materials, i.e., building stones, gravel, and ballast. •Mining of clay and Kaolin	• Collaboration in provision of modern mining equipment and safety gears. •Awareness on the need for rehabilitation of quarries	• Environmental degradation arising from mining activities	•Rehabilitation of quarries

2.8 Development Issues

This section should present key sector development issues and their causes as identified during data collection and analysis stage. The information should be provided as indicated in Table 14.

Table 14: Sector Development Issues

Sector	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)*	Opportunities**
Agriculture and Rural Development.	Low crop Production and Productivity	-Inadequate extension officers -Crop pests and diseases Infestation -Low access to agricultural Inputs -Inadequate value addition, agro processing, and market infrastructure -Over dependence on rain fed agriculture	- Inadequate financial resources - Lean public extension work force -Poor coordination amongst extension service providers and stakeholders in the county - High cost of inputs and productive resources - Poor distribution of agro dealers in the county -Low utilization or non-utilization of existing value addition and market infrastructure - Poor attitude/perception towards irrigation in the county due to dependency on rain fed agriculture	- Availability of qualified agricultural personnel in the market - Existence of many stakeholders offering extension services who can be better coordinated for synergies to be well harnessed - Availability of qualified personnel to offer guidance on usage of inputs - Availability of National PPP framework that can be domesticated to promote investment in value addition, agro-processing, and market infrastructure - Existence of development partners willing to support farmers in irrigation programmes and projects
	Declined Livestock Production and Productivity	-Poor animal husbandry practices - Low access to inputs; feeds, water, vet services, among others - High incidence of parasites and diseases on animals - Prevalence of trans boundary zoonotic	- Inadequate availability of funds - Existence of counterfeit and fake inputs in the market -Low adoption of appropriate technologies such as high-yielding Livestock breeds -Ineffective extension system due to inadequate staff	- Existence of agricultural training centres in the county -Availability of certified inputs in the market - Existence of Intergovernmental Coordination Platforms and enforcement on transboundary movement of animals -Availability of qualified

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Sector	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)*	Opportunities**
		diseases and parasites to animals -Poor delivery of extension services		livestock professionals in the job market
	Low Fish Production	-Poor fisheries/aquaculture practices - Negative attitude/perception towards fisheries/aquaculture in the county due to dependency on crops and other livestock products - Inadequate local production of inputs (fish feed) -High cost of fingerlings and fish feed	-Inadequate resource allocation for fish rearing -Existence of counterfeit and fake aquaculture inputs in the market -Resistance towards adoption of new technologies	- Existence of development partners willing to support aquaculture - Availability of extension service providers to offer advice on certified inputs and best rearing practices
	Inadequate/lack of access to clean and safe water and poor water management practices	- Inadequate water infrastructure -Lack of knowledge on rainwater harvesting and conservation methods -Poor drainage and sewerage systems	-Inadequate resources to support water connection and extension -Contamination and pollution of existing water supplies -Lack of underground water management strategy -Inadequate technical capacity - Illegal water connections -Poor adoption of water harvesting systems	-Installation of rain harvesting facilities -Establishment of rural water companies to enhance water extension - Provision of storage water tanks and purchase of water bowsers by the County
	Environmental degradation and climate change	- Deforestation - High population growth leading to increased pressure on the resources -Weak enforcement systems - Usage of firewood as the main source of energy	-Overconsumption/unregulated use of natural resources -Lack of technical capacity to conduct sensitizations on environmental conservation - Lack of proper sensitization on protection and conservation -Encroachment of riparian and hilltop areas.	-Existence of policies on land use and climate change - Existence of international protocols on climate change - Availability of alternative sources such as water, wind, solar -Developed policies, laws, plans and frameworks on climate change and Environmental Conservation
	Improper garbage and solid waste management	-Non-compliance to EMCA -Poor waste disposal by the public -Inadequate waste collection and management equipment -Lack of awareness on importance of waste management	-Inadequate financial resources to enhance proper waste management -lack of knowledge on waste management policies and laws	-Existence of county dumpsites - Existence of County Environment policy -Establishment of land earmarked for more waste management
Public Administration	Succession management and	-Promotion and recruitment of staff	-High wage bill and associated costs	-Availability of programs that promote institutional

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Sector	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)*	Opportunities**
& Governance	staff welfare	to fill existing gaps -Capacity building and training of staff -More office space, equipment, and furniture -Staff loans and mortgages	-Lack of sufficient land in centralized areas for expansion of offices	transformation and capacity building -A huge workforce that makes it possible to leverage on internal recruitment.
	Innovations in service delivery	-Digitization and automation of government service delivery processes	-Lack of proper coordination of the digitization and automation processes	Availability of already existing ICT infrastructure and an ICT that can support and coordinate this process.
	Policies and legislations	-The need to reduce disputes and litigations -For Efficient coordination of government functions.	-Opposition and resistance from members of the public during implementation and enforcement of some of the policies and legislations	Good relations between the County Executive and the County assembly makes it possible to develop, adopt and enact policies and legislations
	Civic education and public engagement	-To enhance the awareness of the public on government functions and processes. -To ensure participation and inclusivity in planning and decision making.	- Lack of proper coordination and finances.	-There exists an established civic education and public participation unit. -High literacy levels in the county makes it easier to engage with the public.
Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development	Roads and transport networks	-Undeveloped roads and limited access to some areas due to poor road network. -Lack of bridges in some areas -Poor road-drainage systems - Traffic congestion, insufficient, parking and bus-parks.	-Encroachment on road reserves. -High roads maintenance cost -Vandalism of road signs.	-Collaboration with other agencies such as KENHA, KERRA and KURA in expanding and maintaining the roads and transport networks. -Availability of extra donor funding for development of roads infrastructure. -Goodwill from the political class and the people on matters related to construction of roads
	Energy provision	-The need to increase access to electricity and other forms of energy such as solar and biogas. -High demand for streetlights and high-mast floodlights.	-The high cost of electricity bills associated with streetlights poses a huge financial burden to the county	There exists alternative forms of energy that are cheaper than electricity and more environmentally friendly
	Affordable housing	-High demand for affordable housing	-Huge financial implication associated with the construction and maintenance of houses	-Collaboration with the National Government and development partners in housing projects
	Lands	-Lack of sufficient development control policies and	-Encroachment and grabbing of public land. -Land disputes and court	-Existence of draft county spatial plan - Leveraging on technology

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Sector	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)*	Opportunities**
		regulations - Lack of physical and land use plans -Lack of modern survey and mapping equipment. -Lack of digitization and automation of records and processes -Informal Settlements (colonial villages)	cases.	to improve land resource mapping and planning. - Availability of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
Social Services	Inadequate health facilities and infrastructure	-Poor access roads and referral system -Inadequate medical equipment	-Constrained financial resources	-Improved health facilities -Trained health professionals
	Poor health service delivery	-Increased cases of NCDs, particularly Mental Health conditions -Poor feeding habits -Lack of awareness on disease prevention measures	-Negative cultural, religion beliefs, myths -Inadequate enforcement of health standards -Inadequate guidelines dissemination	-Existence of CHVs at the County -Skilled and trained health workers personnel -Partnership with the private sector and development partners
	Hindrances in access to quality education and child development	-Inadequate child development facilities -Poor education infrastructure -Low enrolment of learners -Poor curriculum implementation	-Delayed commencement of education -High dropout rates -Poor management of established learning institutions	-Funding of institutions by the County -Strict adherence to National standards / curriculum / syllabus guidelines -Existence of special schools, teachers, and instructors -Refurbished existing ECDE institutions -Enforcement of the existing MOE guidelines on school going age -Improvement on bursary allocation to needy learners
	Psychosocial issues resulting affecting the public	-Drug and substance abuse -Family breakdown and social disintegration -Retrogressive cultural practices e.g. GBV	-Inadequate enforcement of the regulations on drugs -Limited awareness on substances and substance abuse -Lack of county based legal framework on GBV issues	-Presence of County rehabilitation centres -Existence of Legal frameworks on substance abuse
	Continued instances of gender Inequality and lack of equity	-Limited Women/Men empowerment centres -Gender based discrimination	-Negative cultural believes -Limited control and decision making among women - Poverty	-Implementation of the existing legal and policy frameworks for Affirmative actions
	Lack of support on creative arts and talents development for the youth	-Inadequate sporting facilities and equipment -Unsupported talents among the youth	-Scarce financial resources	-Development of stadia and provision of sports equipment for the youth

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Sector	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)*	Opportunities**
General Economic and Commerce Affairs	Own source revenue mobilization	Failure to meet own source revenue targets and delays in exchequer releases from the national treasury	-Political interference in revenue collection -Shortage of revenue collection staff. -Revenue leakages. - An Inefficient revenue collection system. -Lack of staff motivation and training	-Automation of revenue collection and migration to a more efficient revenue collection system to seal the revenue collection leakages - Improvement of the work environment and training the revenue management staff. - Enhanced collaboration between sectors to enhance revenue mobilization. -Increased advertising and awareness campaigns on revenue payment. - Broadening of revenue streams
	Limited integration of ICT in service delivery	-Lack of reliable internet connectivity at the county. -Limited capacity of the ICT unit to handle some of the service delivery needs and demands.	Lack of proper coordination in development, adoption, and integration of ICT systems	-High demand for ICT uptake and integration of information of technology systems
	Asset management practices	-Failure by the national government to handover some of the assets after devolution - Failure to value the county assets. -Lack of an asset disposal plan	Lack of a County Asset management framework	-Leveraging on ICT for efficient management of county assets.
	Trading infrastructure	-Lack of sufficient and modern trading facilities -Dilapidation of the existing ones	Increase in the number of traders and demand for trading spaces	-High demand for contemporary and specialized market -Availability of land for construction of markets.
	Consumer protection	-Lack of awareness among consumers of these unfair practices. - Inadequate infrastructure and equipment to compliment enforcement efforts	- Rise in undetectable cases of unfair trade practices. -Political interference in the enforcement of fair-trade practices	- The county has an established weights and measures unit that can be empowered to efficiently undertake its mandate. -Leveraging on technology and the digital media to conduct consumer protection and related awareness campaigns
	Investment and industrial growth	-Lack of clearly mapped out investment opportunities -Lack of affordable business credit -Lack of county branding and	- Lack of political, stakeholders or investors' goodwill to grow investments in the County -Unfavourable industrial and economic conditions	-Availability of multiple investment opportunities. - Leveraging on technology and the digital era to promote investment opportunities - Existence of financial institutions and an existing

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Sector	Development Issue	Cause(s)	Constraint(s)*	Opportunities**
		marketing strategies. -Lack of stakeholder consultations.		fund to support enterprises -Good-will from non-governmental stakeholders to collaborate in supporting investment and industrial growth - Availability of land to establish Industrial parks and special zones.
	Co-operative Development	-Weak cooperative governance structures -Low levels of aggregation and value addition - Low levels of ICT and technology adoption in Cooperatives and their management. -Dilapidated infrastructure in Cooperatives	- Internal conflicts and cooperatives management wrangles. -Lack of sufficient capital - Lack of value addition equipment and aggregation infrastructure	-Availability of Agricultural and Cooperatives extension officers to monitor and train the cooperatives on best practices. - Existence of donors and development partners who are willing to support, mainly, the agricultural cooperatives. - Existence of strong legal and policy framework to guide the management of cooperatives
	Tourism	-Undeveloped and unmapped tourists and cultural sites - Inadequate destination branding and tourism marketing efforts -Lack of digital tourism marketing tools	- Inadequate tourism infrastructure - Declining cultural heritage -Inadequate funding for Tourism development	-Collaboration with government and non-governmental tourism stakeholders to promote tourism. -Mobilization of external sources of tourism funding. -Leveraging on technology and the digital era to enhance tourism marketing efforts.

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CHAPTER THREE: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The various projects have spatially defined impacts in terms of their physical locations, distribution and inter-connectivity. The provision of various services in form of projects follows a criteria on range (the maximum distance one is supposed to travel to get a certain service) and threshold (the maximum/optimal number of persons required for the provision of a certain service).

In the selection of the projects to be implemented across the county, a spatial profile of the existing projects should be done, gaps noted and the most strategic locations for the new most necessary projects/ services identified. This will ensure provision of the most necessary projects/ services and at the most strategic locations where optimal benefit would be realized across the county. Thus, the Nyeri County Spatial Plan is very critical in guiding the placement of the various suggested projects while at the same time forming the basis for curbing overprovision and/or under provision in some areas. It also presents the available opportunities on space by giving a clear outlay on the distribution of key resources (both natural and artificial) for further development. This section therefore gives a summary of various thematic areas and their respective available opportunities for growth.

3.1 Spatial Development Framework

a) Identifying Resource Potential Growth Areas

Table 15: County Spatial Development Strategies by Thematic Areas

THEMATIC AREA	OPPORTUNITIES
Natural Resources	Climatic conditions - Varied climatic conditions enable varied land uses (such as rangelands offering opportunities for wildlife conservation (eco-tourism potential), humid zones offering opportunities for dairy farming and intensive agriculture.
	Hydrology- Some of the major rivers such as River. Sagana, Nairobi. Ewaso Nyiro, Amboni can be tapped into creating multipurpose dams They also determine storm water drainage across the County.
	Vegetation-The varied flora provides great opportunity for wildlife ecosystem Mt. Kenya Forest reserve, Aberdare Ranges, Nyeri Forest, Karima Forest, Nyana Forest, South Laikipia forest. The forested areas are the main catchment areas for major rivers.
	Wildlife- Presence of various animal species that are tourist attractions. These includes the Mt. Kenya Forest Reserve, Aberdare Ranges, South Laikipia Forest.
	Energy -Tapping into solar energy as alternative energy source Kieni West and Kieni East because of their solar illuminance and radiation compared to other parts of the County. The County has potential in tapping biogas fuel to reduce the demand for energy for domestic and industrial use
Population and Demography	A youthful population provides an opportunity for innovation and technology and ensures that there is an available workforce
	In-migration into the urban areas is an opportunity that can boost the growth of the local economy and spur regional development.
	The county population has high literacy levels
	The rich cultural environment provides an opportunity for different cultures to mingle and exchange ideas.
Land	Preparation of zoning regulations- The development of land use regulations will provide opportunity to curb land fragmentation and ensure sustainable and optimal utilization of land
	Land Banking- This will provide an opportunity for the County government to have an inventory of public land and effectively plan for provision of services
	Security of Tenure – The County will endeavour to initiate and facilitate programs that will improve the existing tenure systems in view of improving the livelihoods of our people.

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THEMATIC AREA	OPPORTUNITIES
	Sustainable land use practices- The community should be sensitized on better agricultural practices to avoid land degradation
Economy	Crop Production- There are opportunities to promote agro-industrial development as there is available produce as raw material for the industries in the County. Irrigation schemes are an opportunity for the County to increase crop yields and open up the drier areas of Kieni Sub-counties to agriculture.
	Livestock Production- Nyeri County can promote value addition in livestock production to involve processing hides and skins.
	Trade and Commerce- There are opportunities in getting traders funds to improve their businesses as well as promote access to credit. There is also need to improve markets to promote trade and commerce in the County.
	Industrialization- There is an opportunity to revive industries that have collapsed like the wheat and onion industries of Kieni West and the fresh produce wholesale market in Karatina. Additionally, there is need to allocate land for cottage industries to diversify the industrial development of the County
	Tourism- zoning off Tourist sites in the Co unty to enable conservation efforts. There is also an opportunity to market the tourist attractions through an inter-County partnership in marketing between Meru, Murang'a, Laikipia and Kirinyaga Counties
Infrastructure	Promotion of inter-County modal linkages
	Opening up/upgrading of strategic rural roads that will spur development and promote security
	Public Private Partnerships in road development
	Availability of resource centres that can be developed further into Innovation and employment centres through provision of enabling infrastructure such as conferencing facilities and linkage to 4G+/5G Fibre-Optic Cables.
	Availability of more than 4.5kV/hr./day/M2 of sunshine in parts of Kieni. This presents an opportunity for solar energy harnessing farms.
	Availability of waterfalls and major rivers that can be tapped for mini-hydro-electric turbines. Energy produced in these plants will be utilised by tea processing factories.
	The county population has about 90% adequate access to health facilities. An opportunity for the county to concentrate on improving the facilities conditions which is an added advantage.
	Availability of community playgrounds, open spaces, and stadiums spread across the county wards, this means provision of recreational facilities would not necessitate land acquisition. Therefore, the availed fund would be used to develop the facilities instead.
Education	Availability of privately managed/owned special education facilities for the people living with various forms of disabilities. This provides an opportunity for the county government to explore Public-private partnership in facilitating the less fortunate in the society
Human Settlements	Urban settlement- The reclassification of Nyeri urban centres is required since most have outgrown their current designation. There is availability of land as well as space for provision of social amenities. The urban centres are linked to transit corridors.
	Rural settlement- The presence of water sources such as rivers presents an opportunity for irrigation to boost the food security. There is availability of land for provision of social amenities.
	Housing- Construction skills are taught in local institutions within the County. There is availability of construction materials in the County such as sand, building stones, water, and grass for thatched houses. There is presence of a national housing policy that gives guidelines for provision of social housing. There is an opportunity for increased investment and funding in the housing sector due to the increased demand. Fast-tracking the affordable housing programme by the State Department of Housing under the Big Four Agenda on provision of 500,000 low cost housing units

b) Enhancing County Competitiveness

Required Actions:

- Assigning of specific functions to the urban areas along the major transport corridors.

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- Preparation of Physical and Land Use Development Plans for all the urban areas along the major transport corridors for sustainable integration; and to guide in land use and Development Control
- Establishment of Development Control Guidelines and Regulations in the County.
- Preparation and operationalization of a County Land Policy.
- Development of a Land Information System (LIS System)
- Preparation of special land areas spatial plans (such as community land, wildlife corridors, etc.).
- Reclamation of all grabbed or encroached land in the urban areas.
- Securing land tenure for areas that have not been demarcated and surveyed in the County, e.g. the colonial villages.
- To promote sustainable urbanization and amass sufficient quantities for industrial production, the concept of industrial zones should be promoted.
- For industrial zones to work, proper infrastructure should be provided.
- To attract private sector to the industrial zones, there must exist external markets.
- Development of rural infrastructure (roads, water, electricity) to promote production for the industries.
- Tailoring and developing Vocational Training institutions and programmes that supplement the requirements of the industries.
- Appropriate research into industrial technology and product mix.
- Developing appropriate and enabling business environment for investors into the Business Parks and industrial zones.
- Making the revived railway system more efficient and effective to facilitate transportation of people and goods along the Northern Corridor.
- Upgrading of all the roads linking up agricultural potential areas to facilitate easy movement of agricultural produce.
- Upgrading of all the major airstrips within the County to facilitate travel of both local and international tourists.
- Protection of ALL environmental sensitive areas from the gradual and constant degradation through built up areas and agriculture.

c) Modernizing Agriculture

- Sensitization on the importance of using improved Input varieties in the County.
- Upgrade present research on applicable farm inputs e.g., improved seed varieties in the County
- Research on soil samples for their water content, PH and salinity levels and their respective distribution across the County
- Establishment of a soil testing center in every sub county (Nyeri, Wamagana, Narumoru, Mweiga, Karatina, Mukurweini, Othaya and Thunguma urban areas
- Promoting and capacity building on organic farming to reduce acidity of the soil.
- Promote farm-based disease monitoring and management in the whole County
- Promote the use of organic pesticides in the whole County.

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- Improve agriculture mechanization in the whole County.
- Promote technology-based farm management systems in the whole County.
- Investment in extension officer mobility in the whole County.
- Value addition for agricultural products
- Capacity building on the importance of rearing improved livestock breeds and appropriate animal husbandry techniques.

d) Diversifying Tourism

- Aggressive marketing campaigns and mapping of all tourist attraction sites in the County.
- Awareness creation to the local community about the opportunities in tourism.
- Improvement of security to foster the tourism sector.
- Improve linkages between tourist attraction sites so as to have a smooth tourism circuit.
- Development and upgrading of the tourism circuits linking the main transportation corridors with tourist attraction sites in the County. E.g. in the Aberdares and Mt. Kenya.
- Improving on the physical conditions of the tourist circuits
- Introducing curio shops along the circuits
- Promoting Cultural Heritage Festival to boost tourism - The festival will include a range of activities like dance, storytelling, preparation of local cuisine and mountain climbing.
- The County should attract and partner with the private sector to promote provision of sufficient Hospitality and accommodation facilities near tourism sites through subsidies, appropriate and enabling business environment for investors into the tourism industry.
- Develop tourism action plans for focal points.

e) Managing Human Settlements

- Preparation and implementation of Physical and Land Use Development Plans for rapidly emerging urban centres and transport corridors in County.
- Identification of informal settlements for upgrading and urban renewal sites in major towns.
- Delineating urban areas to encourage vertical developments and more compact urban areas.
- Delineate and zone land uses based on zoning regulations to curb rapidly upcoming urban areas to respect urban fringes and control urban sprawl.
- Rehabilitation/ establishment of public utilities in major towns such as sewerage treatment systems/ plants, water treatment plants and landfills/ dumpsites in all major towns.
- Establishment of Non-Motorized Transport infrastructure in all major centres.
- Installation of Central Business District (CBD)-wide street-lighting systems for all major centres.
- Servicing all the major centres with public utilities
- Strengthening urban governance

f) Conserving the Natural Environment

- Preparation of forest management plans for all gazetted forests, especially the county forests
- Mapping of forest degradation hotspots

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- Fencing of county forests
- Encouraging Agro-forestry practices to increase tree stocks.
- Awareness creation on forest importance and conservation within the County
- All rivers in the County should have their riparian reserves protected 10-30 meters on either side based on the highest recorded flood level) depending on the water volume of the rivers.
- Afforestation and re-afforestation to increase ground cover.
- Encourage contour farming and construction of terraces on slopes.

g) Transportation Network

- Opening strategic roads
- Development of sustainable and climate-resilient road infrastructure
- Construction of bridges and opening up the missing links
- Design attractive and comfortable walkable and cycle-friendly streets by including features such as landscaping, benches convenience facilities, and street lighting to create "dignified spaces".
- Classify all urban roads/streets according to their desired distinct functions and design them accordingly.

h) Providing Appropriate Infrastructure

- Connect all resource centres to an up-to-date Optic Cable/Loon internet.
- Development of security lights across the county
- To improve household access to water by encouraging rainwater harvesting
- Rehabilitation and upgrading of local community water schemes.
- Improve access to sanitation infrastructure.
- Construction and operationalization of Solid waste Management Plant.
- Provide quality education, training and research programmes to ensure competitive human resource base.
- Provision of quality healthcare and efficient service delivery
- Enhance security status to enable economic development.
- To provide quality green spaces for the wellbeing of the County residents.
- Construction and equipping of social amenities and resource centres.

i) Industrialization

- Expansion of the existing Kenya Industrial Estates sites in the County
- Provision of subsidized machinery for Jua kali artisans in each sub-County
- Establishing of Special Economic Zones for branding and marketing of agricultural products for export

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CHAPTER 4: DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES

This Chapter provides sector development priorities, strategies, programmes, flagship projects, and cross-sectoral linkages.

