COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF SIAYA



COUNTY ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018-2019



August 2017

COUNTY ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SIAYA COUNTY 2018-19

VISION

A model county committed to quality service delivery and sustainable development

MISSION

Achieve sustainable development and excellence using world class methods of service delivery and technology with emphasis on public participation.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAK Automobile Association of Kenya

AMREF African Medical and Research Foundation

CADP County Annual Development Plan
CEAP County Environment Action Plan
CHMT County Health Management Team

CIDCs County Information and Documentation Centers

CIDP County Integrated Development Plan
CLTS Community Led Total Sanitation
CPSB County Public Service Board
CRA Commission on Revenue Allocation
ECDE Early Childhood Development Education

ERB Energy Regulatory Board
GIS Geographic Information System

ICT Information and Communication Technology

ICU Intensive Care Unit

IEK Institute Engineers of Kenya

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development IFMIS Integrated Financial Management System

IMR Infant Mortality Rate

IQSK Institute of Quantity Surveyors of Kenya

KENAO Kenya National Audit Office KERRA Kenya Rural Roads Authority KNBS Kenya National Beuarea of Statistics

KFS Kenya Forest Services

KNBS Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KURA Kenya Urban Roads Authority
KPI Key Performance Indicator
KRA Kenya Revenue Authority
LAN Local Area Network
MoC Month Old Chicks

MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NCA National Construction Authority
NCDs Non-Communicable Diseases
NCPD National Cereals and Produce Board

NEMA National Environment Management Authority

NG-CDF National Government Constituency Development Fund

NNMR Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

OVCs Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PFMA Public Finance Management Act
PLWD People Living with Disability
PPP Public Private Partnership

PMTCT Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission SACCO Saving and Credit Co-Operative Society

SCRH Siaya County Referral Hospital
SGBV Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SIBO Siaya Bondo Water Scheme
SME Small and Micro Enterprises

SRC Salaries and Remuneration Commission
SYPT Subsidiary Youth Polytechnic Tuition Scheme

U5MR Under Five Mortality Rate

UNDP United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA The United Nation Population Fund
UNICEF The United Nations Children Fund
VoIP Voice Over Internet Protocol

Foreword

This is the first plan in a series of Annual Development Plans to be implemented during the 2018-2022 plan period. It is a transition plan from the 2013/17 CIDP to the 2018-2022 one and its preparation has been informed by the need to provide linkage between the two sets of planning documents. Priority programmes and projects captured in this plan have therefore been carefully designed to build on the gains made from implementing the first CIDP while focusing ahead. These programmes and projects when successfully implemented will feed into the broader agenda of 'Transforming the county economy through infrastructure and socio-economic development".

Development planning is a critical concept to organizations and the County Government of Siaya is no exception. It is premised on the reality of scarce resources and the need to therefore select key programmes and projects for implementation in any fiscal year out of the many development aspirations that may prevail at that time. It is out of the realization of the critical nature of this concept that it was included in various legal instruments in the country. The preparation of the Annual Development Plan is particularly provided for under section 126(3) of the PFM Act 2012 that among other things requires the County Executive Committee Member responsible for planning to not later than 1st September of each year submit the Annual Development Plan to the County Assembly for approval.

Implementation of programmes and projects in the 2013/17 CIDP was largely characterized by micro projects dotted across the various wards of the county. While these projects were critical in bringing services closer to the citizenry and opening up the county for investment, minimal budgetary allocations led to delayed completion and therefore transfer of benefits to the target beneficiary. The 2018/2022 planning period therefore endeavours to shift focus from micro projects to major capital investments and the 2018/19 ADP captures that spirit.

Implementation of this plan will require the input of various stakeholders operating within and without the borders of the County Government of Siaya. This will be achieved through networking and coordination with key stakeholders, both within and outside and in particular, bringing on board Public Private Partnerships (PPP) and other development partners for the benefit of the citizens. Critical in the implementation of the plan is coordination with other devolved funds in the County to eliminate duplication.

In conclusion, all programmes and projects captured in this plan are critical in unlocking the economic potential of this county. I therefore invite all players to be part of this transformation agenda.

Cleophas Ombogo
CEC, Finance, Planning and Vision 2030

SIAYA COUNTY ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2018-19

Acknowledgement

In preparation of this document, the entire county leadership has played a significant role. I wish

to express my gratitude to the following leaders and offices for ensuring successful preparation of

the document.

First and foremost, I thank the Governor and the entire County Executive Committee for

providing leadership, vision, and resources for the preparation of this plan. Secondly, I thank my

fellow Chief Officers for ensuring that submissions necessary for the preparation of the CADP

were made available in good time. Thirdly, I wish to acknowledge the monumental role played

by directors and other members of staff working under them for their steadfastness in providing

information whenever called upon.

Finally, I wish to thank the entire CADP Secretariat for working tirelessly to ensure timely

collection and collation of information incidental to the preparation of 2018-2019 CADP.

Dan Okoth

Chief Officer: Finance, Planning and Vision 2030

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Executive Summary

Siaya County Annual Development plan 2018-2019 is a policy blueprint that will guide development in the county in the 2018–2019 FY. The plan starts by providing brief background from which development programmes, projects and priorities are identified and continues to outline key projects and programmes that will be implemented by County government departments and agencies during the plan period.

The Plan is divided into four chapters as follows;

Chapter One gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural status that has a bearing on the development of the County. The chapter provides description of the County in terms of the location, size, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units.

In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; trade, industry, cooperatives and labour; water and sanitation; health and nutrition; education and literacy; energy; transport and communication; and community development and social welfare.

Chapter Two reviews the performance of the county in terms of implementing the 2016-2017 ADP giving the achievements (CIDP Implementation milestones), challenges, strategies to mitigate the challenges and proposed programmes and projects funding in the 2016-2017 budget.

Chapter three provides an outline of development projects, programmes and priorities to be implemented in the plan period. In each sector, the chapter outlines the county sectoral vision, mission, and sectoral project and programme priorities. Each sector outlines the Programme, objective(s) and outcome of the programme and all projects under the programme are presented in a matrix form consisting of: name of project; description of activities; target; location; provisional budgetary allocation in the financial year; the key performance indicator that will be used to measure progress and the expected key output of each project.

Chapter four gives a summary of the proposed budget by programmes and sectors. It also provides a description of how the county government of Siaya is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment.

Chapter One:

County Background Information

1.0 Introduction

This chapter provides a short description of the county in terms of location; size; physiographic and natural conditions; demographic profiles; as well as administrative and political units. It further summarizes the socio-economic and infrastructural information with a bearing on the development of the County.

1.1 Position and Size

Siaya County is one of the six counties in the Nyanza region. It has a land surface area of approximately 2,530km² and the water surface area is approximately 1,005 km². The county is bordered by Busia County to the North West, Vihiga and Kakamega counties to the North East, Kisumu County to the South East and Homa Bay County across the Winam Gulf to the South. The water surface area forms part of Lake Victoria (the third largest fresh water lake in the world). It approximately lies between latitude 0° 26′ South to 0° 18′ North and longitude 33° 58′ and 34° 33′ east



Figure 1: Location of the County in Kenya.

1.2 Administrative and Political Units

1.2.1 Administrative Sub – Divisions

The County is divided into six administrative sub-counties namely; Gem, Ugunja, Ugenya, Alegousonga, Bondo and Rarieda. Alego-usonga sub-County is the largest, covering an area of 605.8 km² as shown in table 1. The sub counties are further divided into wards with the county having a total of 30 wards.

Area of the Sub Counties by Administrative Units

Table 1: Area of The Sub County by Administrative Units

| Sub-County | Constituency | No of County Assembly Wards | Area (Km²) |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Alego-usonga | AlegoUsonga | 6 | 605.8 |
| Gem | Gem | 6 | 405 |
| Ugenya | Ugenya | 4 | 322.3 |
| Ugunja | Ugunja | 3 | 200.9 |
| Bondo | Bondo | 6 | 593 |
| Rarieda | Rarieda | 5 | 403.4 |
| TOTAL | | 30 | 2530.4 |

Source: Siaya County profile 2013

1.2.2 Political Units

County's Electoral Wards and Constituencies

Table 2: County's Electoral Wards and Constituencies

| Constituency | County ward | Constituency | County ward | Constituency | County ward |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Ugenya | West Ugenya | Gem | North Gem | | East Asembo |
| | Ukwala | 1 | West Gem | Rarieda | West Asembo |
| | North Ugenya | 1 | Central Gem | | North Uyoma |
| | East Ugenya | 1 | Yala Township | | South Uyoma |
| Ugunja | Sidindi | 1 | East Gem | | West Uyoma. |
| | Sigomre | 1 | South Gem | | |
| | Ugunja | Bondo | West Yimbo | | |
| AlegoUsonga | West Alego | 1 | Central Sakwa | | |
| | Central Alego | 1 | South Sakwa | | |
| | Siaya Township | 1 | Yimbo East | | |
| | North Alego | 1 | West Sakwa | | |
| | South East Alego | 1 | North Sakwa | | |
| | Usonga | | | | |

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, Siaya 2013

1.3 Demographic Features

Settlement patterns in the county follow agro-ecological zones and fish landing bays with the high potential areas having the highest population density. High potential areas include South Alego, Ukwala, North Ugenya, Central Ugenya, Yala, Wagai, Central Sakwa, Mageta Island and Asembo Central locations. Low potential areas include South West Alego, Usonga, West Sakwa, Usigu and East Uyoma locations. There are large nuclear settlements along major fish landing beaches such as Misori, Luanda Kotieno and Kamariga in Rarienda Sub-County; and WichLum, Usenge, Uhunya, Honge and Nango in Bondo sub-County.