4.1 Development Priorities and Strategies

4.1.1 Sector Details: Agriculture and Rural Development

Sector composition:

a) Crops Management
b) Livestock Production
c) Veterinary Services
d) Fisheries Development
e) Agribusiness
f) Agricultural Cooperatives
g) Water and Irrigation
h) Environment and Climate Change
i) Lands
j) Solid Waste Management

Vision and Mission:

Vision

A food secure, healthy, economically stable, and environmentally sound county.

Mission

To be a vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable rural economy with transformed food, water and land use systems

Sector Goals:

a) Sustainably improve the quality of life for people of Nyeri
b) Sustainable rural development and poverty reduction
c) Promote, conserve protect monitor evaluate and sustainably manage the environment and natural for county development.

Sector Priorities and Strategies

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To increase agricultural production, productivity, food, and nutrition security	Undertaking agricultural extension services
	Provision of quality farm inputs
	Improvement of soil health
	Control of pests and diseases
	Expansion of irrigated agriculture
	Enhancing mechanization
	Enhancing aggregation, value addition and marketing of produce
	Enhancing agricultural quality assurance standards
	Promotion of healthy nutrition

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Sector Priorities	Strategies
To promote resource mobilization and utilization	Encouraging formation of common interest groups and producer organizations.
	Enhancing sector coordination and collaboration
	Leveraging national, international and regional partnership for support
	Encouraging value chain-based financing
	Encouraging community contribution in project implementation for development ownership
	Leveraging on opportunities in carbon crediting
	Enhancing revenue collection for the sector
To conserve, protect and sustainably manage the environment and natural resources for county development	Increasing forest cover and promoting agroforestry
	Promoting use of organic fertilizer
	Promoting soil and water conservation measures
	Promoting water harvesting and efficient water utilization
	Enhancing waste management and recycling
	Enforcing carrying capacity and stocking rates for sustainable pasture management
	Promoting use of renewable energy
	Development and establishment of infrastructure and green parks
	Protection of wetlands and riparian areas
	Inculcating a responsible culture on natural resources
To build climate resilience	Promotion of climate smart technologies, innovation and practices
	Promoting sustainable solid waste management
	Promotion and protection of indigenous plants and animals
	Developing climate resilient production systems
	Supporting Agro-weather market and advisory services
	Promoting insurance of Agro-enterprises
To strengthen policy and legal framework in the sector	Formulating, implementing, and enforcing policies and legal framework
	Building stakeholder capacity on existing policies and legal framework
	Review and domesticate existing national and international policies and legal framework
To enhance use of innovation and ICT in the sector	Collaborating with research organizations
	Ensuring dissemination of research outcomes
	Mapping and digitization of sector-based actors
	Digitization of sector programs and systems
To promote sustainable income generation activities (IGA)	Promoting value addition, recycling and processing
	Promotion of commercial forests and nurseries
	Promoting youth participation in the sector
	Establishment of incubation centers

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Sector Priorities	Strategies
	Establishment of value chain-based fund
	Creation of empowerment programs for women, PWDs and marginalized groups in our communities
	Accelerating access to market information and market infrastructure

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4.1.2 Sector Programmes – Agriculture and Rural Development

Programme Name: General administration, policy, and planning													
Objective: Create enabling working environment													
Outcome: Improved service delivery and productivity													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Institutional transformation and management.	Offices constructed and equipped	No. of offices provided	8.5	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	0	0	40
	Refurbished offices	No. of refurbished offices	8.5	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	0	0	16
	Equipped Offices	No. of Equipped Offices	8.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Staff trained and capacity build	No. of Staff trained and capacity build	8.6	60	4.2	60	4.2	60	4.2	60	4.2	60	4.2	21
	Vehicles procured	No. of vehicles procured	8.5	4	22	4	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
	Motorcycles Procured	No. of motorcycle procured	8.5	8	4.4	8	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.8
Policy and planning	Policy and regulatory framework formulated	No. of Policy and regulations formulated	2.3 2.4	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	60

Programme Name: Crop Management													
Objective: To increase crop production and productivity													
Outcome: Food and nutrition security													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Crop production and management	Extension services	No. of farmers reached (000s)	2.3 2.4	16	5	16	5	16	5	16	5	16	5	45
		No. of farmers registered in a digital	2.3 2.4	81.5	6	40.75	3	40.75	3	0	0	0	0	12

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Programme Name: Crop Management													
Objective: To increase crop production and productivity													
Outcome: Food and nutrition security													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
		platform (000s)											
	Youth Involvement	No. of youth	1.4 2.3 2.4	600	1.5	600	1.5	600	1.5	600	1.5	600	1.5	7.5
	Crop pest and disease control	No. of surveillance reports	2.3 2.4	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	5
	Pesticide provided	Litres. of pesticide	2.3 2.4	500	0.5	500	0.5	500	0.5	500	0.5	500	0.5	2.5
	Seedlings provided	No. of seedlings (000s)	2.3 2.4 12.2 15.2	300	10	300	10	300	10	300	10	300	10	50
	Certified Seeds Provided	Tonnes of certified seeds	2.3 2.4 1.2	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	30
	Fertilizer provided	Tonnes of fertilizer (000s)	2.3 2.4	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	250
	Soil profiles mapped	No. of maps	2.3 2.4 12.2	2	5	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Soil Conservation equipment procured and maintained	No. of equipment	2.3 2.4 12.2	4	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Fruit tree nursery Maintained	No. of fruit tree nurseries Maintained	2.3 2.4 15.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Kitchen gardens established	No. of kitchen gardens	2.3 2.4	5,000	25	5,000	25	5,000	25	5,000	25	5,000	25	125

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Programme Name: Crop Management													
Objective: To increase crop production and productivity													
Outcome: Food and nutrition security													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Value addition and marketing	Aggregation centres established and rehabilitated	No. of centres	2.3 2.4 9.1	3	9	3	9	3	9	0	0	0	0	27
	Farmers trained.	No. of farmers	2.3 2.4 1.14	600	1.5	600	1.5	600	1.5	600	1.5	600	1.5	6
	Coffee factories digitized and infrastructure rehabilitated	No. of coffee factories	2.3 2.4 1.12 9.1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	50
	Established coffee mills	No. of coffee mills	2.3 2.4 9.1	1	10	1	50	1	40	0	0	0	0	100

Programme Name: Livestock production													
Objective: To promote Livestock Production													
Outcome: Improved livelihoods and household incomes													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage s to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. M)**									**Total Budget (Ksh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Livestock production and management	Extension services	No. of farmers trained (000s)	2.3 2.4	16	5	16	5	16	5	16	5	16	5	**45**
	Youth Involvement	No. of youth	4.4	500	1	500	1	500	1	500	1	500	1	**5**
	Established feed reserves	Number of reserves	2.3	1	30	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	**55**
	Established livestock feed milling	Number of feed mills	2.3	1	12	2	24	1	12	1	12	1	12	**72**

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Programme Name: Livestock production													
Objective: To promote Livestock Production													
Outcome: Improved livelihoods and household incomes													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage s to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. M)**									**Total Budget (Ksh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
	facilities													
	Acreage with Improved pastures & fodders	Number of Acres	2.3	50	1.5	70	2.1	40	1.2	40	1.2	10	0.3	**6.3**
	Improved breeding stock	Number of Improved poultry procured and distributed	2.3 8.2	5000	1.75	10000	3.5	5000	1.75	5000	1.75	10000	3.5	**8.75**
		Number of Improved dairy goats procured and provided	2.3	100	2.5	100	2.5	100	2.5	100	2.5	100	2.5	**12.5**
	Modern beehives and accessories provided	Number of Modern beehives, accessories and equipment provided	2.3	50	0.7	50	0.7	50	0.7	50	0.7	50	0.7	**3.5**
	Egg incubators procured and distributed	Number of Egg incubators	8.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2.4**
Value Addition and marketing	Milk coolers procured and distributed	Number of milk coolers	2.3 8.2	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	**70**
	milk pasteurizers procured and distributed	Number of milk pasteurizers	2.3	1	12	2	24	1	12	0	0	0	0	**36**
	Established livestock marketing sales yards	Number of sales yards	9.4	1	15	2	30	1	15	1	15	0	0	**65**

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Programme Name: Livestock production													
Objective: To promote Livestock Production													
Outcome: Improved livelihoods and household incomes													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage s to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. M)**									**Total Budget (Ksh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
	Value addition of hides and skins achieved.	Number of Hides and skins bandas inspected and licensed	9.1	8	0.2	8	0.2	8	0.2	8	0.2	8	0.2	1
		Number of traders trained	9.1	1	0.2	1	1	1.2	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	2.2
		Number of equipment provided	9.1	100	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1	100	0.1	1
		Number of cottages developed	9.1	8	0.16	8	0.16	8	0.16	8	0.16	8	0.16	0.8
	Provide market linkages for hides and skins.	No. of Nyeri hides and skins producers' cooperative societies	9.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.9

Programme 6: Fisheries Development													
Objective: To promote Aquaculture and fisheries.													
Outcome: Improved livelihood													
Sub Program	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Fish production and management	Extension services	No. of farmers trained (000s)	2.3 2.4	5	1.6	5	1.6	5	1.6	5	1.6	5	1.6	8
	Youth involvement	No. of youth	8.5	500	1	500	1	500	1	500	1	500	1	5
	Fingerlings provided	Number of Fingerlings (000s)	2.3	150	4.5	100	3	100	3	100	3	100	3	16.5

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Programme 6: Fisheries Development													
Objective: To promote Aquaculture and fisheries.													
Outcome: Improved livelihood													
Sub Program	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
	Established aqua park	Number of aqua parks	2.3 9.4 12	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	50
	Fishponds constructed and operationalized	Number of Fishponds constructed	2.3	150	7.5	100	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	27.5
		Number of fishponds lined and operationalized	2.3 8	150	22.5	100	15	100	15	100	15	100	15	82.5
		Kilograms of fish feeds distributed (000s)	2.3	15	4	15	4	15	4	15	4	15	4	20
	Fish feed milling equipment provided	Number of farmer groups supported	2.3	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	60
	Motorboats procured and distributed	Number of motorboats	8.1 9.4	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10

Programme Name: Agricultural Training and Mechanization													
Objective: To provide quality agricultural training Services and facilities													
Outcome: Enhanced agriculture development													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Agricultural diversification	Model production units established and promoted	No. of Seed potato production units	2.3 2.4	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	2.5
		No. of High value	2.3 2.4	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	2.5

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Programme Name: Agricultural Training and Mechanization													
Objective: To provide quality agricultural training Services and facilities													
Outcome: Enhanced agriculture development													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
		crop/fodder units promoted	1.12										
		No. of Livestock training unit established	2.3 2.4 1.12	1	10	1	10	1	3	1	3	0	0	26
	Hostels renovated	No. of hostels renovated	2.3 2.4	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	3.3
	Conference hall refurbished	No. of Conference Hall refurbished	2.3 2.4	1	3	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	5
	Conference hall constructed	No. of Conference Hall constructed	2.3 2.4	1	5	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Incubation centre established and equipped	No. of incubation centres	2.3 2.4 9.1	1	5	1	5	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	10.3
Agriculture mechanization	Agricultural machinery maintained	No. of Agricultural machinery	2.3 2.4	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	15
	Modern implements for land preparation procured	No. of modern implements	2.3 2.4	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	0	0	3.5
	Pasture established	No. of hectare of pasture	2.3 2.4 17.1	10	0.3	5	0.15	5	0.15	5	0.15	5	0.15	0.9
	Drilled borehole for crop and pasture production	No. of boreholes	2.3 2.4 12.2	1	6	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Irrigated land	No. of hectares	2.3 2.4 1.12	0	0	10	3	10	3	0	0	0	0	6
	Constructed hay barn	No. of hay barns	2.3 2.4	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Water pans constructed	No. of water pans	2.3 2.4	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

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Programme Name: Agricultural Training and Mechanization														
Objective: To provide quality agricultural training Services and facilities														
Outcome: Enhanced agriculture development														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
			12.2											
	Fence erected	No. of Kilometres	2.3 2.4	0	0	1.2	5	1.2	5	1.2	5	0	0	15

Programme Name: Veterinary Services Development														
Objective: To enhance to animal welfare, disease prevention and control														
Outcome: Improved animal health and production														
Sub Program	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage to SDG**	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Animal diseases prevention and control	Transboundary animal diseases controlled	Number of animals vaccinated ('000)	2.3	374	29.36	374	29	374	29	374	29	374	29	146.8
	Construction of crushes	Number of crushes	2.3	50	5	50	5	50	5	50	5	50	5	25
	Development of legislation	No. of legislations	2.4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Tick control facilities supported with acaricides, and repair works	Number of facilities	2.4	40	2.9	40	1.5	40	1.5	40	1.5	40	1.5	8.9
	Control of Tick-borne disease through vaccination	Number of cattle vaccinated	2.4	100	0.3	100	0.3	100	0.3	100	0.3	100	0.3	1.5

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Programme Name: Veterinary Services Development														
Objective: To enhance to animal welfare, disease prevention and control														
Outcome: Improved animal health and production														
Sub Program	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage to SDG**	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
	Capacity building farmers and Animal health service providers on Tick Control	Number of trainings	2.4	8	0.4	8	0.4	8	0.4	8	0.4	8	0.4	2
		Number of new vector control entities	2.4	5	1.04	5	1.04	5	1.04	5	1.04	5	1.04	5.2
	Veterinary laboratories rehabilitated	Number of laboratories	2.4	1	5	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	10
	Animal health service providers trained	Number of Animal Health Service providers	2.4	44	2.2	44	2.2	44	2.2	44	2.2	44	2.2	11
	Vaccination of animals against emerging diseases due to climate change	No of animals vaccinated	2.3	8	0.5	8	0.5	8	0.5	8	0.5	8	0.5	2.5
	Capacity building on emerging pests and diseases	No. of sensitization meetings	2.3	8	0.3	8	0.3	8	0.3	8	0.3	8	0.3	1.5
	AMR Prevented and contained	No. of AMR networking and mobilization meetings	2.4	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	1
		No. of County for Antimicrobial	2.4	4	0.4	4	0.4	4	0.4	4	0.4	4	0.4	2.0

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Programme Name: Veterinary Services Development														
Objective: To enhance to animal welfare, disease prevention and control														
Outcome: Improved animal health and production														
Sub Program	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage to SDG**	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
		Stewardship Interagency Committee meetings												
		No. of AMR awareness campaigns	2.4	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	2.5
		No. of AMR trainings	2.4	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1.5
		No. of AMR Field disease surveillance and reporting	2.4	8	0.16	8	0.16	8	0.16	8	0.16	8	0.16	0.8
		No. of AMR baseline assessment conducted.	2.4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	20
Animal breeding	Improved breeds and AI services	Number of animals served ('000)	2.3	30	28.26	30	28.26	30	28.26	30	28.26	300	28.26	141.3
		Number of vehicles procured	2.3	2	6	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
		Number of motorcycles procured	2.3	0	0	0	0	5	2.5	5	2.5	5	2.5	7.5
	Procurement of drought tolerant genetics	No of drought tolerant semen procured.	2.3	10000	2	10000	2	10000	2	10000	2	10000	2	10
Veterinary public health	Safe animal products for human	Number of carcasses inspected ('000)	2.4	186	9.36	186	9.36	186	9.36	186	9.36	186	9.36	46.8

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Programme Name: Veterinary Services Development													
Objective: To enhance to animal welfare, disease prevention and control													
Outcome: Improved animal health and production													
Sub Program	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage to SDG**	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
services	consumption	Number of meat containers inspected	2.4	840	0.108	840	0.108	840	0.108	840	0.108	840	0.108	0.54
		Number of meat couriers licensed	2.4	840	0.108	840	0.108	840	0.108	840	0.108	840	0.108	0.54
		Number of flayers trained and licensed	2.4	200	0.036	200	0.036	200	0.036	200	0.036	200	0.036	0.18
		Number of rehabilitated county slaughter houses	2.4	2	10	3	10	1	2	2	2	1	2	26
		Number of sensitization forums	2.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	2
Animal welfare	Animal welfare promoted	No. of animal welfare centres established	2.4	1	20	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	40
		Number of Dog population management campaigns	2.4	32	0.256	32	0.256	32	0.256	32	0.256	32	0.256	1.28
		Number of Animal welfare sensitization meetings	2.4	32	0.256	32	0.256	32	0.256	32	0.256	32	0.256	1.28
		Number of captive bolt stunners.	2.4	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.6	3

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Programme Name: Veterinary Services Development														
Objective: To enhance to animal welfare, disease prevention and control														
Outcome: Improved animal health and production														
Sub Program	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage to SDG**	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Veterinary extension and inspection	Extension services undertaken	Number of extension activities	2.4	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	5
	Animal traceability system	No of digital tool developed	2.4	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	10
	Coordinated veterinary services	No of agrovets and veterinary pharmacies mapped	2.4	240	0.16	240	0.16	240	0.16	240	0.16	240	0.16	0.8
		No of collaborative activities with Kenya Veterinary Board and Veterinary Medicines Directorate	2.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	2
		Number of hatcheries inspected and licensed.	2.4	8	0.16	8	0.16	8	0.16	8	0.16	8	0.16	0.8

Programme Name: General Administration, Policy, and Planning														
Objective: Create enabling working environment														
Outcome: Improved service delivery and productivity														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Administration services, policy,	Offices constructed	No. of offices	8	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	2	6	70

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Programme Name: General Administration, Policy, and Planning													
Objective: Create enabling working environment													
Outcome: Improved service delivery and productivity													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
and planning	Refurbished offices	No. of offices	8	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	0	0	16
	Office equipment provided	No. of equipment	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Staff trained and capacity built	No. of Staff	8	44	3.08	44	3.08	44	3.08	44	3.08	44	3.08	15.4
	Supervision vehicles purchased	Number of vehicles	8	3	12	3	14	3	14	3	14	2	6	60
	Developed water plans, policies, and legislation	No of plans, policies, and legislation	6.1 6.6	0	0	4	19	0	0	1	10	0	0	29
	Sanitary facilities constructed	No. of facilities	12.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	8

Programme Name: Water Development and Management													
Objective: Extension of sustainable water supply for domestic, livestock, irrigation, and sanitation													
Outcome: Increased adequate, affordable, safe and clean water.													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Water infrastructure and services	Rehabilitated and constructed. water projects	Number of projects	6.1 6.6	15	30	18	100	20	150	10	100	5	50	310
	Water meters installed	No of meters	6.1 6.6	2000	8	2000	8	2000	8	2000	8	2000	8	40

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Programme Name: Water Development and Management													
Objective: Extension of sustainable water supply for domestic, livestock, irrigation, and sanitation													
Outcome: Increased adequate, affordable, safe and clean water.													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
	Rural water companies established	No of registered companies	6.1 6.6	0	0	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	20
	Climate smart water infrastructure re installed	Number of infrastructure	6.1 6.6	5	20	5	20	5	20	5	20	5	20	100
	Rainwater harvesting facilities installed	No. of institutions	6.1 6.6	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	0	80
		Number of households	6.1 6.6	3,000	10	3,000	10	3,000	10	3,000	10	3000	10	50
	Trained water users.	Number of users	6.1 6.6	1000	1	2,000	2	2,500	3	300	4	1000	1	11
	New water supply schemes established	Number of schemes	6.1 6.6	5	25	6	200	7	200	2	150	3	180	755
	Rehabilitated and constructed water intakes	Number of intakes	6.1 6.6	2	10	1	8	2	15	1	3	1	3	39
	Water bowser purchased	No. of water bowsers	6.1 6.6	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Water treatment plants constructed	No. of plants	6.1 6.6	0	0	2	90	1	45	2	90	1	45	270
	Wastewater treatment facilities constructed	No. of DTF facilities constructed	6.1 6.6	0	0	1	25	2	50	1	25	0	0	100
		No of sewerage plant	6.1 6.6	1	300	1	500	0	0	1	500	0	0	1300