1.3.1 Population size and composition

The total county population in 2009 was 842,304 persons (KNBS 2009 Population census). With an annual population growth rate of 1.7 per cent, the population is projected to increase to 932,795 persons in 2015 and 998,431 in 2019.

1.3.2 Population Density and Distribution

Table 3:Population Density and Distribution

| | 2009 census | 2009 census | | 2015 projected | | d |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| Constituency | Population | Density | population | Density | population | density |
| Alego Usonga | 187,243 | 309.1 | 207,359 | 342.3 | 221,950 | 366.3 |
| Ugenya | 113,848 | 353.2 | 126,079 | 391.2 | 134,951 | 418.7 |
| Gem | 160,675 | 396.7 | 177,937 | 439.4 | 190,458 | 470.3 |
| Bondo | 157,522 | 265.6 | 174,445 | 294.2 | 186,720 | 314.9 |
| Ugunja | 88,458 | 440 | 97,961 | 487.6 | 104,854 | 521.9 |
| Rarieda | 134,558 | 333.6 | 149,014 | 369.4 | 159,499 | 395.3 |
| TOTALS | 842,304 | | 932,795 | | 998,431 | |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The County's population density was estimated at 332.9 persons per sq.km in 2009 and is projected to increase to 394.6 persons per sq.km in 2019. In 2019, Ugunja Constituency is expected to have the lowest population of 104, 854 compared to AlegoUsonga Constituency which is expected to have a higher projected population standing at 221, 950. The high population density of 521.9 persons per km² in Ugunja Constituency can be attributed to productivity of land in the area. Table below shows the population projections by sub-counties clustered by male and female.

Population Projections by Gender and Sub County

Table 4:Population Projections by Gender and Sub County

| Sub - County | 2009 Census | | 2015 Projected | | | 2019 Projected | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------|----------------|--------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Rarieda | 64,473 | 70,085 | 134,558 | 71,400 | 77,615 | 149,014 | 76,424 | 83,076 | 159,499 |
| Bondo | 76,468 | 81,054 | 157,522 | 84,683 | 89,762 | 174,445 | 90,642 | 96,078 | 186,720 |
| Alego- usonga | 87,502 | 99,741 | 187,243 | 96,903 | 110,457 | 207,359 | 103,722 | 118,229 | 221,950 |
| Gem | 76,527 | 84,148 | 160,675 | 84,749 | 93,188 | 177,937 | 90,712 | 99,745 | 190,458 |
| Ugunja | 41,014 | 47,444 | 88,458 | 45,420 | 52,541 | 97,961 | 48,616 | 56,238 | 104,854 |
| Ugenya | 52,668 | 61,180 | 113,848 | 58,326 | 67,753 | 126,079 | 62,430 | 72,520 | 134,951 |

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

1.4 Annual Development Plan linkage with CIDP

The 2018/19 ADP is the first to be prepared within the 2018-2022 plan period. The plan gives a framework for implementing year one project proposals captured in the 2018-2022 CIDP. Priority programmes to be implemented during FY 2018/2019 are drawn from the CIDP and are aimed at consolidating the gains made in the four broad pillars of: (i) social transformation through investment in healthcare services, water, education, youth, culture and social services; (ii) improvement of governance and administration through investment in devolution structures for effective service delivery; (iii) transformation of county infrastructure and communication through Investment in road network and ICT services; and (iv) agricultural transformation for improved food security through investment in crop production, fisheries and livestock production.

1.5 Preparation Process of the Annual Development Plan

Preparation of the ADP is provided for under Section 126, Sub section (3) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012 that requires the County Executive Committee Member responsible for planning to not later than the 1st September in each year, submit the Annual Development Plan to the County Assembly for approval. The 2018/19 ADP preparation process started with the issuance of Annual Development Plan guidelines to all departments. Departmental submissions were verified and consolidated into a draft document that was forwarded to the County Executive Committee for approval.

1.6 Infrastructure and Access

1.6.1 Road, Rail Network and Airstrips

In 2013, there were 283.2 Km of bitumen standard, 741.3Km of gravel and 1,161.8 Km of earth roads. Additional bitumen standard roads have either been completed or are at advanced levels of

completion; these include Rang'ala-Siaya-Bondo road, Akala-Luanda Road and Siaya-Nyadorera road. Over 1000 km of roads in the County have also been opened, graded and graveled through the county government initiative. There are also three air strips in the county namely: Gombe, Dominion and Sega. These airstrips are currently not in use so there is need for the county government to rehabilitate them.

1.6.2 Energy Access (main sources of energy, Electricity coverage etc.)

The main sources of lighting in the County include: tin lamps, lantern, electricity, pressure lamps, gas lamps and solar. The main sources of cooking fuel used in the households include firewood constituting 82.5 per cent, charcoal at 13.6 per cent while 1.3 per cent of the households use paraffin. These indicate that the demand for wood fuel is high and continues to rise. This has negatively impacted on the forest cover within the County and there is urgent need for up scaling agro-forestry programmes and also encouraging households to use energy conserving jikos and alternative energy sources especially solar energy.

1.6.3 Markets and Urban Centers

The main towns in the County include: Siaya, Bondo and Usenge while the major markets are Ugunja, Ukwala, Yala, Madiany, Sega and Wagai. Most of these towns lack coordinated urban planning and solid waste management. The rising demand for decent housing occasioned by increasing population has resulted to a high rate of land subdivisions in urban centers. The county government is in the process of developing a Spatial planning framework to, among other things, guide development of urban centers.

1.7 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production

1.7.1 Main crops produced

The main food crops include; maize, sorghum, millet, beans, cowpeas, cassava, sweet potatoes, groundnuts and finger millets while the main cash crop include cotton, rice, sugar cane and groundnuts. Some of the emerging crops in the County include: irrigated rice, chili, passion fruits and grain amaranth. Vegetables produced in the County include: tomatoes, onions and kales while fruits grown in the region are; mangoes, pawpaw, bananas, oranges and watermelon.

1.7.2 Acreage under food crops and cash crops

Food crops cover a total land area of 150,300 ha while the cash crops occupy 2,500 ha. In the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 FY, one major project that was aimed at increasing crop acreage was the farm mechanization project. Seven tractors were procured and six others serviced under the Tractor Hire Services Project.

1.7.3 Average farm sizes

The average farm size for a small-scale farmer is 1.5 ha and 7.0 ha for a large scale farmer. Due to small farm holdings and the resulting limited benefits of economies of scale, the practice of mechanized agriculture is heavily constrained.

1.7.4 Main storage facilities

The main storage facilities in the County both on and off farm include; traditional cribs, modern stores, traders' stores at the market centers and the National Cereals and Produce Board store in Bondo and Gem sub-counties. These facilities are inadequate and are not well equipped to prevent high post-harvest losses

1.8 Tourism, Wildlife Conservation and ICT

1.8.1 Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves

The County has only one gazetted game reserve which is Lake Kanyaboli Game Reserve. The settlement patterns within the county coupled with the high population density poses as a major constraint to large-scale wildlife conservation.

There have been several investments in cultural, heritage centres and hotels. Some of these investments include the Alego Nyang'oma Kogelo Village, a place of international attention because it is the birth place of Barack Obama Senior, the father of the United States' first black President, Barack Obama.

Cultural sites in the County include; Olua Sacred Trees, Holy Got Adodi, Bullock of Got Podhe, Rambugu hills, Got Ramogi, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Mausoleum, Achieng' Oneko Mausoleum, Mageta Island, OderaAkang'o office and cells in Yala and several lakes along River Yala (Sare, Nyamboyo and Kanyaboli). There exist 33 beaches and 5 habited islands in the County (Oyamo, Mageta, Ndeda, Magare and Sihu).

1.9 Trade, Industry, Cooperatives and Labour

There exist small scale firms that utilize locally available raw materials in their production process. However, The County has no major processing and manufacturing industries. These firms include; rice processing, sugar cane juggaries, bakeries and *jua-kali* industries. There is great potential in industrial development in the County due to the availability of raw materials (fish, sand, mangoes, skins and hides, underlying rocks), an educated human resource, availability of land, readily available market, political good-will and other support systems.

High interest rates offered by the corporate financial Institutions and their tight conditionalities coupled with the resulting negative attitude of resident communities, loans uptake in the county has generally remained very low. Though relatively dormant, the cooperative subsector has provided opportunity for access to credit facilities in addition to existing banks, microfinance institutions, and other sources of formal credit. There also exist other sources of credits such as table banking groups commonly known as *chamas*, which form an important source of credit amongst the micro-entrepreneurs.