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Programme Name: Water Development and Management													
Objective: Extension of sustainable water supply for domestic, livestock, irrigation, and sanitation													
Outcome: Increased adequate, affordable, safe and clean water.													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
		constructed											
	Storage tanks constructed	Number of tanks	6.1 6.6	1	5	5	20	3	12	3	12	1	4	53
	Dams constructed	No of medium dams	6.1 6.6	0	0	3	150	3	150	7	350	4	200	200
		No of Mega dams constructed	6.1 6.6	1	20000	1	20000	1	20000					60,000
	Rehabilitated and desilted dams	No. of dams	6.1 6.6	1	5	3	30	4	40	1	10	1	10	85
	Household water pans constructed	No of water pans	6.1 6.6	0	0	200	20	200	20	200	20	200	20	80
	Drilled and operational boreholes	Number of boreholes	6.1 6.6	5	35	5	35	3	21	2	14	3	21	126
Irrigation development and management	Acreage under irrigation	Number of acres	6.3 6.5. 6,9 1.1 2.1 2.3	5	250	4	200	3	180	3	180	2	160	1070

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Programme: Environmental Planning, Management and Conservation														
Objective: To promote sustainable use and management of the environment														
Outcome: A clean, healthy, and safe environment														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Environmental, planning, management, and conservation	Greening projects undertaken	No of green parks	11.6 13.3 17.1	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	40
	Environmental awareness campaigns and sensitization forums held	No. of campaigns and forums	13.3 17.1	6	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	90
	Riparian zones mapped and rehabilitated	No. of zones	12.2 15.1	10	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.6	3
	Officers trained	No. of officers trained	12.2 13.3	10	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.6	3
	Environmental audits (EA) conducted	No. of audits	12.2 13.3	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3	15
	Specialized equipment purchased	No. of equipment	13.3	0	0	2	50	2	50	2	50	2	50	200
	Environmental action plans, reports, policies, and regulations developed	No. developed	12.2 17.1	2	6.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	12.5

Programme: Forest Conservation and Management														
Objective: To promote the sustainable use and management of forest resources														
Outcome: Improved Forest management and conservation														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Forest Management	Tree cover increased	No. of trees (000s)	15.2.1	100	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	25

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	Urban forests and Arboretums established	No. established	15.2.1	0	0	1	10	0	0	1	10	0	0	20
	Rehabilitated forests and landscapes	No. of Hectares	15.1.1 15.2.1	60	5	60	5	60	5	60	5	60	5	25
	Forest personnel trained	No. of personnel	15.2.1	10	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.5	2.5
	Specialized equipment purchased	No. of equipment	15.2.1	3	2	4	10	3	2	4	10	3	2	26
	CFAs trained	No. of CFAs	15.2.1	3	0.5	3	0.5	3	0.5	3	0.5	3	0.5	2.5
	County and community tree nurseries established	No. of tree nurseries	15.2 17.1	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	10
	Forest based community groups equipped	No. of groups	15.2.1	0	0	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	50
	Forest Management plans developed	No. of plans	15.2.1	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	25
	Surveying and demarcation of county forests	No. of county forests surveyed	15.2.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	12
	Commercial plantations established	No. of plantations	15.1.1	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	15
	Timber industry enhanced	No of training workshops	12.2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	10
	Fruit Tree production enhanced	No. of fruit trees planted (000s)	15.2.1	15	5	15	5	15	5	15	5	15	5	25

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Programme: Climate Change													
Objective: To enhance climate change mitigation and adaptation measures													
Outcome: Increase climate change resilience													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkage to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Climate change governance, financing, and management	Sensitization campaigns conducted	No. of campaigns	12.8.1	16	4	16	4	24	6	24	6	24	6	26
	Policies, laws, plans, and frameworks developed	No of frameworks/policies/plans/laws	12.8.1	4	13	2	2	2	2	2	8	1	1	26
	Energy saving jikos installed in institutions	No. of energy saving jikos	7.1.2 13.3	12	3	12	3	12	3	12	3	12	3	15
	Energy saving cooking stoves distributed to households	No of saving stoves	7.1.2 13.3	200	1.5	200	1.5	200	1.5	200	1.5	200	1.5	7.5
	Biogas plant installed	No. of plants	12.2	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	100
	Officers trained	No. of officers	12.8.1	10	2	14	2.3	14	2.3	20	3	20	3	12.6
	Climate change information Systems (CCIS) established	No. of information systems developed	13	2	40	2	40	2	40	2	40	2	40	200
		No. of plans developed	6.1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	5

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Programme 2: Solid Waste Management													
Objective: To achieve sustainable solid waste management													
Outcome: A Clean and healthy environment													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Solid waste management	Solid waste collected	No. of receptacles installed	12.5	50	25	40	20	30	15	20	10	10	5	75
		No. of garbage trucks procured	12.5	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	100
		No. of working tools procured	12.5	8	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	25
		No. of private waste collectors engaged	12.5	1	10	2	20	2	20	2	20	1	10	80
	Dumpsite management improved	No. of waste disposal site commissioned	12.5	1	30	1	50	1	25	1	25	1	50	180
		Frequency of pushing and compacting of garbage	12.5	4	48	4	48	4	48	4	48	4	48	240
		Tonnage of marram applied	12.5	120	0.36	120	0.36	120	0.36	120	0.36	120	0.36	1.8
		No. of perimeter walls co	12.5	1	15	1	15	1	10	0	0	0	0	40
		No of installed floodlights	12.5	1	2	1	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5
		No. of security guards	12.5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	20
		No. of phytoremediation plants grown	12.5	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5
	Awareness creation enhanced	No. of clean-ups, collection drive, and sensitization programs conducted	13.3	96	0.2	96	0.2	96	0.2	96	0.2	96	0.2	1

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Programme 2: Solid Waste Management													
Objective: To achieve sustainable solid waste management													
Outcome: A Clean and healthy environment													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
		No. of waste champions/ cooperatives engaged	12.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Legislative frameworks developed	No of policies/regulations /plans	12.5	4	7	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	15
	Waste to energy facilities developed	Volume of waste converted to energy	12.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2.5
Research and development	Knowledge and skills developed	Baseline surveys conducted	12.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Resource mobilization	Improved resource base	No. of MoUs signed and executed	12.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	2.5
		% in revenue collected	12.5	10	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	10

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4.1.3 Sector Details: General Economic and Commerce Affairs

Sector composition:

a) Finance and Accounting
b) Procurement
c) Internal audit
d) Revenue Mobilization
e) Economic Planning, budgeting, M&E
f) Trade Development and Industrialization
g) Tourism
h) Cooperatives Development
i) ICT

Vision and Mission:

Vision

A competitive economy with sustainable and equitable social-economic development.

Mission

To promote innovative and transformative economic interventions for investment promotion, enhanced growth, and sustainable development.

Sector Goals:

a) To enhance revenue mobilization
b) To enhance management of public funds
d) To strengthen planning, monitoring and evaluation
e) To enhance adoption of ICT
f) To Improve the business environment and spur economic growth.
g) To strengthen the Cooperative movement within the County
h) To improve tourism and branding of the county

Sector Priorities and Strategies

Table 16: Sector Priorities and Strategies - GECA

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To promote an enabling environment for development and growth of enterprises	Ensuring timely payment of financial obligations
	Offering economic incentives
	Enhancing access to Government procurement opportunities.
	Promoting institutional Policy and legal reforms
	Promoting public-private partnerships
	Facilitating establishment of a multi-agency investment support forum.
	Facilitating development of critical business infrastructure
	Promotion and enforcement of fair-trade practices and consumer protection
	Promoting the development of special economic zones.

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Sector Priorities	Strategies
	Facilitating access to affordable business credit.
	Promotion of aggregation, value addition and marketing for employment creation and increased income
	Establishing business incubation centers
To enhance mobilization, management, and prudent utilization of resources.	Broadening the revenue base
	Enhancing revenue collection
	Automation of County Government processes and services
	Promoting Policy, Regulatory and institutional reforms
	Ensuring timely preparation and submission of financial reports.
	Coordinating participatory planning and budgeting
	Ensuring Timely monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes
	Ensuring Compliance to procurement laws and regulations
	Strengthening the capacity of the internal audit function
	Ensuring adherence to relevant Acts and regulations
To develop, preserve and promote sustainable tourism and culture for wealth creation.	Mapping and developing the county tourism and cultural heritage sites.
	Mobilizing Tourism Funds
	Promoting and marketing Tourism
	Capacity building of tourism, culture, and hospitality players
	Promoting strategic partnerships and linkages in tourism
To develop and implement county branding and marketing strategies to attract and retain investors	Develop a county branding manual.
	Promoting the branding of Nyeri products
	Participating in both local and international shows and exhibitions
	Enhancing destination branding activities
	Mapping and profiling of investment opportunities
To promote multi-sectoral research and development for wealth creation.	Developing County statistical abstracts.
	Promoting linkage between Government, Academia, Industries, and other stakeholders
Leveraging ICT for service delivery and development.	Facilitating development of critical infrastructure and ICT services
	Coordination of the automation of County Government processes

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4.1.4 Sector Programmes – General Economic and Commerce Affairs

Programme Name: Revenue Mobilization and management													
Objective: Enhance mobilization of resources													
Outcome: Increased revenues													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Revenue collection	Increased revenue collection	% increase in revenue collection	1a 17.1	*5*	30	*5*	35	5	40	*5*	*5*	*5*	50	200
	Parking areas marked.	No of parking areas	1.a 17.1	8	9.15	4	6	2	3	2	3	2	3	24.15
	Revenue collection system automated and maintained	No. of systems	5.b 9.c	1	5	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	17
	Offices renovated	No. of Offices	17.9	4	3.6	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0	5.1
	Policies and legislations reviewed	Number of policies/ Legislations	16.6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*5*
	Training and sensitization forums held	Number of forums.	17.1	30	3.6	80	2	80	2	80	2	80	2	11.6

Programme Name: Public Finance management_													
Objective: Promote prudent utilization of public funds													
Outcome: Improved management of public funds													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
General Administration	Training and sensitization forums held	Number of forums	17.9	12	14.4	12	14.4	12	14.4	12	14.4	12	14.4	70.2
	Offices renovated and equipped	No. of Offices	19.1 17.9	6	3	12	3.6	10	3.4	16	6.8	14	4.6	21.4
Financial management and utilization	Financial reports prepared	Number of reports	16.6	6	0.3	6	0.3	6	0.3	6	0.3	6	0.3	1.5
	A County Asset Management	No. of systems	16.6 17.18	0	0	1	40	0	75	0	75	0	10	200

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Programme Name: Public Finance management_													
Objective: Promote prudent utilization of public funds													
Outcome: Improved management of public funds													
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	System established													
Auditing services	Internal audits reports prepared	Number of audit reports	SDG 16.6	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	10

Programme Name: Economic planning and management													
Objective: To enhance management and utilization of resources													
Outcome: Improved planning, monitoring and evaluation													
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)									Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5	
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
General Administration	Offices renovated and equipped	No. of Offices	9.1 17.9	26	8	26	8	26	8	26	8	26	8	40
Participatory planning and budgeting	Statutory documents Developed	Number of documents	16.7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	45
	Public participation forums held	Number of forums	16.7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	15
	County Statistical Abstract Developed	Number of Abstracts	17.18.1	0	0	1	2.5	0	0	1	2.5	0	0	5
Monitoring and Evaluation	County M&E reports prepared	Number of reports	17.16.1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	5

Programme Name: ICT Management													
Objective: increase ICT development and adoption.													
Outcome: Enhanced service delivery													
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)									Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5	
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
ICT infrastructure and services	ICT Innovation hubs established	Number of hubs	4.41 8.3 8.2	2	10	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	34
	Integrated County	Number of	9.c	1	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	100

Programme Name: ICT Management														
Objective: increase ICT development and adoption.														
Outcome: Enhanced service delivery														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
	Information Management system developed	systems	12.a											
	Reliable broadband internet connected	Number of offices	9.c 5.b	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	15
	Offices renovated and equipped	No. of Offices	5.b	10	18	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	50
	ICT capacity building programs held	Number of programs	17.8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10

Programme Name: Trade Development and Regulation														
Objective: To spur trade and economic growth														
Outcome: Improved business environment														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Trade Infrastructure and Development	Policies and legislation developed and reviewed	Number of policies and legislations	8.3 17	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
	Constructed and rehabilitated markets	Number of markets	2.3 7.2 9	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	500
	Specialized markets constructed	Number of specialized markets	2.3 7.2 9	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	100
	Business incubation centres established	Number of centres	2.3 7.2 9	0	0	2	60	2	60	2	60	2	60	240
	Offices renovated and equipped	No. of Offices	2.3 7.2 9, 17.9	4	7	4	7	4	22	4	7	4	7	35

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Programme Name: Trade Development and Regulation													
Objective: To spur trade and economic growth													
Outcome: Improved business environment													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Fair Trade Practices	County Weights and Measures unit equipped	Number of equipment	9 17.10	0	0	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	80
	Community sensitization forums held	Number of forums	17.10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Investment Promotion	County Investment opportunities mapped	No. of Investment Profiles	2.25 17.5	0	0	1	10	0	0	1	10	0	0	20
	Trade fairs and exhibitions held	Number of trade fairs and exhibitions	2.25 17.5	5	50	5	50	5	50	5	50	5	50	250
	A multi-agency investment support forum established	No. of forums	2.25 17.5	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	5
	An Economic Council established	No. of Council	2.25 17.5			1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	8
Industrial and Enterprise Development	Affordable business financing availed to enterprises	Number of enterprises	9	0	0	300	100	300	100	400	200	300	100	500
	Industrial parks and special zones developed	Number of parks and zones	9	0	0	1	20	1	20	2	40	1	20	100
	Entrepreneurship development trainings held	No. of forums held	9	1	1.25	4	5	5	6.25	4	5	4	5	22.5
	Specialized plants purchased	No. of plants	9.1 17	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

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Programme Name: Co-operative development													
Objective: To strengthen the Cooperative Movement													
Outcome: A strong and vibrant cooperative movement													
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Co-operative development and management	Policies and legislation developed and reviewed	Number of policies and legislations	8.3 17	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
	Cooperatives compliance and audit reports prepared	Number of reports	8.3 17	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
	Cooperative Societies trained	Number of cooperatives	1,2,9,11,17	152	8	152	8	152	8	152	8	152	8	40
	Aggregation Centres established	Number of centres	1,2,8,9,12,17	5	25	5	25	5	25	5	25	5	25	125
	Cooperative societies supported with Value addition equipment	Number of Cooperatives	1,2,8,9,12,17	2	50	2	50	2	50	2	50	2	50	250
	Trade fairs and exhibitions for cooperatives held	Number of trade fairs	1,2,8,9,12,17	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50
	Cooperatives management services automated	Number of systems	1,2,8,9,12,17	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Cooperatives societies provided with ICT equipment	Number of cooperatives	1,2,8,9,12,17	0	0	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	35
	Infrastructure in cooperative	Number of Cooperatives	1,2,8,9,12,17	0	0	4	20	4	20	4	20	4	20	80

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Programme Name: Co-operative development														
Objective: To strengthen the Cooperative Movement														
Outcome: A strong and vibrant cooperative movement														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	societies rehabilitated													
	Offices renovated and equipped	No. of Offices	9.1.17	2	10	2	15	2	15	2	15	2	20	75
	Specialized plant procured	No. of Plants	9.1.17	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

Programme Name: Tourism promotion and development														
Objective: To develop, preserve and promote sustainable tourism														
Outcome: Increased Tourism activities														
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Tourism Development	Tourism and cultural sites mapped	Number of mappings	8,9,11.4,12.8b, 14.7,1	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	5	0	0	10
	Local tourism sites, parks and monuments developed	Number of parks, sites and monuments	8,9,11.4,12.8b, 14.7,17	3	15	3	15	3	15	3	15	3	15	75
	A digital tourism platform developed	No. of platforms	8,9,11.4,12.8b, 14.7,1	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Tourism fairs and stakeholder conferences held	Number of fairs and conferences	8,9,11.4,12.8b, 14.7,1	0	0	1	20	0	0	1	20	0	0	40
	Offices renovated and equipped	No. of Offices	9.1.17	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	30
	Specialized plant acquired	No. of plants	8,9,11.4,12.8b, 14.7,1	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Tourism, culture,	Number of	8,9,11.4,12.8b,	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	15

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Programme Name: Tourism promotion and development													
Objective: To develop, preserve and promote sustainable tourism													
Outcome: Increased Tourism activities													
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
	and hospitality players trained and sensitized.	forums.	14.7,1											
	County branding manual developed.	No. of manuals.	8,9,11.4,12.8b, 14.7,1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Nyeri products branded.	Number of products.	2.52a,8,17.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Destination branding infrastructure and materials developed.	Number of infrastructure and materials.	8,9,11.4,12.8b, 14.7,1	0	0	5	20	5	20	5	20	5	20	80
	Policies and legislation developed and reviewed	Number of policies and legislations	8.3,17	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10

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4.1.5 Sector Details: Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development

Sector composition:

a) Roads
b) Transport
c) Public works
d) Energy
e) Physical Planning and Development
f) Land Survey and Mapping
g) Housing
h) Nyeri Municipality
i) Solid Waste Management

Vision and Mission:

Vision

A leading sector in sustainable land management and infrastructural development for prosperity

Mission

To implement an integrated framework for sustainable land use, infrastructural development, and management

Sector Goals:

a) Achieve reliable transport and communication network.
b) Ensure a safe, resilient, and sustainably built environment.
c) Promote access to clean, reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy.
d) Promote access to quality and affordable housing.
e) Sector Priorities and Strategies
f) Infrastructure, Energy, Rural & Urban Development

Sector Priorities and Strategies

Table 17: Sector Priorities and Strategies - Infrastructure

Sector Priorities	Strategies
To develop a sustainable and climate resilient infrastructure and a transport and communication network	Upgrading of rural roads Rehabilitating existing roads Opening of new access roads Construction of bridges Construction of grade-separated junctions Provision and maintenance of parking spaces and bus parks Establishment and maintenance of recreational parks and green spaces Provision of wayleave to facilitate communication. Incorporation of greening programme in infrastructural projects Ensuring sustainable waste management

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Provide clean, reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy	Installation of streetlights Maintenance of streetlights Facilitation of power connectivity Promoting the use of clean and renewable energy
Promote access to quality and affordable housing.	Provision of land for affordable mass housing Maintenance and rehabilitation of county residential estates Provision of incentives to Developers Ensuring sustainable waste management
To promote sustainable land use management	Ensure sustainable waste management. Ensure development control. Develop land use Policies. Ensure security of Tenure Digitalization and digitization of land records Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded sites

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4.1.6 Sector Programmes – Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development

Programme Name: Roads and transport management													
Objective: To develop a sustainable and climate resilient infrastructure and transport network													
Outcome: Improved connectivity													
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Upgrading & rehabilitation of roads.	Roads upgraded	No. of km tarmacked.	9.1.1	30	1,200	30	1,200	30	1,200	30	1,200	50	2,000	6,800
		No. of km gravelled	9.1.1 11.2.1	400	600	400	600	400	600	400	600	400	600	3,000
		No. of km opened	9.1.1 11.2.1	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	300
	Roads rehabilitated	No of km rehabilitated	9.1.1 11.2.1	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	100	500
Construction of bridges	Bridges constructed	No of bridges	9.1.1 11.2.1	20	140	20	140	20	140	20	140	29	203	763
Marking of parking spaces	Parking spaces marked	No. of parking spaces/bays	9.1.2 11.2.1	50	0.125	50	0.125	50	0.125	50	0.125	50	0.125	0.625
Construction of bus parks	Bus parks constructed	No. of bus parks	9.1.2 11.2.1	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	50

Programme Name: Energy provision and management													
Objective: To provide reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy													
Outcome: Improved access to energy													
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Renewable and non-renewable energy	Streetlights installed	No. of streetlights installed.	8.3.1 11.3.2	2000	240	2000	240	2000	240	2000	240	2000	240	1,200

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	Streetlights maintained	No. of streetlights maintained.	8.3.1 11.3.2	500	10	500	10	500	10	500	10	500	10	50
	New transformers installed	No. of transformers installed	7.1.1	5	2.5	5	2.5	5	2.5	5	2.5	5	2.5	12.5
	Renewable energy projects	No of projects done	7.2.1	5	20	5	20	5	20	5	20	5	20	100

Programme Name: Housing development

Objective: Provision of decent human settlement

Outcome: Increased access to affordable housing

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Affordable Housing	Parcels of land earmarked	No. of parcels of land allocated	11.1.1, 11.2.1 11.3.1 1.4.1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	10
	Redeveloped county housing estates	No. of estates redeveloped	11.1.1, 11.2.1 11.3.1 1.4.1	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	50

Programme Name: Land use planning and management

Objective: To promote sustainable land use

Outcome: Harmonious land use

Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Land Use Policy, Planning and Management	Greening projects	No. of greening projects	11.7	5	5.0	5	5.0	5	5.0	5	5.0	5	5.0	25.0
	Specialized plants and machinery	No. of specialized plant and machinery acquired	12.5	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	100

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	Land for solid waste management	No. of acreage	11.6 12.5	10	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
	Installation of receptacles	No. of receptacles	S.D.G. 12.5	50	25	40	20	30	15	20	10	10	5	75
	Approved Development control policies/regulations	No. of land use policies/regulations developed	17.15	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	30
	Approved Local physical and land use plans, survey plans, letters of allotment and title deeds.	No. of villages and market centre planned, surveyed, and titled	11.3.1, 11.4.2, 5.a.1, 5.a.2	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10	350
		No. of county public institutions land planned, surveyed, and titled		30	900	30	900	30	900	30	900	30	900	4500
	Improved GIS lab and developed land information systems (LIMS) and Electronic Development Applications Management System E-DAMS	No. of Modules installed	17.8	1	2	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	3	20
	Acquisition of modern survey hardware, software and geospatial data layers	No. of purchased hardware	17.8	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	25
		No. of purchased software	17.8	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	10
		Geospatial data layers	17.8	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	75

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4.1.7 Sector Details: Public Administration and Governance

Sector composition:

a) Governor's Service Delivery Unit
b) Governor's Press Unit
c) Governor's Advisory Unit
d) Public Administration
e) Alcoholic Drinks Control and Management
f) Civic Education and Public Participation
g) County Public Service Management
h) County Assembly
i) County Public Service Board
j) Legal Services.

Vision and Mission:

Vision

To be the lead in public administration and public service management.

Mission

To provide efficient and effective public service

Sector Goals:

a) Enhanced employee productivity and customer service.
b) Informed and participatory citizenry.
c) Strengthened statutory compliance.
d) Improved legislation, representation, and oversight.

Sector Priorities and Strategies

Table 18: Sector Priorities and Strategies - Public Administration

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Ensure an efficient, effective, and responsive public service	Undertaking continuous capacity building.
	Undertaking succession management.
	Undertaking reward and sanction management.
	Promoting prudent management of financial resources.
	Enhancing staff welfare.
Create a good organizational culture within the county public service.	Enforcing compliance with service delivery standards.
	Improving the work environment.
	Promoting values and principles of public service.
Leverage on the use of ICT and innovation for efficient service delivery.	Automating processes.
	Undertaking knowledge management.
	Promoting innovation in service delivery.
Enhance good governance	Enhancing citizen engagement.
	Institutionalizing transparent and accountable government structures.
	Improving intra and inter-governmental relations.
	Strengthening statutory compliance.

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Sector Priorities	Strategies
	Enhancing dispute resolution.
	Improving legislation, representation, and oversight.

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4.1.8 Sector Programmes – Public Administration and Governance

Programme Name: Human Resource Management													
Objective: Ensure an efficient, effective, and responsive public service.													
Outcome: Enhanced employee productivity and customer service.													
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Succession management.	Trained staff.	No. of staff trained.	4.4 8.5 17.9	800	56.0	800	56.0	800	56.0	800	56.0	800	56.0	280.0
	Promoted staff.	No. of staff promoted.	8.5	1,200	175.0	100	20.0	100	20.0	1,600	140.0	1,200	170.0	525.0
	Staff recruited.	No. of staff recruited.	8.6	300	148.0	300	150.0	300	152.0	400	182.0	500	212.0	844.0
	Skills gap analysis.	No. of reports prepared and updated.	8.5 8.8	1	5.7	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	6.5
	Workload analysis	No. of reports prepared and updated.	8.5 8.8	1	6.0	0	0	0	0	1	7.0	0	0	13.0
	Approved Schemes of service	No. of approved schemes of service.	8.3 8.5	2	4.0	2	4.0	2	4.0	2	4.0	2	4.0	20.0
	Updated staff establishment.	No. of staff establishments reviewed.	8.3 8.5	0	0	1	5.0	0	0	0	0	1	6.0	11.0
Service delivery innovation	Automated Service delivery processes	No. of automated processes.	8.2 8.3 9.5 17.6	0	0	0	0	2	15.0	2	15.0	2	15.0	45.0

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Programme Name: Administration and public service management.													
Objective: Create a good organizational culture within the county public service.													
Outcome: An efficient workforce.													
Sub Programme	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Linkages to SDG Targets*	Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)										Total Budget (KSh. M)*
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
				Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Improvement of work environment.	Office blocks constructed and equipped.	No. of office blocks constructed and equipped.	8.3 9.1	1	160	0	0	1	160	0	0	0	0	320.0
	Ward office blocks constructed and equipped.	No. of ward office blocks constructed and equipped.	8.3 9.1	5	25.0	5	25.0	5	25.0	5	25.0	5	25.0	125.0
	Official residences constructed.	No. of official residences constructed.	8.3 9.1	2	85.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85.0
	Office equipment provided.	No. of offices equipped.	8.3 9.1	20	10.0	20	10.0	20	10.0	20	10.0	20	10.0	50.0
	Office furniture provided	No. of offices furnished.	8.3 9.1	20	15.0	20	15.0	20	15.0	20	15.0	20	15.0	75.0
	Motor vehicles purchased.	No. of motor vehicles purchased.	8.3 9.1	5	30.0	5	30.0	5	30.0	5	30.0	5	30.0	150.0
	Car loan and Mortgages	No. of beneficiaries	8.3 9.1 9.2	20	100.0	20	100.0	20	100.0	40	200.0	40	200.0	700.0
	A County Registry	No. of Registries established and maintained.	8.2 9.1 9.4 9.c 17.8	1	20.0	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	28.0

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Programme Name: Governance and legal affairs.														
Objective: Enhance good governance														
Outcome: Strengthened statutory compliance and an informed citizenry.														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Policy formulation and legislation.	Approved Policies and legislations	No. of policies and legislations approved.	8.3 16.3 16.6	3	9.0	3	9.0	3	9.0	3	9.0	3	9.0	45.0
Dispute and grievance management	Resolved disputes	No. of disputes resolved.	16.3 16.6 16.7 16.10	50	60.0	50	60.0	50	60.0	50	60.0	50	60.0	300.0
Citizen engagement.	Informed and active citizenry	No. of public forums conducted.	16.6, 16.7 16.8, 16.10	60	40.0	70	45.0	80	50.0	90	55.0	100	60.0	250.0
Intra and inter-governmental relations.	Intra and inter-governmental engagements.	No. of engagements.	16.a 17.1 17.16 17.17	100	30.0	100	30.0	100	30.0	100	30.0	100	30.0	150.0
External resource mobilization.	Support mobilized.	No. of proposals submitted to development partners	1.a 1.b 17.1 17.3 17.9	20	20.0	20	20.0	20	20.0	20	20.0	20	20.0	100.0

Programme Name: General oversight, legislation, and representation														
Objective: To enhance good governance														
Outcome: Improved legislation, representation, and oversight.														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Legislation, representation, and oversight.	Bills passed	No. of bills passed.	16.3, 16.5, 16.6	15	65.0	15	65.0	15	65.0	15	65.0	15	65.0	315.0
	Committee hearings.	No. of committee hearings held.	16.7 16.8	1500	60.0	1500	60.0	1500	60.0	1500	60.0	1500	60.0	300.0

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Programme Name: General oversight, legislation, and representation													
Objective: To enhance good governance													
Outcome: Improved legislation, representation, and oversight.													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Administration, Planning and support services.	Official residence provided.	No. of official residences constructed.	8.3 9.1	1	35.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.0
	New office complex built	No. of office complexes constructed and equipped	8.3 9.1	0	0	1	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	160.0
	Car loan and Mortgages	No. of beneficiaries	8.3 9.1 9.2	10	50.0	10	50.0	10	50.0	10	50.0	10	50.0	250.0
	Motor vehicles purchased.	No. of motor vehicles purchased.	8.3 9.1	0	0	1	15.0	0	0	1	15.0	0	0	30.0

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4.1.9 Sector Details: Social Services Sector

Sector composition:

a) Culture and Arts
b) Fire services and disaster management
c) Social Services
d) Gender affairs
e) Youth Affairs
f) Medical Services
g) Public Health
h) Sanitation Services
i) Education
j) Youth Training
k) Sports

Vision and Mission:

Vision

A just and cohesive society that enjoys equitable social development.

Mission

To improve the quality of life of our people by implementing progressive health, education, and social welfare initiatives.

Sector Goal

To achieve the best quality of life through social transformation

Sector Priorities and Strategies

Table 19: Sector Priorities and Strategies - Social Services

Sector Priorities	Strategies
Strengthen coordination of sector services towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and achieving social protection.	Increase awareness, advocacy and investment on mental health, wellness, and rehabilitation.
	Increase medical insurance coverage in the population
	Enroll the indigent population into NHIF
	Create awareness on risk factors leading to NCDs
Promote competitive education and innovative training systems for sustainable development.	Strengthen, increase, and equip learning institutions to provide relevant competencies, skills training and development
	Increase investments in institutional capacity and infrastructure
Build capacity and empower special groups (Youth, Women, Persons with Disabilities, other minority populations)	Create awareness and advocacy on the available opportunities for special groups
	Establish empowerment programs and activities
	Streamline access to social services
Enhance innovation and talent development initiatives across the sector	Advocate for formulation and implementation of policy frameworks
	Map and create awareness on value of talents and talent development

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Sector Priorities	Strategies
	Promote and enhance innovation in service delivery
Strengthen disaster risk management and response	Establish a County Emergency Response Unit
	Formulate a disaster risk management framework
	Strengthen multisectoral collaboration and coordination in disaster risk management and response
	Build capacity on disaster management
Promote collaboration in resource mobilization and implementation of sector activities.	Strengthen partnerships and linkages for resource mobilization.
	Hold scheduled sector level stakeholder engagement forums
Enhance adoption and integration of information communication and technology.	Increase access and use of ICT
	Promote and enhance e-government services
Improve recreation services for the wellness of the people.	Improve infrastructure for recreational activities
	Promote Art, Sports, and Culture

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4.1.10 Sector Programmes – Social Services

Program Name: General Administration, Planning and Policy													
Objective: To Strengthen health systems, general logistical and other support													
Outcome: Efficient and effective health care services													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh M.)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Heath systems planning and development,	Strategic/Annual Plans and Policies prepared	No. of plans and policies	17.15.1	4	8.5	4	12.3	4	12.3	3	7.3	3	7.3	13
		Number of Performance Review (APR) done	16.7	1	3.2	1	3.2	1	3.2	1	3.2	1	3.2	16
	Revenue collection increased	Percentage increase in Facility Improvement Fund (FIF) revenue	17.1.1	10	2	10	3	10	4	10	5	10	6	20
		No. of health facility CCTV cameras systems installed	9.c	2	1.5	2	5	2	4	2	3	2	3	17
		No. of Integrated Hospital Management Information Systems (HMIS) installed and maintained	3.8.1	0	0	1	50	0	20	0	20	0	20	110
		No. of personnel trained on financial management	17.9.1	100	5	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	13
	Human Resource & Capacity Development	Number of staff transited to the county payroll under Partnership Agreements	17.1.2	7	10	6	6	6	9	0	0	0	0	25
	Infrastructure developed	No. of facilities with solar installed	7.2.1	2	6	8	24	8	24	8	24	4	12	90

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		No. of boreholes drilled	6.1	0	0	1	4	1	4	2	8	2	8	24
		Number of health facilities constructed and refurbished	1.a.2	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	400
		No. of health facilities fenced	1.a.2	1	8	2	16	3	24	3	24	3	24	96
		No. of staff houses constructed	1.a.2	2	10	5	25	2	10	3	15	2	10	70
		No. of administration blocks/lounges constructed	1.a.2	1	30	1	30	1	10	1	10	1	10	90
		No. of incinerators constructed	11.6.1	1	8	2	20	1	10	1	10	1	10	58
		No. of medical waste collection trucks procured	11.6.1	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
		No. of Ablution blocks for patients and staff constructed	6.2.1	5.00	5	8.00	8	5.00	5	7.00	7	7.00	7	32
		No. of hospital beds procured	3.8.1	100	70	200	140	100	70	50	35	50	35	350
		No. of Maternity units operationalized	3.1	0	0	1	6	2	12	1	6	1	6	30
		No. of hospital wards constructed and operationalized	3.8.1	1	30	2	100	1	30	1	30	1	30	220
	Health insurance coverage increased	Percentage of total population with medical cover	3.8.2	24.5	1	30.0	1	35.0	1.5	42.5	1.5	50.0	1.5	6.5
		Number of health facilities accredited	3.8.2	15	1.50	40	4.00	30	3.00	30	3.00	15	1.50	13

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Program Name: Preventive and Promotive Services													
Objective: Reduce incidence of preventable diseases													
Outcome: Increased life expectancy													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Communicable Disease Prevention and Control	Cases of communicable diseases reduced	TB Treatment Success Rate (%)	3.3.2	78	1	80	1	82	1.5	84	1.5	85	1.5	6.5
		HIV incidence rate	3.3.1	220	174	200	180	180	185	170	190	160	200	929
		Fully immunized children (12 -23months)	3.b.1	78	10	88	10	92	10	93	10	95	10	50
Reproductive Health and Family planning Services	Maternal deaths reduced	Deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendants (%)	3.1.2	99	5	99	5	99	5	99	5	99	5	25
		Maternal Mortality Ratio/100,000	3.1.1	67	3	65.00	3	63.00	3	60.00	3	55	3	15
		Family Planning Coverage (%)	3.7.1	71	2.5	72	2.5	73	2.5	74	2.5	75	2.5	12.5
		% of mothers accessing 4th ANC (Ante-natal Care)	3.7.1	82	5.5	83	5.5	84	5.5	85	5.5	86	5.5	27.5
Non-communicable disease Control and Prevention	Cases of non-communicable diseases reduced	% of Community units screening for Non-Communicable Diseases (including Mental health conditions)	3.4.1	97	4.5	98	4.5	99	4.5	100	4.5	100	4.5	22.5
		No. of persons screened for NCDs (000s)	3.4.1	300	16	300	16.8	300	17.6	300	17.6	300	18.3	86.3
		No. of comprehensive Mental health Treatment Centres	3.2	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50

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		established												
Environmental Health Services	Villages declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)	% of Villages	6.2.1	99	7	99.50	7	99.70	10	100	7	100	35	66
Community Health and Outreach Services	Community level health services available	No. of Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) engaged	3.8.1	2,510	105	2,510	105	2,510	105	2,510	105	2,510	105	525
		No. of CHV equipment sets procured and maintained	3.8.1	125	17.5	126	17.5	25.00	3.5	25.00	3.5	25.00	3.5	45.5
		No. of community outreaches conducted	3.8.1	12	1.2	12	1.2	12	1.2	12	1.2	12	1.2	6.0
		Number of health promotion/health day campaigns conducted	3.8.1	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10
	Primary Health Care (PHC) system established	No. of Primary Care Networks (Hubs)	3.8.2	0	0.0	2	79.0	2	79.0	2	79.0	2	79.0	316.0

Program Name: Curative and Rehabilitative Services

Objective: Provide quality clinical and emergency services and referrals

Outcome: Improved access to and quality of health care

Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Emergency and Referral Services	Response to medical emergencies	No. of ambulances procured	3.d.1	3	18	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	58

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	improved	Number of health facilities with functional emergency response teams	3.d.1	4	0.5	6	0.5	8	0.6	10	0.6	12	0.6	2.8
Clinical Services & rehabilitation	Access to specialized services increased	Number of specialists trained	3.8.1	10	15	10	15	10	15	10	15	10	15	75
		No. of Laboratories equipped	3.8.1	56	5	61	5	66	5	75	8	80	5	28
		No. of Dialysis units	3.8.1	5	0	10	30	3	9	2	6	0	0	45
		No. of Intensive Care Unit (ICU/HDU) beds	3.8.1	0	0	4	28	4	28	2	14	0	0	70
Health system safety and quality	Patient and health worker safety systems established	Number of hospitals with IPC programs	3.d.2	9	1.6	7	1.2	6	1.1	6	1.1	6	1.1	6.1
		Number of hospitals with Quality Improvement Programs	3.d.1	7	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	6
		Number of hospitals with active Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) Programs	3.d.1	6	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10

Programme Name: Social Welfare and Community Empowerment														
Objective: To Increase access to social welfare services and community empowerment opportunities														
Outcome: Improved Livelihood and Social well-being of the people														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key performance Indicators**	**Linkage to SDG Targets**	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (Ksh. M)**										**Total Budget (Ksh.M)**
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Social Welfare Management and	Trained workforce	No. of trained staff	4.a.1	30	3	35	3.5	35	3.5	35	3.5	40	4.0	17.5

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Protection	Food and non-food items provided.	Number of households supported with food	1.1.1	3300	6	4250	7.5	4200	9	6250	10.5	7000	12	45
		Number of households supported with non-food items	1.2.1, 1.3.1	5330	15.5	6830	20.5	8300	24.5	9860	29.5	11330	35.5	125.5
	Vulnerable Persons covered on NHIF	Number of persons (000s)	3.8.1 5.6.2	10	60	10	60	11.6	70	12.5	75	13.3	80	345
	Buildings construction/ renovation	No. of social halls	8.4.2	4	40	5	50	7	70	9	90	11	110	360
	psychosocial sessions offered	No. of psychosocial sessions	1.1.1	100	0.5	200	1	300	1.5	400	2	500	2.5	7.5
	Vehicles acquired for responses.	No. field vehicles purchased	1.2.1 1.2.2 1.3.1	1	6.5	1	7	2	14	2	14	2	14	55.5
	Community parks constructed and rehabilitated	No. of Parks	1.a.2	1	5	1	5	2	10	2	10	2	10	40
	Socially supported Street families	No. of vulnerable boys identified and have undergone rite of passage.	1.4.1	30	0.18	40	0.24	50	0.30	60	0.36	70	0.92	2
		No of street youths identified and facilitated for issuance of identity cards	1.1.2	50	0.25	6	0.30	7	0.35	8	0.4	100	0.5	1.8

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		No. of referrals to the other charitable children's Institutions/ organizations.	1.1.2	20	0.4	30	0.6	40	0.8	50	1	60	1.2	4
	Provision of safety and protection to the vulnerable children.	No of children admitted in the homes for safety and protection	1.3.1	100	1.6	150	1.8	200	1.8	250	1.9	300	2.0	9.1
	Construction of buildings and renovations	Number of buildings constructed	1.3.1	1	25	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	105
	Provision of basic and tertiary education to the vulnerable children	Number of children benefiting from School fees	1.1.1 1.2.1 1.3.1	85	2.2	135	3.5	185	3.5	235	6.0	285	7.4	22.6
	Provision of health care, food and other items to the vulnerable children	No. of vulnerable children supported.	1.1.1. 1.3.1 1.4.1	100	1.6	150	2.2	200	2.5	250	2.8	300	3.5	12.6
Social Economic empowerment	Capacity Building on socio-economic empowerment opportunities conducted	Number of persons	5.1.1	1000	2	1500	3	2000	4.5	2500	5.5	3000	6.5	21.5
	Empowerment merchandise to affirmative action groups provided	Number of groups	5.2.2 5.3.1 5.5.2	150	40	300	80	450	120	600	160	750	200	600
	Youth incubation centres	Number of centres	8.1.1 8.2.1 8.3.1	1	50	1	60	1	70	1	80	1	90	350

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	established													
Library Services	County Libraries Rehabilitated and Equipped	No. rehabilitated.	4.1.1	4	40	5	50	6	60	6	60	6	60	270
		No. equipped.	4.2.1	4	4.5	5	6	6	7	6	8.2	6	9.5	35.2
	Libraries Digitized	No. of Libraries	4.2.1	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	25
Disability Services	Sensitization Forums on available opportunities	No. of sensitization Forums	10.2.1 16.7.2	2	1	3	1.5	4	2	5	2.5	6	3	10
	Assistive devices provided	No. of persons	10.2.1	50	0.5	70	0.7	100	1	130	1.3	150	1.5	5
	Empowerment equipment	No. of equipment	10.2.1	10	0.3	20	0.6	30	0.9	40	1.2	50	1.5	4.5

Programme Name: Gender and Youth Development														
Objective: To promote gender inclusion														
Outcome: Enhanced gender equity and socio-economic sustainability														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	

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Gender and youth Services	Policies and legislations developed.	No. formulated	5.1.1 5.2.1 5.5.1 5.5.2	1	2	1	2.5	1	3	1	3.2	1	3.5	12.8
	Community Sensitized on Gender and Youth Issues	No. of forums held	5.2.1 5.2.2 16.2.3 16.3.1	20	10	15	8	20	10	30	15	15	8	51
	Sanitary towels provided to women and girls	No of persons	5.2.1	1000	2	2,000	2.5	2500	3	3000	3.5	3500	4	15
	Gender disaggregated data	No. of baseline surveys conducted.	5.1.1 16.2.3 16.3.1	2	0.5	3	1	3	1	4	2	4	2	6.5
	Rescue/recovery centres constructed and operationalized	No of centres	5.c.1 16.3.1 16.2.3	1	15	1	18	1	20	1	21	1	25	99
	Awareness creation	No. of activities conducted.	5.2.1	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	25

Programme Name: Disaster Risk Management													
Objective: To prevent and mitigate against disasters and their effects													
Outcome: Reduced loss of lives and property													
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**									**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**	
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Disaster prevention, protection, response, and mitigation	Awareness created	No. of activities	12.4.2 13.1.1 13.1.2 15.2.1	25	4	35	6	45	8	55	10	65	12	40