1.9.1 Markets Centers:

There are 103 trading centers in the county, most of which are under developed due to poor infrastructural support namely: poor connectivity to electricity; few or no market center buildings; poor road networks; poor lighting of streets; poor access to water with sanitation facilities especially toilets amongst others. This situation is a major setback in growth of trade and investment. Inadequate security has also been noted as a challenge in trade development since it has set a common trend of trading centers closing business before sunset. Focus has been given to investments in basic market infrastructure in order to deal with these challenges during the plan period.

1.10 Water

1.10.1 Water Supply Schemes

There are twenty-four water supply schemes (9 county, 5 institutional, 10 community based). These schemes range from small community based to large piped water suppliers. The facilities are managed by Community based management water committees, semi- autonomous water service providers and institutions.

These water supply facilities provide water coverage of 42 percent serving about 396,000 people in the County. The water facilities are dilapidated and pose operational challenges thereby not sustainable and will require rehabilitation and expansion to bring them to operational status and cover the ever-increasing water demand.

It is important to note that all the water facilities are pump based systems consuming high power for their operations, this calls for project re-design to make the schemes gravity based systems in-order to reduce the high energy cost incurred by the facilities. One step the Government has taken is to undertake the upgrading of Sidindi-Malanga(SIBO) water Supply to serve Siaya and Bondo Towns through gravity. More programmes are planned to be undertaken during the plan period to increase access to clean and safe drinking water. Major focus during this period will be to exploit

ground water sources such as drilling of new boreholes, shallow wells, and spring protection amongst others.

1.10.2 Water Sources (Distance to the Nearest Water Point)

The distribution of water sources, surface and underground in the County are naturally widely spaced and make people walk long distances to fetch water. The Government interventions were intended to reduce the long-distance coverage to about 500m distance. The intervention measures the department of water has put in place so far include piped schemes, point water sources like boreholes, shallow wells and spring protection.

The rural population of the County depends on various types of water sources for their domestic needs. The southern part (Bondo and Rarieda) have less than one water point per 2.5km², while the north and north-eastern parts have a water point density of more than 3 per km². Streams are the most wide spread type of water points, but occur mainly in north-eastern part of the County. Other sources of water in the County include; wells, boreholes, roof catchment, rivers, Lake Victoria, water holes, dams, ground catchments and piped supplies. A large number of water points cannot be used during the dry season because they are seasonal.

1.11 County Health

There are 180 health facilities, 142 of which are public facilities. The 180 public facilities consist of one county referral hospital, six sub-county hospitals and 113 primary care facilities. In addition to the health facilities, health services in the county are also provided by the current 187 existing Community Health Units. The current health care staffing levels in the county is represented by a "nurse to population ratio" of 1:1697 and a "doctor to population ratio" of 1:38511.

Routine data collected at health facilities in the county indicates that the major causes of morbidity in the county are: Malaria (54%) respiratory tract infections (15%) and diarrheal diseases (4%). These 3 preventable illnesses are also the main causes of childhood morbidity in the county. It is important to note that the burden of non-communicable conditions in the county such as cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancers, mental health, etc. has not been quantified. The current child mortality rates for the county (NNMR 39/1000 live births, IMR 111/1000 live births, U5MR 159/1000 live births) are among the highest in the county. Majority of these deaths are due to preventable and treatable illnesses. Of importance also is the fact that majority of these childhood deaths are due to an underlying factor of HIV/AIDS and malnutrition.

According to the Kenya Integrated Household and Budget Survey (2005/2006), 22.79 per cent of the children in the County below 5 years are stunted, 12.6 per cent of the children in the same category are underweight.

Chapter Two

Review of The Implementation of the 2016/17 ADP

2.1 Introduction

This chapter reviews the performance of the 2016/17 ADP by comparing programmes and projects planned in the said ADP against the budgeted ones. It further analyses sectoral strategic priorities, planned and allocated budget as well as achievements and analysis of capital projects. The chapter concludes by highlighting the challenges experienced, lessons learnt and providing a list of payments of grants, benefits and subsidies. The decision to review the 2016/17 ADP was informed by the fact that implementation of the 2017/18 ADP has just commenced and as such a comprehensive review is not feasible.

In the course of implementing the 2016/17 ADP, a number of cross sectoral challenges were experienced. These include; inadequate technical staff, budgetary constraints, late exchequer releases, inadequate operational tools, equipment and machinery.