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	Disaster response facilities constructed, and equipment procured	No. of fire engines	11.b.1 12.4.2	1	55	1	58	1	60	1	65	1	68	306
		No of water bowser	11.b.1	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	1	20	100
		No. of fire stations constructed and equipped	11.b.1	1	40	1	40	1	45	1	48	1	50	223
		No. of water hydrants installed	11.b.1	5	3	6	3.6	7	4.2	8	4.8	10	6	21.6
	Psychosocial Support rendered	No. of counselling sessions	11.b.1	20	1	30	1.5	40	2	50	2.5	60	3	10

Programme Name – Sports Development														
Objective – To harness sports talent and improve sports infrastructure														
Outcome: - Increased competitiveness in sports and recreational activities														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Sports and talent management	Competition and talent fairs held	No of competitions and talent fairs	8.1.1 8.2.1	10	20	15	30	20	40	25	50	30	60	200
	Identification and nurturing of talent	No of persons	3.8.1 4.4.1	1500	1.5	2000	2	2500	2.5	3000	3	3500	4	13
	Talent academies established	No. of academies	8.7.1 8.b.1	1	50	1	60	1	70	1	80	1	90	350
	stadia Construction and upgraded	No. of stadia	8.7.1 8.b.1	1	20	2	40	3	60	4	80	5	100	300

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	Sports equipment and uniform provided	No. of teams	8.7.1	30	3	60	6	120	12	240	24	480	48	93
	Sports officials trained	No. of officials	8.5.2 8.6.1	100	0.6	200	1.2	300	1.5	400	2	500	2.5	7.8
	Sport management and collaborations	No. of forums held	8.6.1	2	1	3	1.5	4	2	5	2.5	6	3	10
	Sports and talent policies and legislation developed	No. developed	8.6.1	1	2	1	2.5	1	3	1	3.5	1	4	15

Programme Name: Vocational Training Centres Development														
Objective: To equip the trainees with pre-requisite skills for employability														
Outcome: Improved technical skills														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Youth Training Services.	Skills training and curriculum development	Number of VTCs trainers trained	4.3.1	70	0.5	90	0.8	110	1	130	1.2	150	1.5	5
		Number of curricula reviewed	4.3.1	5	2	14	5	19	7	21	9	23	10	33
	VTC capitation provided	Number of trainees benefitting	4.3.1	2004	0	2200	33	2400	36	2600	39	3000	45	156
	Training facilities improved.	Number of facilities constructed and rehabilitated	4.3.1	0	0	16	51.5	19	59.5	22	67.5	25	75.5	264
		Number of VTCs installed with solar panels	4.3.1 7.2.1	0	0	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	40

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		Number of vehicles purchased	4.3.1	0	0	1	8.5	0	0	1	8.5	0	0	17
		Number of VTCs provided with water tanks and installed water harvesting structures	6.1.1	30	0	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	40
		Number of VTCs with established income generating avenues	4.3.1	0	0	1	8.5	0	0	1	8.5	0	0	17
		Number of collaborations with development partners	4.3.1	3	0.3	4	0.4	5	0.5	6	0.6	7	0.7	2.5
		Number of VTCs equipped with digital learning infrastructure	4.3.1	4	1.5	10	4	10	4	10	4	5	2	15.5
		Number of VTCs supplied with tools and equipment	4.3.1		6		8	4	10.8	6	1.2	10	16	54
		Number of home-craft centres in existing VTC	4.3.1	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	17
	Awareness created	Number of awareness creation forums	4.3.1	0	0	10	0.2	10	0.2	10	0.2	10	0.2	0.8

Programme Name: Early Childhood Development									
Objective: To provide quality education and a conducive learning environment.									
Outcome: Enhanced basic literacy									
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance**	**Linkages to SDG**	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**					**Total Budget**
				Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	

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		Indicators	Targets*	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	(KSh. M)*
Early Childhood Management	Infrastructure developed	Number of classrooms constructed/ renovated	4.2.1 4.2.2	7	17.5	10	25	10	25	10	25	10	25	117.5
		Number of toilet blocks constructed	4.2.1 4.2.2	2	1.4	10	7	10	7	10	7	10	7	29.4
		Number of compounds fenced	4.2.2	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	40
		Number of waters harvesting structures installed	6.1.1	437	0	100	15	100	15	100	15	100	15	60
		Number of centres installed with solar panels	4.2.2	437	0	100	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	80
		Number of collaborations with development partners	4.3.1	4	0.4	4	0.4	5	0.5	6	0.6	7	0.7	2.5
	Capitation provided	Number of children (000s)	4.2.2	20	0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	80
	Digital learning integrated	Number of learners (000s)	4.2.2	0	0	20	12	20	12	20	12	20	12	72
	Well-fed ECDE children	Number of children (000s)	4.2.2	20	0	20	23	20	23	20	23	20	23	92
	Trained ECDE teachers on CBC and ICT	Number of teachers	4.2.2	800	1.3	840	1.5	880	1.7	920	2	960	2.5	9
	Teaching and learning materials supplied	Number of centres	4.2.2	437	13	437	13	437	14	437	14	437	14	68

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	Well Established public childcare facilities	Number of facilities	4.4		4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	20

Programme Name: Elimu Fund														
Objective: To improve access to education and retention of learners														
Outcome: Increased Education Access														
Sub Programme	**Key Output**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Linkages to SDG Targets***	**Planned Targets and Indicative Budget (KSh. M)**										**Total Budget (KSh. M)***
				Year 1		**Year 2**		**Year 3**		**Year 4**		**Year 5**		
				Target	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	**Target**	**Cost**	
Bursary and Scholarship services	Bursary and Scholarship issued	Number of students (000s)	4.1.2, 4.3.1	8	40	18	100	25	140	30	160	36	200	640

4.2 Flagship Projects

The section summarizes all known county flagship projects for implementation in the county.

Table 20: Flagship Projects

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output/Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Cost (Kshs)	Source of funds	Implementing Agencies
Social Services								
Construction and Equipping a Level IV Hospital	Kieni West at Kiawara	To improve access to health services.	Improved healthcare.	Hospital completed and operational	2023-2027	600 M	CGN/Development Partners	CGN
Construction and equipping of Level IV Hospital	Tetu	To improve access to health services.	Improved healthcare.	Hospital completed and operational	2023-2027	600M	CGN/Development Partners	CGN
Construction and equipping of a medical-surgical unit	Nyeri County Referral Hospital	To improve access to health services.	Improved healthcare.	Medical-surgical unit completed and operational	2023-2027	500M	CGN/Development Partners	CGN
Completion and	Karatina	Improved	Reduced mortality	Complete and	2023 -	500M	CGN/Development	CGN

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Project Name	Location	Objective	Output/Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Cost (Kshs)	Source of funds	Implementing Agencies
Equipping of an Accident and Emergency block	Hospital	access to emergency services	associated with injuries & accidents	functional accident and emergency unit	2027		Partners	
Completion and Equipping of a Mother and Child Hospital	Nyeri Town Health Centre	Improved access to health services	Reduced maternal and neonatal mortality	No. of deliveries conducted	2023-2027	500M	County Government	County Government
Infrastructure								
New Transport Termini-King'ong'o Bypass	Rware Ward	To ease traffic congestion in Nyeri Town	Construction of a Bypass and Bridge from new Termini to King'ong'o	Smooth flow of traffic	5 Years	1000	CGN, GoK & Development partners	CGN
Solar Park	Kiamariga solar park	Increase source of renewable energy	Electing solar panels	40 Megawatts	5 Years	1000	CGN & PPP, GoK, Development partners	CGN
Affordable Housing	County wide	Improve living conditions	Construction of affordable housing units	5000 affordable housing units constructed	5 years	1000	GOK, CGN, PPP and Development partners	CGN
General Economic and Commerce Affairs								
Nyeri County Modern Amphitheatre and Leisure Park	Nyeri Town	To promote performing arts, culture, and tourism development	Construction of a modern Amphitheater and Park	A modern theater and leisure park developed	2023-2027	500	CGN, GoK and Donors	Department of Trade, Tourism and Culture
Nyeri Industrial and Business Park	Kieni-East	To attract investors and promote Industrial development	Construction of an Industrial and business park	An Industrial and business park established	2023-2027	1000	CGN, GoK and Donors	Department of Trade, Tourism and Culture
Agriculture and Rural Development								
Construction of Sewerage system	Naromoru Karatina Chaka Mukurweini	Control and manage wastewater.	Construction of sewer lines and treatment plant	Increased sewerage coverage	2023-2026	800M	GOK / CGN Development Partners	CGN
Construction of medium dam	Mugunda	Provision of water for domestic and minor irrigation	Construction of embankment, auxiliary structures and pipeline	Increased and reliable water coverage	2024-2027	500M	GOK / CGN Development Partners	CGN
Mega dams	Kieni East	Supply	Construction of	Increased and	2024-	3 B	GOK / CGN	CGN

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Project Name	Location	Objective	Output/Outcome	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Cost (Kshs)	Source of funds	Implementing Agencies
	Kieni West Tetu Mukurweini	sustainable domestic and irrigation water.	embankment, auxiliary structures, and pipeline	reliable water coverage	2027		Development Partners	

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

This section should indicate how the CIDP is linked with and is contributing towards the achievement of the following (among others):

i. Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium Term Plans;
ii. The UN 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals;
iii. Africa's Agenda 2063;
iv. Paris Agreement on Climate Change, 2015;
v. EAC Vision 2050;
vi. ICPD25 Kenya Commitments; and
vii. Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030.

Table 21: Linkage with Kenya Vision 2030, other plans and international obligations

No	National, Regional, International Development Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/Interventions
1.	**The Kenya Vision 2030/MTP (IV)**	Economic Pillar: This pillar aims to achieve an average economic growth rate of 10 per cent per annum and sustaining the same until 2030.	• Tourism development and marketing • Promoting retail and wholesale trade • Development of critical infrastructure and connectivity • Value addition and industrial development • Promoting access to affordable business credit • Promoting Public Private cooperation and collaborations
		Social Pillar: This pillar seeks to engender just, cohesive, and equitable social development in a clean and secure environment.	• Investment in basic and vocational education • Strengthening health systems • Implementation of social protection and inclusion programmes • Facilitate access to affordable housing. • Implementation of environmental management and conservation projects • Investment in culture, sports, and talent development • Invest in water supply and infrastructure
		Political Pillar: This pillar aims to realize an issue-based, people-centred, result-oriented, and accountable democratic system.	• Increased citizen engagement in planning and development • Institutionalizing transparent and accountable government structures • Improving legislation and statutory compliance • Promoting values and principles of public service
2.	**The UN 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals**	Goal 1: No Poverty	• Investments in improved business environment, community empowerment programs, sustainable agricultural production, and strengthening cooperatives
		Goal 2: Zero Hunger	• Investment in the agricultural value chain, and social protection programs
		Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being	• Investment in the health systems strengthening. • Strengthening mental and reproductive health programmes
		Goal 4: Quality Education	• Enhancement of the bursary programme to the needy students. • Expansion of education infrastructure • Increasing staffing as well as enhanced investments in instructional material and other teaching Aids.

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No	National, Regional, International Development Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/Interventions
			• Expansion of the bursary and scholarship programmes that has ensured equity in access to education for the disadvantaged learners • Promotion of acquisition of vocational skills and knowledge for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
		Goal 5: Gender Equality	• Creating awareness and advocacy on the available opportunities for special groups • Establishment of empowerment programs and activities • Streamlining access to social services
		Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	• Construction of sanitation facilities in public places such as markets • Improved water supply sources through expansion and rehabilitation of water supply schemes, protection of springs and construction and equipping of boreholes. • Capacity building and promotion of conservation of water sources and riparian areas. • Ensuring sustainable waste management
		Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	• Promotion of solar and biogas energy sources • Expansion of electricity connectivity
		Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	• Boosting of the Enterprise Development Fund • Construction and maintenance of Retail markets. • Creating an enabling environment for sustainable growth and development through partnerships and enabling policies. • Up scaling of skills & entrepreneurship training & mentorship programmes • Enhancing youth involvement in agribusiness by offering economic incentives • Promoting and marketing Tourism
		Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	• Developing a sustainable and climate resilient infrastructure and a transport and communication network • Creating an enabling environment for establishment of cottage industries • Facilitating development of critical infrastructure and ICT services
		Goal 10: Reduced Inequality	• Promoting peace, cohesion, social, economic and political inclusion of all • Building capacity and empower special groups (Youth, Women, Persons with Disabilities, other minority populations)
		Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	• Promote access to quality and affordable housing • Implementation of the County spatial plan • Developing a sustainable and climate resilient infrastructure and a transport and communication network for urban areas • Formulation of development plans for all urban centres • Ensuring sustainable waste management • Promotion of sustainable land use management • Strengthening efforts to protect and safeguard the county cultural and natural heritage including the community forests
		Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	• Increasing agricultural production, productivity, food and nutrition security through Climate Smart Agriculture and value addition • Conserving, protecting and sustainably managing the environment and natural resources • Building climate resilience

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No	National, Regional, International Development Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/Interventions
			• Promoting use of clean and renewable energy • Creating awareness and advocacy on nutrition health.
		Goal 13: Climate Action	• Building climate resilience • Conserving, protecting and sustainably managing the environment and natural resources • Promoting use of clean and renewable energy • Protection of riparian and wetlands
		Goal 14: Life Below Water	• Promoting Aquaculture and fish farming • Conducting of riverine protection initiatives e.g. planting of bamboo strips. • Mapping, reclaiming and conserving riparian and wetlands in the county. • Formulation of regulations on quarrying activities
		Goal 15: Life on Land	• Enhancing afforestation and re-afforestation • Promoting sustainable land use management • Conserving, protecting and sustainably managing the environment and natural resources
		Goal 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions	• Institutionalizing transparent and accountable government structures. • Improving legislation, representation and oversight. • Enhancing dispute resolution. • Creating a good organizational culture within the county public service.
		Goal 17: Partnerships to Achieve the Goal	• Improving intra and inter-governmental relations • Enhancing Public Private Partnership.
3.	**Africa's Agenda 2063**	Goal 1: A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well Being for All Citizens	• Offering economic incentives Increasing agricultural production, productivity, food and nutrition security through Climate Smart Agriculture and value addition
		Goal 2: Well Educated Citizens and Skills revolution underpinned by Science, Technology, and Innovation	• Enhancement of the bursary program to the needy students. • Facilitating development of critical infrastructure and ICT services • Up scaling of skills & entrepreneurship training & mentorship programmes
		Goal 3: Healthy and well-nourished citizens	• Investment in the health systems strengthening. • Creating awareness and advocacy on nutrition health
		Goal 4: Transformed Economies	• Promotion of aggregation, value addition and marketing for employment creation and increased income • Promoting the development of special economic zones.
		Goal 5: Modern Agriculture for increased productivity and production	• Encouraging value chain-based financing • Promoting use of organic fertilizer • Enhancing use of innovation and ICT in the sector • Increasing agricultural production, productivity, food and nutrition security through Climate Smart Agriculture
		GOAL 6: Blue/ ocean economy for accelerated economic growth	• Promoting Aquaculture and fish farming
		Goal 7: Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities	• Enhancing afforestation and re-afforestation • Promoting sustainable land use management • Conserving, protecting and sustainably managing the environment and natural resources

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No	National, Regional, International Development Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/Interventions
			• Building climate resilience
		Goal 8: United Africa (Federal or Confederate	• Improving intra and inter-governmental relations • Participating in both local and international shows and exhibitions
		Goal 9: Continental Financial and Monetary Institutions are established and functional	• Enhancing Public Private Partnership. • Offering economic incentives
		Goal 10: World Class Infrastructure criss-crosses Africa	• Developing a sustainable and climate resilient infrastructure and a transport and communication network
		Goal 11: Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched	• Institutionalizing transparent and accountable government structures. • Improving legislation, representation and oversight. • Creating a good organizational culture within the county public service.
		Goal 12: Capable institutions and transformative leadership in place	• Institutionalizing transparent and accountable government structures • Ensure an efficient, effective and responsive public service.
		Goal 13: Peace Security and Stability is preserved	• Enhancing dispute resolution.
		Goal 14: A Stable and Peaceful Africa	• Improving intra and inter-governmental relations
		GOAL 15: A Fully functional and operational African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA)	• Improving intra and inter-governmental relations
		Goal 16: African Cultural Renaissance is pre- eminent	• Capacity building of tourism, culture, and hospitality players • Promotion of culture by preserving the culture and heritage sites
		Goal 17: Full Gender Equality in All Spheres of Life	• Creating awareness and advocacy on the available opportunities • Establishing empowerment programs and activities • Streamlining access to gender services
		Goal 18: Engaged and Empowered Youth and Children	• Creating awareness and advocacy on the available opportunities • Enhance innovation and talent development initiatives
		Goal 19: Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-existence	• Improving intra and inter-governmental relations • Enhancing Public Private Partnership.
		Goal 20: Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development	• Encouraging community contribution in project implementation for development ownership
4.	**Paris Agreement on Climate Change, 2015**	The Paris Agreement's central aim is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Additionally, the agreement aims to increase the ability of countries to deal	• Implementation of projects geared towards Green House Gases (GHG) emissions reduction. • Mainstreaming of climate change management and resilience actions • Increasing tree and forest cover

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No	National, Regional, International Development Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/Interventions
		with the impacts of climate change, and at making finance flows consistent with a low GHG emissions and climate-resilient pathway	
5.	**EAC Vision 2050**	Pillar 1 Infrastructure Development	• Investments in ICT and energy connectivity, rural and urban roads networks
		Pillar 2: Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development	• Investments in agricultural production and productivity
		Pillar 3: Industrialization	• Investment in industries and value addition
		Pillar 4: Natural Resource and Environment Management	• Implementation of natural resource management programs
		Pillar 5: Tourism Trade and Services Development	• Investments geared towards improving business environment • Tourism development and marketing
6.	**ICPD25 Kenya Commitments**	1. Employ innovation and technology to ensure adolescents and youth attain the highest possible standard of health.	• Use of ICT for health promotion
		2. Eliminate preventable maternal and new born mortality, mother to child transmission of HIV and severe morbidity such as obstetric fistula among women by 2030	• Investment in reproductive, maternal, neo-natal, child adolescent health
		3. Progressively increase health sector financing to 15 percent of total budget, as per the Abuja declaration by 2030.	• Increase the County Health Services Fund collection by 10% annually
		4. Improve support to older persons, persons with disabilities, orphans, and vulnerable children by increasing the core social protection investment from 0.8 percent of Gross Domestic Product to at least 2 percent over the next 10 years.	• Increasing investments in social welfare programs e.g. UHC, Bima Afya and Elimu fund
		5. Enhance integration of population, health and development programmes and projects into Medium Term Plans (MTPs) and the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) to ensure budgetary allocations and efficient implementation of programmes and projects by 2030; 6. Integrate population issues into the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all policies and	• Collaborating and information- sharing with national agencies • Integrating population, health and development programs in county planning and budgeting

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No	National, Regional, International Development Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/Interventions
		programmes relating to sustainable development at national, county, and sub-county levels by 2030.	
		7. Enhance the capacity of relevant Government institutions to increase availability and accessibility to high-quality, timely and reliable population and related data at national, county, and sub-county levels, disaggregated by income, gender, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, and geographic location by 2030.	• Strengthening, automating, and integrating data collection and management systems
		8. Harness the demographic dividend through investments in health and citizens wellbeing; education and skills training; employment creation and entrepreneurship; and rights, governance, and empowerment of young people by 2022 as outlined in the Kenya's Demographic Dividend Roadmap.	• Investment in youth empowerment and skills training • Investments in strengthening health systems • Promotion of business enterprises
		9. Eliminate legal, policy and programmatic barriers that impede youth participation in decision making, planning and implementation of development activities at all levels by 2030.	• Implementation of county youth policy • Continuous citizen engagement in county policies and programs
		10. Attain universal basic education by ensuring 100 percent transition of pupils, including those with special needs and disabilities, from early learning to secondary education by 2022. Also raise the completion rate for basic education to 100 percent by 2030.	• Investment in basic education including sponsorships
		11. Improve the employability and life-skills of youths by enhancing quality and relevance of Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in partnership with industries and private sector by 2030.	• Investment in vocational education • Provide training, internship and apprenticeship opportunities
		12. Fully implement the Competence Based Curriculum (CBC) so that learners are	• Investment in basic and vocational education

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No	National, Regional, International Development Obligations	Aspirations/Goals	County Government Contributions/Interventions
		equipped with relevant competencies and skills from an early stage for sustainable development by 2030.	
		13. End Female Genital Mutilation by strengthening coordination in legislation and policy framework, communication and advocacy, evidence generation and support cross border collaboration on elimination of FGM by 2022.	• Collaborations with government agencies and other sector players
		14. Eliminate, by 2030, all forms of gender-based violence, including child and forced marriages, by addressing social and cultural norms that propagate the practice while providing support to women and girls who have been affected.	• Collaborations with government agencies and other sector players • Undertaking GBV awareness campaigns
		15. End gender and other forms of discrimination by 2030 through enforcing the anti-discrimination laws and providing adequate budgetary allocations to institutions mandated to promote gender equality, equity and empowerment of women and girls.	• Collaborations with government agencies and other sector players • Undertaking Gender mainstreaming in county programs and plans
		16. Ensure universal access to quality reproductive health services, including prevention and management of GBV, in humanitarian and fragile contexts by 2030.	• Investment in reproductive health services
7.	**Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030.**	Achieve the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods, and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries over the next 15 years	-Investment in disaster and emergency preparedness and response