2.2 Sector Achievements in The Previous Financial Year

Various sectors registered diverse achievements in the course of implementing the 2016/17 ADP. These achievements are as below;

2.2.1 Department of Roads, Public Works and Transport

The sector is subdivided into three sub sectors namely: roads, public works and transport. It is charged with the responsibility of developing, rehabilitating, maintaining and ensuring quality control of roads, bridges, water transport, infrastructure and buildings. It also provides technical services to other department in matters relating to the built environment.

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

The sector prioritized opening up of new roads, maintenance of county roads, construction and maintenance of bridges and strengthening County Mechanical Transport Fund.

Analysis of Planned Versus Allocated Budget

To implement the above priorities, the sector planned to utilize Kshs. 575 Million. The indicative budget of 466.5 M, 7 M and 101.5 M was allocated to county roads and bridges, transport safety and solar street lighting respectively. The budget allocated to the sector in the 2016/17 budget was 1096.4 M and 51.9 M for development and recurrent respectively.

Key Achievements

Summary of achievements per sector programmes

| Programme/ | Key Outputs | KPI | Planned | Achieved | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|----------|--|
| Sub Programme | | | Targets | Targets | |
| Programme | _ | tructure Developme | | | |
| Objective | | sibility and mobility | within the c | ounty | |
| Outcome | | bility in the county | 1 | | |
| Construction and | Tarmacked | No of km of | 20KM | 0 | The plan had an indicative |
| Maintenance of | county roads | county roads | | | budget of Kshs. 250 million. |
| county roads | | tarmacked | | | Zero budget was allocated |
| | | | | | for tarmacking. |
| | New county roads | No. of km of road | 710 Km | 250 | Kshs. 777 million was |
| | Constructed | opened, graded | | | allocated for road projects |
| | (opening, grading | and graveled | | | against a planned budget of |
| | and gravelling) | | | | 150 million. The population |
| | 337 11 3 6 1 1 1 | N | | | is positive on the initiative to |
| | Well Maintained | No. of km | | | open up rural Siaya. |
| | county roads | maintained | | | |
| Construction and | County bridges | No of bridges | 50 | 1 | Kshs. 22 million was |
| maintenance of | constructed | constructed | | | allocated for bridges |
| bridges | | | | | construction against a |
| C | | | | | planned budget of 50 |
| | | | | | million. |
| Mechanical | Operationalized | Mechanical and | 1 | 1 | 10 million was budgeted for |
| Transport Fund | County | Transport Fund | | | against an indicative plan |
| | Mechanical | Established | | | budget of 16.5 million. The |
| | Transport | | | | fund is operational. |
| | Fund | | | | |
| Programme | : Transport Mana | | | | |
| Objective | | Transport system | | | |
| Outcome | : Reduced cases of | | 1 | T | |
| County Transport | County policy | County policy | 1 | 0 | 1.5 million was planned for |
| Safety | and guidelines for | and guidelines on | | | the initiative. There was no |
| | transport safety | transport safety | | | clear budget for the proposed |
| | Developed and | | | | policy. The policy is not in place |
| | implemented | N61 | 4 | 4 | * |
| | Road safety programs | No of quarterly reports | 4 | 4 | The proposed activities were funded vide the general |
| | regularly | reports | | | administration funds against |
| | monitored and | | | | an indicative plan budget of |
| | evaluated | | | | 2.5 million |
| | Road safety | No of road safety | 30 | 0 | The proposed activities were |
| | 1 | campaigns | 30 | | funded vide the general |
| | awareness | i campaigns | | | |
| | awareness programmes | | | | _ |
| | programmes | conducted in the | | | administration funds against |
| | | | | | _ |
| Programme | programmes | conducted in the | | | administration funds against an indicative plan budget of |
| Programme Objective | programmes Conducted : Street Lighting | conducted in the | vironment | | administration funds against an indicative plan budget of |
| Objective Outcome | programmes Conducted : Street Lighting : Improved securit : Improving securit | conducted in the County y in the working entry in urban centers | | | administration funds against an indicative plan budget of 3 million |
| Objective Outcome Urban areas and | rogrammes Conducted : Street Lighting : Improved securit : Improving securit Solar street lights | conducted in the County y in the working enty in urban centers No of street lights | | 0 | administration funds against an indicative plan budget of 3 million Zero budget was allocated |
| Objective Outcome | : Street Lighting : Improved securit : Improving securit Solar street lights installed in | conducted in the County y in the working entry in urban centers | and markets | | administration funds against an indicative plan budget of 3 million Zero budget was allocated for the project against a |
| Objective Outcome Urban areas and | : Street Lighting : Improved securit : Improving securit : Solar street lights installed in Urban centres and | conducted in the County y in the working enty in urban centers No of street lights | and markets | | administration funds against an indicative plan budget of 3 million Zero budget was allocated for the project against a planned indicative budget of |
| Objective Outcome Urban areas and | : Street Lighting : Improved securit : Improving securit : Improving securit : old rights installed in Urban centres and markets | y in the working enty in urban centers No of street lights installed | and markets 400 | 0 | administration funds against an indicative plan budget of 3 million Zero budget was allocated for the project against a planned indicative budget of 100 million |
| Objective Outcome Urban areas and | : Street Lighting : Improved securit : Improving securit : Improvi | y in the working enty in urban centers No of street lights installed Maintenance | and markets | | administration funds against an indicative plan budget of 3 million Zero budget was allocated for the project against a planned indicative budget of 100 million Zero budget was allocated |
| Objective Outcome Urban areas and | rogrammes Conducted : Street Lighting : Improved securit : Improving securit : Improv | y in the working enty in urban centers No of street lights installed | and markets 400 | 0 | administration funds against an indicative plan budget of 3 million Zero budget was allocated for the project against a planned indicative budget of 100 million Zero budget was allocated for the project against a |
| Objective Outcome Urban areas and | : Street Lighting : Improved securit : Improving securit : Improvi | y in the working enty in urban centers No of street lights installed Maintenance | and markets 400 | 0 | administration funds against an indicative plan budget of 3 million Zero budget was allocated for the project against a planned indicative budget of 100 million Zero budget was allocated |

Analysis of Capital Projects of The Previous ADP

Key capital projects planned for and implemented include: construction of new county roads (opening, grading and gravelling); Maintenance of county roads and construction of County bridges. The main objective of the roads capital projects implementation was to increase accessibility and mobility within the county. Major projects captured in the 2016/17 budget are complete and in use.

Challenges Experienced During Implementation of The Previous ADP

- Limited capacity of contractors to deliver services in time
- Encroachment on rural access roads that exist in government maps and
- Uncoordinated approach of implementing road projects by various implementing agencies including KERRA, KURA, NG-CDF and county government

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations

To address the emerging challenges, the department in liaison with the Supply Chain Management Unit has adopted "consolidated contract award" strategy and involves county surveyors in county roads development.

2.2.2 Department of Water, Irrigation, Energy & Natural Resources

Increasing demand for safe drinking water arising from the increasing population has overstretched the County water supply systems. Majority of the County residents have no access to piped water. They obtain water from open dams, water pans and from shallow wells and streams. To fix both water and environmental related issues affecting the county, the sector introduced and implemented the priorities highlighted below.

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

The water sector priorities during the plan period 2016/17 included: Water resources conservation and protection; Water supply and urban sewerage development; Natural resources development, conservation and management, and County Sanitation Services.

Analysis of Planned Versus Allocated Budget

To implement the above priorities, the sector planned to utilize Kshs. 507.5 Million on development. County water flagship project and beautification of two urban areas that had a plan budget of Kshs. 150 million and 70 million respectively were to be undertaken under PPP. The final development budgetary allocation to the sector in FY 2016/17 was 298.2 million