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4.4 Cross-Sectoral Linkages

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

Table 22: Cross-sector impacts

Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross-sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
Agriculture and Rural Development				
Crop management	General Economic and Commerce Affairs	- Facilitating marketing of agricultural produce	- Fight back by middlemen	- Establishment of marketing avenues. - Legislation to control marketing and sale of produce.
	Social services	- Youth involvement in Agriculture		- Creating awareness
	Interior and Coordination of National Government	- Surveillance on crop movement	- Theft of crops	- Issue of movement permits for crops. - Collaborate with security agencies
	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development	- Mapping of Agricultural land. - Improving access to Agricultural land and markets. - Improved Access to water sources	- Environmental degradation - Theft of crop produce - Environment pollution and degradation - Interference with water supply networks - Reduction of Agricultural land	- Collaborate with security agencies. - Environmental and social safeguard compliance (ESIAs, ESMPs, EAs etc.) - Restoration of affected ecosystems/sites - Adherence to design guidelines
	Wildlife Services		- Human Wildlife conflict	- Management of wildlife
Livestock Production	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development	- Transportation of livestock and livestock products	- Destruction of water distribution systems during road construction	- Allocation of funds for rehabilitation of destroyed water distribution systems
	Interior and Coordination of National Government	- Surveillance on livestock movement	- Theft of livestock Conflicts over grazing areas	- Issue of movement permits for livestock and livestock products

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Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross-sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
				Collaborate with security agencies Capacity build communities on stocking rates
	General Economic and Commerce Affairs	- Control of operations of livestock marketing yards		- Establishment of specialized markets
Fisheries Development	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development	- Mapping of land for fish production		- Collaboration in mapping of land
	General Economic and Commerce Affairs	- Facilitate market access		- Establish specialized market
	Social services	- Promoting consumption of fish as an alternative source of proteins	- Breeding areas for mosquitoes Drowning in the unsecured water bodies	- Restocking of the ponds Mosquito nets Fencing and securing of open water bodies
Water Development and Management	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development	- Map water distribution channels		- Collaboration in mapping water channels
Solid waste management	General Economic and Commerce Affairs	- Establishment of Waste recycling plant	- Environmental pollution	- Compliance to environmental guidelines Public Private Partnership
	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development	- Access to solid waste management facilities Provision of land for solid waste management facilities	- Environmental degradation	- Development of sustainable road infrastructure Comply with environmental guidelines
Environmental management and conservation	All sectors	- Mainstreaming of environmental management and conservation measures		- Cross sectoral collaboration
	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development	- Mapping of environmental fragile areas.	- Resistances to compliance by the public Encroachment	- Public sensitization and awareness

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Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross-sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
Climate change	All sectors	- Mainstreaming of climate change actions	-	- Cross sectoral collaboration
General Economic & Commerce Affairs				
Revenue Mobilization and management	All sectors	- Revenue mobilization and enforcement efforts		- Cross sector collaboration
Trade Development and Regulation	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural & Urban Development	- Connection to Economic centres - Provision of safe and sustainably built facilities. - Security of tenure	- Environmental degradation - Demolition of structures on road Reserve - Relocation of households Interference with natural ecosystems - Occupational and safety hazards - Interference with services and networks - Land disputes	- Mapping of market centres and parking bays - Restoration of affected ecosystems/sites - Resettlement and compensation - Provision of adequate wildlife corridors - Environmental and social safeguard compliance (ESIAs, ESMPs, EAs etc.) - Plant trees along road reserve - Adherence to design guidelines - Undertake CSR Projects - Compliance to DOSH guidelines - Public sensitization
	Agriculture and Rural Development	-	- Environmental degradation	- Comply and enforce environmental guidelines
Cooperatives development and management	Agriculture and Rural Development	- Provision of extension services and inputs Aggregation, Value		- Establishment and promotion of co-operatives Establishment of

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Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross-sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		addition and marketing		aggregation, Value addition and marketing centres.
Tourism promotions and development	Agriculture and Rural Development	- Establishment of eco-tourism sites - Conservation of county forests and tourism sites	- Environmental degradation in construction of tourism sites	- Comply and enforce environmental guidelines Initiate joint forests resources conservation activities.
	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural & Urban Development	- Electrical and road connectivity to tourism sites	- Environmental degradation	- Comply and enforce environmental guidelines
Public Administration				
Human Resource Management	Social services.	- Identification and referral of staff affected by psychosocial/mental health issues	- Unproductivity, additional financial costs	- Collaborative efforts towards staff wellness programs
Administration and public service management.	General Economic and Commerce Affairs.	- Transfer of assets and liabilities	- Cost implications.	- Increased engagement with relevant stakeholders. - Fast tracking verification and transfer of assets
	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban development	- Valuation of county assets.	- Cost implications	- Fast tracking validation exercise Budgetary allocation
	Social services. Agriculture and Rural Development	- Disposal of hazardous material.	- Health risk	- Create awareness on disposal. - Compliance to environmental guidelines Partnership with relevant agencies for disposal.
Social Services				

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Programme Name	Linked Sector(s)	Cross-sector Impact Synergies	Adverse Impact	Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
Preventive and Promotive Health Services	Agriculture and Rural Development	- Provision of safe and clean water - Environmental protection	- Environmental degradation	- Regular testing of water samples across the county. - Comply and enforce environmental guidelines
Curative and Rehabilitative services	Agriculture and Rural Development	- Nutrition and food security - Prevention of the development and spread of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) - Control of zoonotic diseases		
	All sectors	- Improved mental health	- Stigma	- Early detection of mental health conditions - Awareness creation on Mental health
	General Economic and Commerce Affairs.	- Promotion of Medical tourism	- Inadequate infrastructure - Increase in communicable conditions	
Disaster risk management	Agriculture and Rural Development	- Provision of adequate water for emergency response		- Installation of Water Hydrants
	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development	- Quick response to emergencies		-
Gender and Youth Development	All sectors	- Mainstreaming of gender and youth issues in plans, programs and building designs		- Awareness creation
Social Welfare and Community Empowerment	All sectors	- Mainstreaming of PWD/special groups issues in plans, programs and building designs		- Awareness creation
Sports Development	Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development	- Ease of access to sporting facilities		

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CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Overview

This chapter outlines the county's institutional arrangement and the specific roles played by various stakeholders towards implementation of this plan. Further, the chapter presents the resource mobilization and management framework, asset management, and risk and mitigation measures.

5.1 Institutional Framework

5.1.1 County Government Functions

The county draws its roles and mandate from the Fourth Schedule of the Kenya Constitution, 2010 which states that county governments are responsible for:

a) Agriculture, including crop and animal husbandry; livestock sale yards; county abattoirs; plant and animal disease control; and fisheries.
b) County health services, including, in particular— county health facilities and pharmacies; ambulance services; promotion of primary health care; licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public; veterinary services (excluding regulation of the profession); cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria; and refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal.
c) Control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances, and outdoor advertising.
d) Cultural activities, public entertainment, and public amenities, including betting, casinos and other forms of gambling; racing; liquor licensing; cinemas; video shows and hiring; libraries; museums; sports and cultural activities and facilities; and county parks, beaches and recreation facilities.
e) County transport, including county roads; street lighting; traffic and parking; public road transport; and ferries and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto.
f) Animal control and welfare, including licensing of dogs; and facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals.
g) Trade development and regulation, including markets; trade licenses (excluding regulation of professions); fair trading practices; local tourism; and cooperative societies.
h) County planning and development, including statistics; land survey and mapping; boundaries and fencing; housing; and electricity and gas reticulation and energy regulation.
i) Pre-primary education, village polytechnics, homecraft centres and childcare facilities.
j) Implementation of specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation, including soil and water conservation; and forestry.
k) County public works and services, including storm water management systems in built-up areas; and water and sanitation services.
l) Firefighting services and disaster management.
m) Control of drugs and pornography.
n) Ensuring and coordinating the participation of communities and locations in governance at the local level and assisting communities and locations to develop the administrative capacity for

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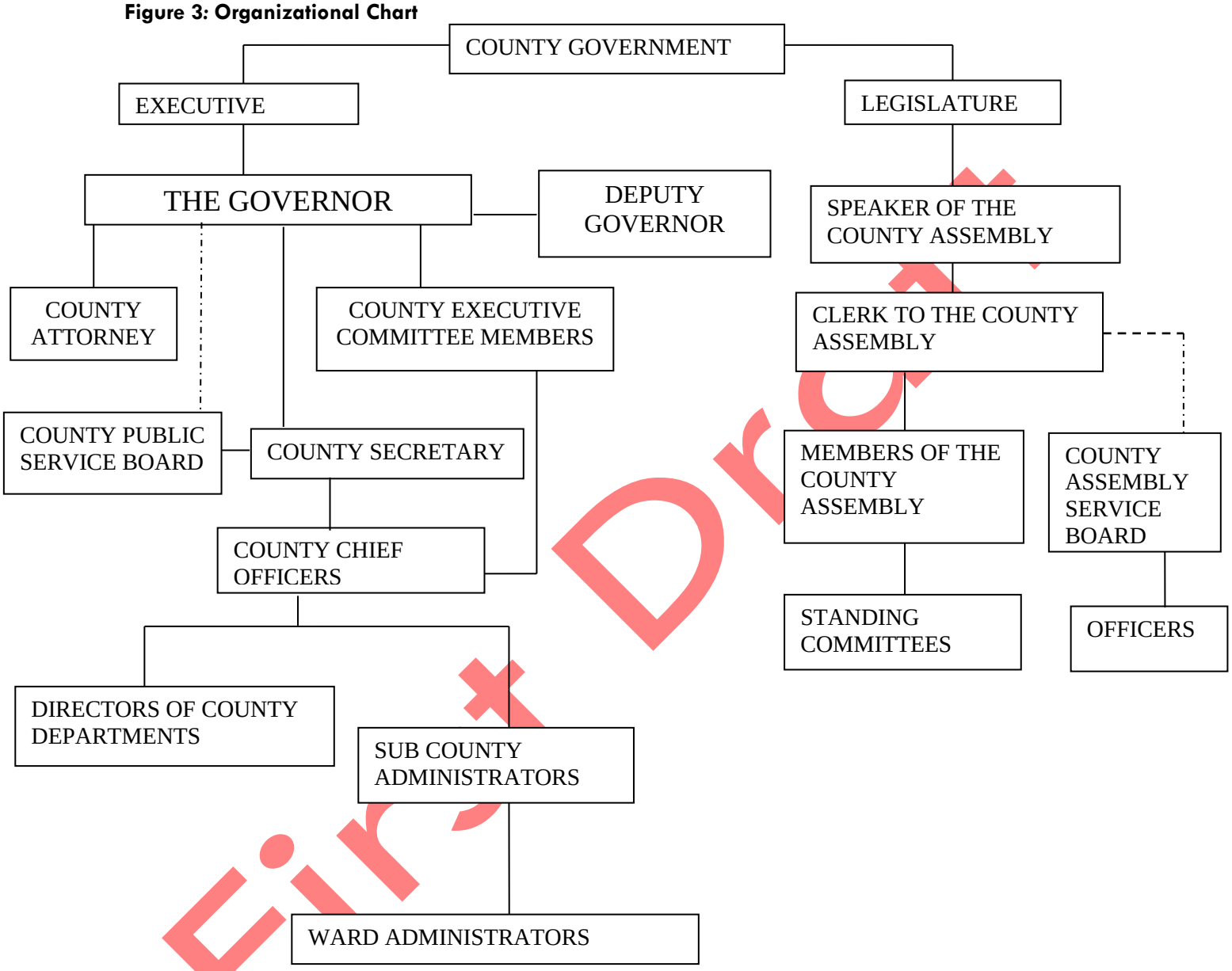
the effective exercise of the functions and powers and participation in governance at the local level.

Figure 3: Organizational Chart



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Governor: The Governor is the chief executive of the county and will provide overall leadership in the county's economic, social and political governance and development; provide leadership to the county executive committee and administration based on the county policies and plans; promote democracy, good governance, unity and cohesion; promote peace and order; promote the competitiveness of the county; is accountable for the management and use of the county resources while promoting and facilitating citizen participation in the development of policies and plans, and delivery of services.

Deputy Governor: The deputy Governor is the deputy chief executive of the county and shall deputize the governor in the execution of the executive functions. He may be assigned any other responsibility by the Governor as a member of the county executive committee.

County Executive Committee: The County Executive Committee is comprised of 10 executive members appointed by the Governor and approved by the County Assembly. Each Executive member is responsible of the respective departments which are Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT; Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries; Health Services; County Public Service and Public Administration; Water, Environment and Solid Waste Management; Trade, Culture and Tourism; Transport, Public Works and Infrastructure; Education; Lands, Housing, Physical Planning, Urbanization and Energy; Gender, Youth, Social Services and Sports.

The Executive Committee is responsible for supervising the administration and delivery of services in all decentralized units and agencies in the county. The committee will also perform any other functions conferred on it by the constitution or national legislation; carry out any function incidental to any of the assigned functions. The Committee has the power to determine its own programme of activities and every member of the committee will observe integrity and disclosure of interest in any matter before the committee.

County Attorney: The County Attorney is the principal legal adviser to the County Government.

County Secretary: The County Secretary is the head of the county public service; responsible for arranging the business and keeping the minutes of the county executive committee subject to the directions of the executive committee; convey the decisions of the county executive committee to the appropriate persons or authorities and perform any other functions as directed by the county executive committee.

County Chief Officer: The Chief Officer is the accounting and authorized officer for the department assigned and is responsible to the respective County Executive Member for the following: General administration and coordination of respective County Department; Initiation, development and implementation of policies and sector plans; Development and implementation of strategic plans; Promotion of National values and principles of governance in the County Public Service; Overseeing implementation and monitoring of performance management systems and any other duties as may be assigned by the Executive Committee Member or the County Secretary.

Directors: They deputize the Chief Officers in execution of their functions in the county departments.

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Sub-County Administrators: The Sub-County Administrator is responsible to the County Secretary for the following: Coordinating, managing and supervising the general administrative functions in the Sub County unit; Developing policies and Plans; Ensuring effective service delivery; Coordinating developmental activities to empower the community; Providing and maintaining infrastructure and facilities of Public Service; Facilitating and coordinating citizen participation in the development of policies and delivery of Services; Exercising any functions and powers delegated by the County Secretary or any other Authority.

Ward Administrator: The Ward Administrator is responsible to the Sub-County Administrator for the following: Coordinating, managing and supervising the general administrative functions in the ward unit; Developing policies and Plans; Ensuring effective Service delivery; Establishing, implementing, and monitoring performance management systems; Coordinating developmental activities to empower the community; Providing and maintaining infrastructure and facilities of Public Service; Facilitating and coordinating citizen participation in the development of policies and delivery of services; Exercising any functions and powers delegated by the County Secretary or any other Authority.

Speaker: The Speaker is the head of the Legislative arm of the county government. The functions of the Speaker are: Presiding at any sitting of the County Assembly; Enforcing the Standing Orders; maintaining order in the House and chairing some committees and ensuring the integrity, independence and impartiality County Assembly.

Clerk of the County Assembly: The Clerk is the accounting officer of the County assembly and also plays the role of the administrative head of the county assembly. The Clerk is the secretary to the county assembly service board.

County Assembly: The County Assembly is comprised of 30 elected members representing the wards and 17 nominated members representing special interests. The legislative authority of the county is vested in, and exercised by, its county assembly. County assembly will make laws that are necessary for the effective performance of the county functions in the fourth schedule of Kenya Constitution 2010. County assembly will also exercise oversight over the county executive committee and any other county executive organ. County assembly will receive and approve plans and policies, approve financial bill, enact county appropriations, approve budget estimates and approve county government borrowing. The county assembly is organized in different standing committees.

Member of the County Assembly: A member of a county assembly is responsible for maintaining close contact with the electorate and consult them on issues before or under discussion in the county assembly; presenting views, opinions and proposals of the electorate to the county assembly; attending sessions of the county assembly and its committees; providing a linkage between the county assembly and the electorate on public service delivery; and extending professional knowledge, experience or specialized knowledge to any issue for discussion in the county assembly.

County Public Service Board (CPSB): The functions of the County Public Service Board are, on

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behalf of the county government: to establish and abolish offices; appoint persons to hold or act in offices; confirm appointments; exercise disciplinary control over, and remove, persons holding or acting in those offices as provided for under County Government Act, 2012; prepare regular reports for submission to the county assembly on the execution of the functions of the Board; promote in the county public service the values and principles referred to in Articles 10 and 232 of the Constitution; evaluate and report to the county assembly on the extent to which the values and principles referred to in Articles 10 and 232 of the constitution are complied with in the county public service; facilitate the development of coherent, integrated human resource planning and budgeting for personnel emoluments in counties; advise the county government on human resource management and development; advise county government on implementation and monitoring of the national performance management system in counties; make recommendations to the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, on behalf of the county government, on the remuneration, pensions and gratuities for county public service employees.

County Assembly Service Board (CASB): The board is responsible for providing services and facilities to ensure the efficient and effective functioning of the county assembly; constituting offices in the county assembly service and appointing and supervising office holders; preparing annual estimates of expenditure of the county assembly service and submitting them to the county assembly for approval, and exercising budgetary control over the service; undertaking, singly or jointly with other relevant organizations, programmes to promote the ideals of county democracy; and performing other functions necessary for the well-being of the members and staff of the county assembly; or prescribed by national legislation.

Table 23: Institutional Arrangement

S/No.	Stakeholder	Role
1.	County Executive Committee.	Policy formulation and implementation of the CIDP.
2.	Management Committees of Devolved Funds. (Elimu Fund, Emergency Fund, Enterprise Development Fund etc.)	Complementing funding of various projects.
3.	FBOs (Roman Catholic, PCEA, ACK, SUPKEM, etc)	Participate and contribute in development activities of the county.
4.	Civil Society Organizations	Participate and contribute in development activities of the county advocacy as well as awareness creation.
5.	Community	Provision of skilled/ unskilled labour; Participate in decision making on issues affecting them; Community policing, collaboration with security agents; Active participation in prioritization of projects, implementation and provide information and utilization of infrastructural facilities.
6.	Development Committees	Provide leadership in development and mainstreaming cross cutting issues in projects and programmes.
7.	County Government Departments	Implementation of projects and programmes identified in the CIDP.
8.	County Planning Unit	Planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation of the projects and programmes as well as preparing reports on implementation.
9.	Office of the County Commissioner	Coordinating of activities undertaken by the national government in collaboration with the county government.
10.	National Planning Office at the county	Technical backstopping to the County Planning Unit.

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S/No.	Stakeholder	Role
11.	Other National Government Departments and Agencies at the county	Technical backstopping to the County departments in implementation of the projects and programmes; Policy guidance, formulation of conducive laws and training on management skills, enforcement of laws, dispensation of justice, conducting of elections.
12.	Development Partners	Complementing funding of various projects.
13.	Donors	Inject new resources in form of credit, grants material support and capacity buildings.
14.	Farmers' Organizations	Promote marketing of farm produce.
15.	Finance Institutions	Avail credit, create awareness and train community on financial management.
16.	Regulatory Boards	Regulation of processing and marketing of the produce
17.	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)	Collection and dissemination of consumable data for planning purposes
18.	National Aids Control Council (NACC)	Provide policy guidance on halting and the reversing the spread of HIV/AIDS; Support OVC's and People Living with HIV/AIDS.
19.	National Council for Persons with Disability	Enhance capacity of disabled person's organizations, institutions and individuals; Support educational institutions for physically challenged
20.	NEMA	Enforcement of EMCA.
21.	Legislature (National and County Assemblies)	Deliberation and approve sector laws & policies and provision of conducive legal environment.
22.	Private Sector	Partners in service provision; Employment creation; Promotion of private enterprises and competition and supplement government effort through PPP. Contribute to revenue generation.
23.	Red Cross	Support disaster response and implementation of development projects; capacity building on disaster management; Research on development.
24.	Research Institution	Carrying out research and development.
25.	Trade Unions	Promotion of labour relations and welfare of workers.
26.	Tourists (domestic and international)	Contribute to revenue generation.
27.	Transport Service Providers	Provide public transport services to all stakeholders; Enhance economic growth by provision of access to markets by people and goods.
28.	Commissions (SRC, CRA, JSC, CAJ etc)	Implementation of their constitutional mandate.
29.	County public service	Human resource management.

5.2 Resource Mobilization and Management Framework

This section provides the projected resource requirements by sector, revenue projections, estimated resource gap and measures of addressing the gaps.

5.2.1 Resource Requirements by Sector

This section indicates the projected financial resources required for each sector during the plan period. The section also includes the percentage of the total budget for each sector as presented in Table 21.

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Table 24: Summary of Sector Financial Resource Requirements

Sector/Department Name	Resource Requirement (Ksh. Million)						
	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	Total	% of Total Budget
Agriculture and Rural Development	21,625.73	22,498.75	21,800.40	2,297.30	1,485.65	69,707.83	65.42
Public Administration	1,208.70	931.20	933.20	1050.20	1099.20	5,222.5	4.90
Infrastructure, Energy, Rural & Urban Development	3,417	3,365	3,360	3,360	4,216	17,718	16.63
Social Services	1,319	2,103	2,072	2,203	2,432	10,129	9.51
General Economics and Commerce Affairs	461.3	836.3	797.85	947.50	732.3	3,775.25	3.54
Total	**28,031.73**	**29,734.25**	**28,963.45**	**9,858**	**9,965.15**	**106,552.58**	

5.2.2 Revenue Projections

The table below indicate the various sources of revenue in the County with FY 2022/2023 as the base year and projections for the next five years.

Table 25: Revenue Projections

Type of Revenue	Base year 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	Total
Equitable Share	6,228,728,555	6,540,164,983	6,867,173,232	7,210,531,893	7,571,058,488	7,949,611,413	**42,367,268,564**
Kenya Informal Settlement Programme (KISP)	102,139,147	107,246,104	112,608,410	118,238,830	124,150,772	130,358,310	**694,741,573**
DANIDA	11,405,700	11,975,985	12,574,784	13,203,523	13,863,700	14,556,885	**77,580,577**
Transforming Health Systems for Universal Health Care (THS -UCP)	48,739,220	51,176,181	53,734,990	56,421,740	59,242,827	62,204,968	**331,519,925**
Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP)-Grants	352,822,250	370,463,363	388,986,531	408,435,857	428,857,650	450,300,533	**2,399,866,183**
Agriculture Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP)	8,473,681	8,897,365	9,342,233	9,809,345	10,299,812	10,814,803	**57,637,239**
Climate Change Grant	136,500,000	143,325,000	150,491,250	158,015,813	165,916,603	174,212,433	**928,461,099**
Own Source Revenue	700,000,000	735,000,000	771,750,000	810,337,500	850,854,375	893,397,094	**4,761,338,969**
Health Services Fund	300,000,000	315,000,000	330,750,000	347,287,500	364,651,875	382,884,469	**2,040,573,844**
Grand Total Revenue	**7,888,808,553**	**8,283,248,981**	**8,697,411,430**	**9,132,282,001**	**9,588,896,101**	**10,068,340,906**	**53,658,987,972**

5.2.3 Estimated Resource Gap

This section highlights the County resource gap in terms of the estimated resource needs against the projected revenues as in Table 22.

Table 26: Resource Gaps

Financial Year	Requirement (Ksh. Mn)	Estimated Revenue (Ksh. Mn)	Variance (Ksh. Mn)
2023/24	28,031.73	8,283.25	19,748.48
2024/25	29,734.25	8,697.41	21,036.84
2025/26	28,963.45	9,132.28	19,831.17
2026/27	9,858.00	9,588.90	269.10
2027/28	9,965.15	10,068.34	-103.19
Total	**106,552.58**	**45,770.18**	**60,782.40**

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5.2.4 Resource Mobilization and Management Strategies

The County Government development initiatives as outlined in this County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027 requires a lot of resources to be fully realized. The county resource basket has many competing needs which includes discretionary and non-discretionary expenditure. This strained resource limits the amount available for development activities creating a gap between the funds required and the expected resources from various sources. There is therefore need to identify alternative financing mechanisms to bridge this gap.

The County Resource Mobilisation Strategy ensures that there is a clear, systematic, predictable and well-co-ordinated approach to soliciting, acquiring, and utilisation, management, reporting, monitoring, and evaluating assistance and for expanding the resource base to ensure sustainable resource availability for the continued implementation of planned County projects and programmes. The county will explore the following three types of funding in an effort towards realizing the resource mobilization objectives:

- Short Term Funding
- Long Term Funding
- Emergency Funding

Short Term Funding

This refers to funding of those projects that need only minor renovations and facelifts. This funding shall apply to short term and periodic projects. These projects may be implemented within a period of 1-2 years.

Long Term Funding

This is funding of major projects/programmes where tangible results may take a longer time to be realized. Such programmes will require sustainable funding to ensure their successful completion e.g. construction/equipping of health centres, creating public awareness on the negative effects of alcohol and substance abuse etc. These projects may be implemented within a period of 3-15 years.

Emergency Funding

This refers to funding of projects not planned for but are triggered by unforeseen events like floods, landslides, fires, draught, epidemics etc. Some of these issues are common in in the county and hence the need for preparedness. The county will closely monitor such occurrences and take proper interventions.

5.3 Asset Management

The County has a well-established Assets Management policy which provides procedures and protocols supporting effective organizational asset management specifically focused on non-current and current assets. The policy outlines the process of receiving, tagging, documenting, and eventually disposing of assets.

The policy highlights that it is important to maintain up to date inventory and asset controls to ensure all assets locations and dispositions are well known. Lost or stolen equipment often contains sensitive data. Proper asset management procedures and protocols provide documentation that aid in recovery, replacement, enable calculation of insurance values, to substantiate insurance claims; and

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insurance activities, ensure accurate financial reporting, including capitalisation of all assets with a value equal to or exceeding Ksh.10, 000 ensure complete and compliant maintenance of assets and any criminal proceedings that may arise from the destruction, disposal or stolen assets.

5.4 Risk Management

Table 25 below provides the key anticipated risks that may hinder the implementation of the CIDP, potential risk implications and proposed mitigation measures to enhance sustainable development.

Table 27: Risk, Implication, Level and Mitigation Measures

Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High)	Mitigation measures
Financial	• Inadequate financial Resources • Inflation and market fluctuations • Breach of contracts • Delay or late disbursement of exchequers	• Stalled projects • Rise in pending bills • Go-slows and strikes due to late or non-payment of personal emoluments. • Legal battles for breach of contracts	Medium	• Resource Mobilization Strategies • Increase in own-source revenue • Public Private Partnership(PPP)
Technological	• Information security incidents • Cyber attacks • Password theft • Service outages	Breach of valuable information	High	• Investment in cyber security risk management
Climate Change	Drought	Loss of livestock and reduced crop productivity	High	• Climate smart agriculture practices
Organizational	• Poor career succession planning • Inadequate Human Resource Capacity • Lack of Communication and Integration. • Invoking rules rather than dialogue. • Cyber and Information Systems Compromises. • Risk Aversion.	• Inefficiency in service delivery • Go-slows, absconding of duties and strikes. • Corruption • Transfer of Human resource to other institutions • Low esteemed staff	Medium	• Ensure proper succession planning/management. • Timely recruitment • Proper communication channels • Dialogue • Drafting of a clear vision for the County.
Operational	• Employee errors • Flawed or failed processes • Systems frauds • Political and external	• Monetary loss Competitive disadvantage • Employee- or customer-related problems	High	• Good financial management practices

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Risk Category	Risk	Risk Implication	Risk Level (Low, Medium, High)	Mitigation measures
	forces • Non-compliance to legal requirements	• Business failure.		

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CHAPTER SIX: MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

Overview

This chapter outlines the basis of how the plan will be monitored and evaluated, highlights the key outcomes for the various sector programs and the desired targets for the plan period and as well gives room for lessons to be learnt during and after the implementation period. The county monitoring and evaluation framework appreciates the fact that the county Government's decisions, policies, procedures and systems related to the inter-connected areas of performance management have been progressively changing. Largely the changes has been attributed to: the county government's imperative to deliver essential services and commitments made to various stakeholders and citizenry; the need for accurate and up to date data, and tracking and reporting of results to support continuous and improved service delivery; the need for meaningful engagement with stakeholders regarding results; need to comply with legislative and regulatory requirements; and the need to respond to changes in county government's delivery model.

To ensure effective tracking of progress for successful achievement of projects and programmes, the County will ensure clear linkage of the plan to CIDP and other plans including vision 2030, medium term plans and National Governmental Development Agenda.

Targets set in this plan will be cascaded to departmental level and further to individual work plans which are annually based. The focus of county departments' indicators and targets will be alignment to the county's long term planning direction. Monitoring and evaluation forms part of the Performance Management Framework, which encompasses setting performance indicators, measuring them over time, evaluating them periodically and finally, making course corrections as required.

6.1 County Monitoring and Evaluation Structure

County monitoring and evaluation framework will be critical in assisting the county Government to assess whether the policies, programs and projects are implemented according to the planed timelines and targets. Through collaboration of the county M&E unit, departments' focal monitoring and evaluation officers and county M&E Committee and through the engagement of all relevant stakeholders, the county will ensure that the planned projects and programmes will be effectively and timely executed in line with the budgetary allocations. Results obtained from monitoring and evaluation will be important when giving feedback to the citizens as well as during resource allocation process.

The M&E system will be helpful to the county in; establishing a countywide understanding of M&E issues, creating harmony in understanding expectations on results from various actors; will enhance culture of focusing on results; will clarify roles and responsibilities and advance the institutionalization of monitoring and evaluation in service delivery. The county government will also ensure that this framework will be translated into M&E practices that support public participation, planning, budgeting, delivery, policy development, oversight, reporting and other

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governance related processes. Further, the transparency and accountability agenda will be advanced through the generation of sound information which will be used in reporting, communication, and the improvement of service delivery.

6.2 M&E Capacity

The county will strengthen the monitoring and evaluation function by identifying additional officers in the various departments and or sectors who will help in the enhanced M&E activities in the county. The identified officers together with the already M&E officers in place will be regularly trained on the modern techniques of data collection, analysis and reporting in order to equip them with the relevant technological skills for proper implementation of the county projects and programmes monitoring and evaluation. In addition, the county will ensure that adequate resources are allocated and or set aside for monitoring and evaluation to ensure and facilitate maximum performance from the unit.

6.3 M&E Outcome Indicators

The following table shows summary of the program outcome indicators based on the various sectors and also highlights the targets at midterm and end of term of the County Integrated Development Plan.

Table 28: Outcome Indicator Reporting

Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year			
Public Administration and Governance							
Human Resource Management	Enhanced employee productivity and customer service.	Reduction in staffing gaps					Department of County Public Service and Public Administration
		Customer satisfaction index					
		Number of Staff trained					
		Number of automated service delivery processes					
Administration and public service management.	An efficient workforce.	Employee satisfaction index					Department of County Public Service and Public Administration
Governance and legal affairs.	Strengthened statutory compliance and an informed citizenry	No. cases and disputes					Office of the County Attorney
		No. of policies and legislations approved					
		No. of public forums conducted.					
		Number of Intra and inter-governmental engagements.					
General oversight, legislation, and representation	Improved legislation, representation,	No. of policies and bills enacted/adopted					County Assembly

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Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year			
	and oversight.						
General Economic and Commerce Affairs							
Revenue Mobilization and management	Increased revenues	% increase in revenue					Department of Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT
Public Finance management	Improved management of public funds	% Budget absorption rate					Department of Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT
		Audit opinions					
		% Compliance to procurement laws and regulations as per PPRA					
Economic planning and management	Improved planning, monitoring and evaluation	Ratio of development to recurrent expenditure					Department of Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT
		% Project completion rate					
ICT Management	Enhanced service delivery	Improvement in internet bandwidth					Department of Finance, Economic Planning, and ICT
		No. of integrated information management systems					
		Number of constructed ICT infrastructure					
Trade Development and Regulation	Improved business environment	Contribution of wholesale, retail trade and manufacturing to the Gross County product GCP					Department of Trade, Culture and Tourism
		Number of traders operating in modern trading facilities					
		Number of investors					
		Amount of loans disbursed					
Co-operative development	A strong and vibrant cooperative movement	Number of active co-operatives					Department of Trade, Culture and Tourism
		Co-operatives Membership					
		Cooperatives turn-over (KSH.)					
Tourism promotion and development	Increased Tourism activities	Number of developed tourism sites					Department of Trade, Culture and Tourism
		Contribution of Accommodation and food services activities to GCP					
Infrastructure, Energy, Rural and Urban Development							
Roads and transport management	Improved connectivity	Kms of new roads opened					Department of Transport, Public Works and
		Kms of new roads					

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Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year			
		upgraded or rehabilitated					Infrastructure
		Number of bridges constructed					
Energy provision and management	Improved access to energy	Proportion of household connected. to electricity (%)					Department of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning, Urbanization and Energy
		Number of streetlights and high-mast flood lights					
		Proportion of the population with access to alternative energy sources					
Housing development	Increased access to affordable housing	Number of housing units					Lands, Housing, Physical Planning, Urbanization and Energy
Land use planning and management	Harmonious land use	Proportion of landowners with titles.					Lands, Housing, Physical Planning, Urbanization and Energy
		Number of areas with land use/Development plans					
Agriculture And Rural Development Sector							
General administration, policy, and planning	Improved service delivery and productivity	Employee satisfaction index					Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
		Customer satisfaction index					
Crop Management	Food and nutrition security	Crop production per acre.					Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Livestock production	Improved livelihoods and household incomes	Milk production in Litres					Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
		Meat production in tons					
		Honey production in tones					
		Egg production in crates					
Fisheries Development	Improved livelihoods	Number of people earning a living from fish farming					Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
		Fish production in Tonnes					
Agricultural Training and Mechanization	Enhanced agriculture development	Crop production per acre.					Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Veterinary Services Development	Improved animal health	Prevalence of animal diseases					Agriculture, Livestock and

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Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year			
	and production						Fisheries
General administration, policy, and planning	Improved service delivery and productivity	Employee satisfaction index					Water, Environment and Solid waste Management
		Customer satisfaction index					Water, Environment and Solid waste Management
Water Development and Management	Increased adequate, affordable, safe, and clean water.	Proportion of the population with access to safe and clean water					Water, Environment and Solid waste Management
		Land area under irrigation					
		Number of households connected to the sewer-line					
Environmental Planning, Management and Conservation.	A clean, healthy, and safe environment	Percentage increase in tree cover					Water, Environment and Solid waste Management
		Number of Riparian zones reclaimed and rehabilitated					
Forest Conservation and Management	Improved Forest management and conservation	Percentage increase in forest cover					Water, Environment and Solid waste Management
Climate Change	Increase climate change resilience	Proportion of the population reached/impacted by climate change programs/campaigns					Water, Environment and Solid waste Management
General Administration, Policy, and Planning	Efficient service delivery	Employee satisfaction index					Water, Environment and Solid waste Management
		Customer satisfaction index					
Solid Waste Management	A Clean and healthy environment	Amount of solid waste collected and disposed (Tonnes)					Water, Environment and Solid waste Management
Social Services Sector							
General Administration, Planning and Policy	Efficient and effective health care services	Improvement in the employee satisfaction index					Health Services
		Improvement in the Customer satisfaction index					
		Health Revenues Collected					
		Health Insurance coverage rate					
Preventive and Promotive Services	Increased life expectancy	Reduced under Five mortality					Health Services
		Reduced HIV					

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Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year			
		incidence rate (new infections/year)					
		Reduced incidence of T.B infections					
		Reduced Maternal mortalities					
		Reduced prevalence of NCDs					
		Immunization coverage					
Curative and Rehabilitative Services	Improved access to and quality of health care	Number of equipped and operational health facilities					Health Services
		Doctors per 10,000 population					
		Nurses per 10,000 population					
		Number of health facilities offering specialized services					
		Average distance to nearest health facility					
		Average length of stay (ALOS) in days					
		Incidence of healthcare associated infections					
		Medical emergency response time.					
Social Welfare and Community Empowerment	Improved Livelihood and Social well-being of the people	Number of vulnerable and special interest groups members benefiting from the empowerment initiatives					Department of Gender, Youth, Social Services and Sports
Gender and Youth Development	Enhanced gender equity and socio-economic sustainability	Number of people supported through the program.					Department of Gender, Youth, Social Services and Sports
Disaster Risk Management	Reduced loss of lives and property	No. of deaths/missing persons/persons affected by disaster					Department of Gender, Youth, Social Services and Sports
		Disaster Response rate					
Sports Development	Increased competitiveness in sports and recreational activities	Number of people directly impacted by sporting activities					Department of Gender, Youth, Social Services and Sports
Vocational Training Centres Development	Improved technical skills	VTCs enrolment levels					Department of Education
		Student retention					

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Programme	Outcome	Outcome Indicator (s)	Baseline*		Mid Term Target	End Term Target	Reporting Responsibility
			Value	Year			
		rate					
Early Childhood Development	Enhanced basic literacy	ECDE Enrolment levels					Department of Education
Elimu Fund	Increased Education Access	Amount of Disbursed loans					Department of Education
		Student retention rate					

6.4 Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting

There is an established monitoring and evaluation unit in the County which is mandated with collecting, analysing and preparing reports on the county programmes' and projects' implementation status. The unit by extension will have designated officers based in all the county departments who will assist in provision of information regarding the status of projects and programs in the standard formats issued by the monitoring and evaluation unit. The submitted reports will be verified and their authenticity, accuracy and reliability confirmed by the county M & E unit by conducting regular surveys countywide. The information is useful in making informed decisions in the planning and budget making processes.

To ensure that monitoring and evaluation is done continuously and efficiently and that accurate reports are timely prepared in line with the National M&E Norms and Standards, a County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (CM & EC) will be established. Among the roles of the committee will be; to spearhead the monitoring and evaluation at the county level, conduct capacity building of M&E officers based at the departments and training of all agencies involved in monitoring and evaluation in the county.

6.5 Dissemination, Feedback Mechanism, Citizen Engagement and Learning

The County already has set up sub-county and ward administration offices in a bid to decentralize services including access to information and public participation exercises. These offices are critical in mobilizing the public for public participation exercises and dissemination of information to ensure that they get informed on the formulation, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the projects and programmes in the county government.

The county website which can be accessed through www.nyeri.go.ke is meant to be a one stop shop where citizens and local community members can obtain information regarding the county. Through this platform, community members are able to know important matters taking place in the County and also when their participation is required in certain governance processes. The Nyeri County Assembly has also has its official website accessible through https://www.nyeriassembly.go.ke/

Other forms of information dissemination and communication are newspapers of national circulation, local language radio stations and formal invitations of organized groups and opinion leaders. Further the county will develop a structured feedback, compliment or

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complaint, grievance and redress mechanism for public participation and encourage the use of the already existing feedback channels.

Additionally, extensive civic education will be undertaken to create an empowered citizenry; Structure the working relationship with groups like Civil Society Organizations through negotiated and signed Memoranda of Understanding; Build the capacity of sub-county and ward administrators to undertake more effective public participation and educate citizens on the functions of the county government including planning, among other issues.

All the above channels will be used in communication of the monitoring and evaluation reports to all stakeholders including the public, budget committees, CBOs, CSOs and also in making informed decisions at the county level.

6.6 Evaluation Plan

The following table summarises the programmes and projects evaluated during or after the plan period, those evaluated rapidly and as well shows impact of the evaluations. It also shows the budget allocated for the evaluations and r sources of funding.

Table 29: Evaluation Plan

No	Policy/ Programme/ Project	Evaluation Title	Outcome(s)	Use of the Evaluation Findings	Commissioning Agency/ Partners	Anticipated Evaluation start date	Anticipated Evaluation end date	Evaluation Budget (Kshs.)	Source of Funding
1.	CIDP	Midterm Review of the Third Generation CIDP 2023-2027	Improved program design and implementation.	Policy Decision making	CEC Planning and Finance	July 2025	Sept 2025	10 million	CGN/GOK /Development Partners
2.	CIDP	End term review of The Third Generation CIDP 2023-2027	Improved program design and implementation.	Inform future planning	CEC Finance and Economic Planning	July 2027	Sep 2027	10 million	CGN/GOK /Development Partners

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ANNEX 1: COUNTY FACTSHEET

Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
COUNTY AREA:			
Total area (Km^2)		3,325	580,895
Non-arable land (Km^2)			304,595
Arable land (Km^2)			276,300
Size of gazetted forests (Ha)		126,883	2,585,526
Size of non-gazetted forests (Ha)		20,981.91	2,600,000
Approximate forest cover (%)		40.89	8.8
Water mass (Km^2)			12,779.3
No. of rivers, lakes and wetlands protected		19	
Total urban areas (Km^2)			7526
No. of quarry sites rehabilitated			
No. of climate change adaptation projects/programmes		9	
TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE			
Lowest altitude (metres)		1,192	0
Highest (metres)		5,199	5,199
Temperature range:	High ^0C	20.8	36
	Low ^0C	12.8	13
Rainfall	High (mm)	1,600	2,000
	Low (mm)	500	200
Average relative humidity (%)			63
Wind speed (Kilometres per hour/knots)			15
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES			
Total population		759,164	56,807,211
Total Male population		374,288	28,373,750
Total Female population		384,845	28,433,461
Total intersex Population		31	1,524
Sex ratio (Male: Female)		973:1000	998:1000
Projected Population	Mid of plan period (2025)	840,461	60,865,303
	End of plan period (2027)	869,450	63,730,501
Infant population (<1 year)	Female	7,398	591,999
	Male	7,367	591,977
	Inter-sex		38
	Total	14,765	1,184,014
Population under five	Female	37,016	2,200,132
	Male	36,082	3,221,106
	Inter-sex		154
	Total	73,098	6,421,392
Pre- Primary School population (3-5) years	Female	22,356	16,57,140
	Male	21,599	1,684,847
	Total	43,955	3,341,987
Primary school age group (6-13) years	Female	61,600	5,365,165
	Male	60,301	5,430,346
	Total	121,901	10,795,512
Secondary school age group (14 - 17) years	Female	54,032	2,391,208
	Male	50,637	2,490,616
	Total	104,669	4,881,823
School Going Population as per CBC Curriculum			
Pre- Primary School population (3-5) years	Female	22,356	1,657,140
	Male	21,599	1,684,847
	Total	43,955	3,341,987

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
Primary school age group (6-12) years	Female		5,289,093
	Male		5,455,515
	Inter-sex		240
	Total		10,744,849
Junior Secondary School age group (13 - 15) years	Female		1,859,899
	Male		1,217,561
	Inter-sex		102
	Total		3,077,562
Senior Secondary School age group (16 - 18) years	Female		1,591,302
	Male		1,527,206
	Inter-sex		82
	Total		3,118,590
Youthful population (15-29) years	Female	90,228	7,445,495
	Male	91,765	7,112,727
	Inter-sex		510
	Total	181,993	14,558,731
Women of reproductive age (15 - 49) years		191,658	25558415
Labour force (15-65) years	Female	239,451	14,745,022
	Male	234,531	14,344,649
	Inter-sex		969
	Total	473,982	29,090,640
Aged population(65+)	Female	34,515	1,118,654
	Male	25,927	885,406
	Inter-sex		50
	Total	60,442	2,004,110
Population aged below 15 years	Female	110,874	9,944,431
	Male	193,814	9,792,358
	Inter-sex		534
	Total	224,699	19,737,323
Eligible Voting Population	**Name of constituency**		
	Mathira	158,960	22,102,458
	Kieni	198,901	
	Tetu	80,453	
	Mukurwe-ini	89,137	
	Nyeri Town	140,338	
	Othaya	91,081	
	Total (county)	**759,164**	
No. of Urban (Market) Centres with population >2,000			
Urban population (By Urban Centre)			
Nyeri	Female	40,697	
	Male	39,382	
	Total	80,081	
Karatina	Female	12,451	
	Male	11,100	
	Total	23,552	
Othaya	Female	3,675	
	Male	2,975	
	Total	6,650	
Mukurwe-ini	Female	3,393	
	Male	3,115	
	Total	6,508	
Chaka	Female	3,098	
	Male	2,872	
	Total	5,970	

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
Kiganjo	Female	1,667	
	Male	2,342	
	Total	4,009	
Mweiga	Female	1,872	
	Male	1,737	
	Total	3,609	
Endarasha	Female	1,430	
	Male	1,313	
	Total	2,743	
Naromoru	Female	4,180	
	Male	3,917	
	Total	8,097	
Others	Female	932	
	Male	8,604	
	Total	9,533	
Grand Total		**150,752**	**21,736,383**
Rural population	Female	307,488	17,717,089
	Male	300,893	17,352,898
	Intersex	31	841
	Total	**608,412**	**35,070,828**
Population Density (persons per km2) by Sub- County	Tetu	372	82
	Kieni East	246	
	Kieni West	171	
	Mathira East	760	
	Mathira West	369	
	Nyeri South (Othaya)	538	
	Mukurwe-ini	498	
	Nyeri Central	837	
	Overall Population Density	228	
Incidence of landlessness (%)			10
Percentage of farmers with title deeds (%)			
Mean holding size (in Acres)			2.19
Labour force by sector (No.)	Agriculture: Male		
	Female		
	Intersex		
	Total		322,294
	Rural self-employment: Male		
	Female		
	Intersex		
	Urban self-employment: Male		
	Female		
	Intersex		
	Wage employment: Male %		57
	Female %		43
	Intersex		
	Total		2,741,100
Unemployment levels (%)	Male		4.8
	Female		5.3
	Intersex		
	Total		5.0
Total number of households			
Average household size			4.32

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
Female headed households (%)			32.4
Child headed households (%)			
Children with special needs	Male		443
	Female		422
	Intersex		
	Total		865
Children in labour (%)	Male		40
	Female		46
	Intersex		42
	Total		12,505,987
Number of PWDs	Visual	219	333,520
	Hearing	87	153,361
	Speech	175	111,356
	Physical	350	385,417
	Mental	109	212,798
	Other	87	139,929
	Total	1,027	1,336,381
Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVCs) (No.)			3,600,000
Number of street Families			46,639
Orphanages (No.)			830
Rescue centres (No.)		2	
Gender Protection Units (No.)		0	15
Correction/rehabilitation facilities (No.)		2	134
POVERTY INDICATORS			
Absolute poverty (%)		19.3	36.1
Rural poor (%)		30	8.6
Food poverty (%)		15.5	49.1
Contribution to National Poverty (%)			35.8
HEALTH			
Five most common diseases (in order of prevalence)	Upper respiratory Tract Infection	51.7	7.4
	Arthritis, Joint pains etc	9.9	
	Disease of the skin	7.4	3.9
	Dis. Of Lower Respiratory System	6.5	21.9
	Other injuries	5.6	
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)/1000		28.3	35.5
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (NNMR)/1000		12.9	20
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR/100,000)		88	355
Post Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (PNNMR)/1000			7.23
Child Mortality Rate (CMR)/1000			9
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)/1000		28.3	52.0
Prevalence of stunting (Height for Age)		2.2	19
Prevalence of wasting (Weight for Height)		2.7	4.5
Prevalence of underweight (Weight for Age)		0.5	5.5
Life expectancy	Male	66.4	60.6
	Female	75.8	66.5
Health Facilities (No.)			
	By Sub-County		
Hospitals	Kieni East	0	
	Kieni West	1	
	Mathira East	2	

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
	Mathira West	1	
	Mukurwe-ini	1	
	Nyeri Central	4	
	Nyeri South	2	
	Tetu	0	
	Total	**11**	**57**
Health Centres	Kieni East	3	
	Kieni West	4	
	Mathira East	3	
	Mathira West	2	
	Mukurwe-ini	3	
	Nyeri Central	4	
	Nyeri South	3	
	Tetu	4	
	Total	**26**	**1368**
Dispensaries	Kieni East	8	
	Kieni West	11	
	Mathira East	13	
	Mathira West	9	
	Mukurwe-ini	13	
	Nyeri Central	13	
	Nyeri South	19	
	Tetu	13	
	Total	**99**	**5850**
Private Clinics	Kieni East	22	
	Kieni West	18	
	Mathira East	25	
	Mathira West	6	
	Mukurwe-ini	10	
	Nyeri Central	26	
	Nyeri South	6	
	Tetu	13	
	Total	**126**	**5178**
Nursing Homes	Kieni East	2	
	Kieni West	0	
	Mathira East	2	
	Mathira West	0	
	Mukurwe-ini	0	
	Nyeri Central	1	
	Nyeri South	0	
	Tetu	0	
	Total	**5**	**2355**
Maternity Bed capacity	Kieni East	20	
	Kieni West	45	
	Mathira East	68	
	Mathira West	50	
	Mukurwe-ini	24	
	Nyeri Central	172	
	Nyeri South	18	
	Tetu	21	
	Total	**418**	
Youth friendly centres	Kieni East	0	
	Kieni West	0	
	Mathira East	0	

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
	Mathira West	0	
	Mukurwe-ini	0	
	Nyeri Central	1	
	Nyeri South	484	
	Tetu	0	
	Total	**485**	
Health Facility Bed Capacity	Kieni East	280	
	Kieni West	115	
	Mathira East	238	
	Mathira West	153	
	Mukurwe-ini	145	
	Nyeri Central	451	
	Nyeri South	185	
	Tetu	15	
	Total	**1,582**	**90,417**
ICU Beds	Kieni East	0	
	Kieni West	0	
	Mathira East	0	
	Mathira West	0	
	Mukurwe-ini	0	
	Nyeri Central	20	
	Nyeri South	23	
	Tetu	0	
	Total	**43**	**518**
Doctor/patient ratio	Kieni East	0	
	Kieni West	0	
	Mathira East	29/100,000	
	Mathira West	2/100,000	
	Mukurwe-ini	17/100,000	
	Nyeri Central	52/100,000	
	Nyeri South	5/100,000	
	Tetu	0	
	Total	**105/100,000**	**1:16,000**
Nurse/patient ratio	Kieni East	37/100,000	
	Kieni West	45/100,000	
	Mathira East	140/100,000	
	Mathira West	35/100,000	
	Mukurwe-ini	123/100,000	
	Nyeri Central	204/100,000	
	Nyeri South	96/100,000	
	Tetu	61/100,000	
	Total	**741/100,000**	**52:100,000**
Clinical Officers	Kieni East	9	
	Kieni West	7	
	Mathira East	6	
	Mathira West	5	
	Mukurwe-ini	6	
	Nyeri Central	74	
	Nyeri South	28	
	Tetu	10	
	Total	**145**	**49.7/100,000**
Laboratory Technicians	Kieni East	8	
	Kieni West	9	
	Mathira East	3	

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
	Mathira West	5	
	Mukurwe-ini	7	
	Nyeri Central	60	
	Nyeri South	17	
	Tetu	8	
	Total	**117**	**31.7/100,000**
HIV prevalence (%)		2.8	5.6
Patients on ARVs (No.)		18,921	1,199,101
Average Distance to Health facility (km)		5	
Antenatal Care (ANC) (%)		82.2	98
Health Facility Deliveries (%)		88.5	82
Registered traditional herbalists and medicine-men (No.)		-	-
Contraceptive use by women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs (%)		81	62.5
Immunization coverage (%)		88.4	80
CHVs (No.)		2,510	86,000
Crude Birth rate		20.8	27.7
Crude death rate		10.2	5.0
AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK & FISHERIES			
Crop Farming			
Average farm size (Small scale) (acres)		1.75	0.04
Average farm size (Large scale) (acres)		10	8.9
Main Crops Produced			
Food crops (list)		Maize, Potatoes, Beans, Cassava, Sweet potatoes, Wheat, Bananas, cabbages, Tomatoes, Onions, Kales, Sugarcane, assorted vegetables, sweet potatoes	Maize, Beans, Vegetables Millet, Sorghum, Potatoes
Cash crops (list)		Tea, Coffee, Avocado, Mango, Macadamia	Tea, Coffee, Bananas Macadamia, Sugarcane, Cocoa, Miraa
Total acreage under food crops (acres)		80,943	20,836,254.42
Total acreage under cash crops (acres)		18,521	2,375,920
Main storage facilities (Maize cribs, store and warehouses)		Maize cribs and store	118
Extension officer farmer ratio		1:2021	1:1,800
Livestock Farming			
Number of livestock	Dairy Cattle	193,310	4,500,000
	Beef Cattle		14,300,000
	Goats	127,910	26,700,000
	Sheep	162,055	19,307,445
	Camel	0	4,472,160
	Donkey	783	1,176,374
	Poultry	927,365	38,816,238
	Others		14,009,776
Number of Ranches		0	159
Extension officer famer ratio		1: 6115	

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
Irrigation Infrastructure			
Irrigation schemes	Small (<5 Acres)	33	
	Large (>5 Acres)	0	
Type of Livestock, Population and Value			
Dairy cattle	Quantity (Total Population)	193,310	5,118,351
	Value (Kshs.)	15,464,800,000	255,917,550,000
Beef cattle	Quantity (Total Population)	1,730	16,344,180
	Value (Kshs.)	155,700,000	490,325,400,000
Goat	Quantity (Total Population)	127,910	33,292,450
	Value (Kshs.)	953,775,000	66,584,900,000
Sheep	Quantity (Total Population)	162,055	25,793,669
	Value (Kshs.)	648,220,000	51,587,338,000
Livestock Products and Their Value (Annual)			
Milk	Quantity (kg.)	540,914,796	4,000,000,000
	Value (Kshs.)	18,391,103,064	200,000,000,000
Beef	Quantity (Kgs)	9,211,675	306,669,261
	Value (Kshs.)	3,684,670,000	122,667,704,400
Mutton	Quantity (Kgs)	2,283,444	58,035,756
	Value (Kshs.)	1,141,722,000	29,017,878,000
Chicken meat	Quantity (Kgs)	2,775,960	86,928,592
	Value (Kshs.)	1,249,182,000	43,464,296,000
Honey	Quantity (Kg.)	30,440	17,465,070
	Value (Kshs.)	30,440,000	17,465.070,000
Hides	Quantity (kg.)	69,925	2,146,253
	Value (Kshs.)	531,250	643,875,900
Eggs	Quantity (Trays)	3,890,335	296,652,240
	Value (Kshs.)	1,167,100,500	103,828,284,000
FISHERIES			
Fish traders (No.)		86	
Fish farm families (No.)		2,664	43,494
Fish ponds (No.)		2,307	60,277
Fish Tanks (No.)		33	
Area of fish ponds (m^2)		611,789	1,808
Main species of fish catch (list with tonnage)	Tilapia	18,232	15,807,000
	Cat Fish	9,436	3,582,900
	Trout	4,211	1,053,800
Fishing nets (No.)		36	
No. of fish landing sites		-	
No. of Beach Management Units		0	
OIL AND MINERAL RESOURCES			
Mineral and Oil potential			Oil, soda ash, fluorspar, titanium, niobium, limestone, manganese, diatomite, gem stones, gypsum, natural carbon dioxide, granite rocks, gold, iron and coal.
Ongoing mining and extraction activities			Oil, gold mining, sand harvesting,

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
			titanium mining, limestone extraction, carbon dioxide extraction
FORESTRY			
No. of gazetted forests		2	265
No. of non-gazetted forests		11	
No. of community forests		0	172
Main forest products		Timber, wood fuel, poles, forage	Timber, fuel and poles
Forestry products' value chain development		Forage, wood fuel, mulch collection, food , standing timber, biofuels, bioenergy, seed collection, drugs	
Incidences of environmental threats		Fires, deforestation, loss of biodiversity	Forest fires, Deforestation, Floods, Loss of biodiversity, Rising of lake water levels
No. of people engaged in forestry		200,000	
Seedling production	Forest Nurseries (No. of nurseries)	0	
	Private Nurseries (No. of nurseries)	200	
Quantity of timber produced(m^3)			6,500,000
EDUCATION AND TRAINING			
Pre-Primary School			
No. of ECD centres		437	46,530
No. of ECD teachers		807	92,359
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:23	1:32
Enrolment	Gross	18,167	3,277,603
	Girls	9,016	1,605,522
	Boys	9,151	1,672,081
Average years of attendance (years)		5	4-5
Primary Schools			
Number of primary schools		382	32,344
Number of teachers		3,698	218,077
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:26	1:56
Total enrolment	Boys	49,017	103,144
	Girls	47,320	114,963
Dropout rate %			1.6
Enrolment rate %			99.6
Retention rate %			81.9
Proportion of community nearest to public primary school	0 – 1Km		
	1.1 – 4.9Km		
	5Km and more		
Special Needs Schools			
Number of Special Needs Schools		5	972

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
No. of Integrated Schools		34	2713
Number of teachers		135	1,135
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:4	1:16
Total enrolment	Boys	327	8971
	Girls	253	4418
Dropout rate %		0	
Enrolment rate %			
Retention rate %		1	
Secondary Schools			
Number of secondary schools		220	10,487
Number of teachers		3,420	113,155
Teacher/student ratio		1:70	41.1
Total enrolment	Boys	133,241	1,751,500
	Girls	104,385	1,768,900
Dropout rate %			13
Enrolment rate %		70	71.2
Retention rate %			103.3
Proportion of community nearest to public secondary school	0 – 1Km		
	1.1 – 4.9Km		
	5Km and more		
Vocational Training Centres	No.	39	
	Enrolment	1,872	498,326
	Attendance	1,872	
Tertiary Education (accredited public and private)	No. of TVETS	6	2301
	No. of universities	2	48
	Enrolment	39	562,100
	Attendance	1,872	
Adult Literacy	Number of adult literacy centres	1,872	
	Enrolment	1,885	128,878
	Attendance	1,885	18,750
Literacy rate (%)	Male	74	89.0
	Female	1,811	80.2
	Total	1,885	84.5
Ability to read	Can read (%)	0.95	94.4
	Cannot read (%)	0.05	4.7
Ability to write	Can write (%)	0.80	-
	Cannot write (%)	0.20	-
Ability to read and write	Can read and write (%)	0.90	84.5
	Cannot read and write (%)	0.15	14.1
Percentage of schools with access to:	Electricity	0.95	90
	Internet	0.60	97.70
	Computers	0.55	99.30
TOURISM AND WILDLIFE			
Hotels by category (No.)	Five star	0	111
	Four star	3	274
	Three star	5	869
	Two star	2	58
	One star	1	3
	Unclassified		1,151
Hotel bed capacity by category (No.)	Five star	0	4,834
	Four star	462	10,751
	Three star	563	7,497

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
	Two star	164	4,599
	One star	57	93
	Unclassified		50,353
Animal Types ((No.)	Elephants		36,280
	Rhino		1,739
	Lion		2,589
	Leopards		
	Others		
Number of Wildlife Conservation Areas (No.)	Game parks	2	23
	Reserves	0	31
	Conservancies	1	152
	Game ranches	0	17
Number of tourists visiting attraction sites, annually (No.)	Domestic		1,018,760
	Foreign		870,500
Museums			21
Heritage and Cultural sites (No.)		35	22,000
Social amenities			
Talent Academies (No.)			1
Sports stadia (No.)			144
Libraries /information documentation centres (No.)		2	64
Social halls/Recreation Centres (No)		5	
Public Parks (No)		4	38
FINANCIAL SERVICES			
Number of co-operative societies			
Active cooperative societies (No.)		195	
Dormant cooperatives societies (No.)		23	
Collapsed Cooperatives (No.)		3	
Total Registered Membership (No.)		500,000	
Commercial banks (No.)		13	42
Micro-finance Institutions (No.)		7	14
Mobile money agents (No.)		878	292,301
Village Savings and Loan Associations (No.)		0	
Community Organizations/Non-State Actors			
Public Benefits Organizations (PBOs)	NGOs		
	CBOs		
	FBOs		
	special interest groups		
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT			
Volume of solid waste generated: Daily/Annual		180	7,300
Volume of solid waste collected & Disposed: Daily/Annual		150	2,190
Proportion of waste recycled		<45	<100
No. of Material Recovery Facilities		4	
No. of Waste Management Facilities		4	
WATER AND SANITATION			
Households with access to piped water (No.)		134,557	2,914,410
Households with access to portable water (No.)		73,144	
Permanent rivers (No.)		17	
Shallow wells (No.)		30	

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
Protected springs (No.)		21	
Un-protected springs (No.)		60	
Water pans (No.)		3,500	
Dams (No.)		36	
Boreholes (No.)		60	
Distribution of Households by Main Source of water (%)	Piped into dwelling		10.1
	Piped	70.85	14.1
	Rain/harvested	4	3.9
	Borehole	6	9.9
	Protected well	2	7.0
	Protected spring	1.	7.1
	Unprotected well	0.5	2.6
	Unprotected spring	0.5	2.4
	Stream	12.4	16.8
	Water Vendor	2	8.5
	Dam	0.5	3.3
	Pond	0.25	1.6
	Lake	0	3.3
Water supply schemes (No.)		4	
Average distance to nearest water point (km)			
Households distribution by time taken (minutes, one way) to fetch drinking water:	0		
	1-4	119,859	
	5-14	42,293	
	15-29	7,021	
	30-59		
	60+		
No. of Water Resource User Associations (WRUA) established		15	
Households with latrines	Flush toilet		
	VIP Latrine		1,433,119
	Uncovered Pit Latrine		1,132,044
	Bucket		96,344
	None		891,183
Community distribution by type of waste/garbage disposal (percent):	Collected by local Authority		6.3
	Collected by Private firm		8.8
	Garbage pit		
	Burning		27.1
	Public garbage heap		2.4
	Farm Garden		8.4
	Neighbourhood Community group		6.9
ENERGY			
Households with electricity connection (prop.)			8,600,000
% of trading centres connected with electricity			49
HHs distribution by main cooking fuel	Electricity	1,240	108,387
	Gas (LPG)	57,548	2,878,281
	Biogas	1,240	60,215
	Solar	0	24,086
	Paraffin	8,186	939,355
	Firewood	160,736	6,635,702

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Information Category		County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
	Charcoal	18,604	1,396,990
HHs distribution by main lighting fuel	Electricity	178,100	6,069,680
	Gas (LPG)	248	24,086
	Biogas	0	0
	Solar	20,836	2,324,302
	Paraffin	21,084	830,968
	Tin lamp	20,092	1,156,130
	Fuel wood	248	337,204
HOUSING			
Type of Housing	Permanent (%)		
	Semi-permanent (%)		
Roofing material	Iron Sheets (%)		80.3
	Grass thatched (%)		5.1
	Tiles (%)		1.0
Housing wall	Bricks (%)		10.2
	Mason stones (%)		16.5
	Mud (%)		27.5
Floor type	Cement (%)		43.7
	Earthen (%)		30.0
	Clay (%)		25.2
INFRASTRUCTURE			
Road Length			
Bitumen surface (km)		781.28	21,800
Gravel surface (km)		3,205.94	138,802.8
Earth surface (km)		1,359.21	
Railway line (km)		70	2,210
Railway stations (No.)		3	
Major bus parks (No.)		8	
Lorry parks (No.)			
Operational Airports (No.)		Nil	10
Operational Airstrips (No.)		2	9
Telecommunication			
Number of telephone connections % of county covered by CDMA wireless			10.4
Mobile network coverage (%)			96.6
Proportion of population with internet/broadband connectivity			42
Private couriers (No.)			252
Post Offices (No.)		10	
Licensed stamp vendors (No.)			
TRADE AND INDUSTRY			
Trading centres (with >2000 population) (No.)		181	266
Registered retail traders (No.)		7,610	
Registered wholesale traders (No.)		3,023	
Jua kali Associations (No.)		15	
Major industries (No.)		10	
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (No.)		12,614	
High Mast lights (No.)		624	
Street lights (No.)		6,451	
Stand alone Flood lights		382	
No of Market Stalls		850	
Disaster Management			
Fire engines (No)		3	
Fire stations (No)		2	

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Information Category	County Statistics (as at 2022)	National Statistics (as at 2022)
Fire fighters (No)	35	510
Ambulance (No)	0	354

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