Key Achievements

Summary of sector achievements per programmes

| Programme/ | Key Outputs | KPI | Planned | Achieved | Remarks |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--|
| Sub Programme | | _ | Targets | Targets | |
| Programme | : Water resources develop | - | | | _ |
| Objective | : To improve water and s | anitation infrastruc | ture for acce | ss to quality wa | ter and sewerage system |
| Outcome | : Quality water for all | T | T | 1 | |
| Water resources | Installed solar powered | No. of functional | 100 | 8 | Target not met due to |
| conservation and | pumps that replaced the | boreholes drilled | | | budgetary constraints |
| protection | electric submersible | No of house los | | | |
| | pumps for existing borehole schemes | No. of boreholes installed with | | | |
| | borenoie schemes | solar powered | | | |
| | Installed boreholes | - | | | |
| | Rehabilitated shallow | pumps. No. of shallow | 10 | 8 | All the shallow wells |
| | wells | wells | 10 | 0 | rehabilitated are those |
| | Wells | rehabilitated and | | | developed by CDF and |
| | | functioning | | | former local authorities. |
| | | Tunetioning | | | Target not met due to |
| | | | | | budgetary constraints |
| | Rehabilitated and De- | No of dams and | 15 | 33 | Allocation increased in the |
| | silted dams & pans | pans de-silted | | | budget due to importance of |
| | F | and functioning. | | | the projects |
| Water supply | One water flagship | No. of projects | 1 | 0 | PPP framework not in place |
| and urban | project Constructed. | constructed | | | r |
| sewerage | new shallow wells | No. of shallow | 10 | 9 | All the 9 new shallow wells |
| development | Constructed and | wells | | | are complete and in use. |
| _ | equipped | constructed. | | | Target not met due to |
| | | | | | budgetary constraints |
| | New dams and pans | No. of dams and | 15 | 4 | The underperformance is |
| | constructed | pans constructed | | | attributed to limited |
| | | | | | budgetary allocation. Kshs. |
| | | | | | 5.8 million was allocated for |
| | | | | | pans in the budget against a |
| | | | | | plan budget of 40.5 million |
| | Improved Roof | No of schools | 40 | 0 | No budget was allocated for |
| | harvesting systems in | doing rain water | | | rain water harvesting against |
| | public schools complete | harvest. | | | a plan budget of 10 million |
| | with guttering | | <u> </u> | 1 | |
| Programme | : Energy and natural reso | | _ | | 4. 1.1. 2010 |
| Objective Outcome | : To Increase forest and t | _ | 2% to 10 % a | na 10% to 30% | respectively by 2019 |
| | : Improved environmenta | Aesthetic values | 1.2 | 10 | A.,titdtdtf |
| Natural resources development, | Enhanced aesthetic value in two major towns | of Towns | 2 | 0 | An estimated plan budget of 70 million (PPP) was |
| conservation and | in two major towns | OI TOWNS | | | allocated for the project. No |
| | | | | | budget was allocated. |
| management | Established tree | No. tree | 50 | 17 | The project targeted public |
| | Nurseries | Nurseries /Tree | 30 | 17 | institutions, PLWD, youth |
| | 1,01501105 | planted | | | and women groups in the |
| | | piantea | | | society. Target not met due to |
| | | | | | budgetary constraints |
| | Improved awareness on | No. of | 6 | 3 | The campaigns were captured |
| | Environmental issues | Awareness | | | under general administration. |
| | | Campaigns | | | Kshs. Target not met due to |
| | | Conducted | | | budgetary constraints |
| | Rehabilitated degraded | Area rehabilitated | 100% | 0 | 3 million was planned for the |
| | Tithamiland degraded | . II ca i chaomada | 10070 | | 5 million was planned for the |

| Programme/ | Key Outputs | KPI | Planned | Achieved | Remarks |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------|----------|-------------------------|
| Sub Programme | | | Targets | Targets | |
| | areas (catchment and | | | | project |
| | quarry areas) | | | | |
| County | Enhanced Solid waste | No. of markets | 100% | 80% | Target not met due to |
| Sanitation | management | and towns | | | budgetary constraints |
| Services | | cleaned | | | |
| | Enhanced Connectivity | No. of | 1 | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| | to the new sewerage | connections | | | |
| | system | | | | |

Analysis of Capital Projects of The Previous ADP

Major achievements include: drilling and installation of 8 boreholes, rehabilitation of 8 shallow wells, rehabilitation of 33 dams, construction and equipping of 9 new shallow wells and construction of 4 new dams. These investments aimed at providing long term access to clean and safe water for livestock and domestic use.

Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of payment | Budgeted | Beneficiary | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| | amount(Kshs) | | |
| Electricity and water treatment | 28 million | SIBO water | Subsidized electricity and water treatment |
| chemical subsidy for SIBO | | project | chemicals |
| Electricity and water treatment | 5.8 million | Community | Subsidized electricity and water treatment |
| chemical subsidy for community | | water projects | chemicals |
| water schemes | | | |

Challenges Experienced During Implementation of The Previous ADP

- Limited capacity of contractors leads to delays in projects implementation
- ➤ Slow operationalization of Water Act 2016 have impacted negatively on implementation of key water programmes
- ➤ Lack of a County Water Database on water projects status and projects earmarked for implementation
- ➤ Vandalism of water infrastructure and equipment
- ➤ Poor management and weak governance structures characterizing SIBO operations affect service provision
- ➤ Slow pace in attending to leakages and bursts lead to losses
- > Destruction of water infrastructure when opening new roads
- ➤ High cost of electricity

2.2.3 Department of Finance, Planning and Vision 2030

The sector provides policy direction on economic planning and financial management. It is organized around six execution areas i.e. Economic planning; Budgeting; Resource mobilization; Internal audit; Accounting services and Supply chain management.

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

- ➤ Enhance planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of development projects and programmes
- > To enhance citizen participation in development planning and tracking of results
- Updating County statistics
- > Improve efficiency in financial management system
- Maximize economy and efficiency in public procurement
- > Strengthen linkages between policy planning and budgeting
- Maintain County Assets Register
- > Enhance own source revenue

Analysis of Planned Versus Allocated Budget

To fully implement the development programmes in the sector the CADP proposed a budget of Kshs. 301 M against the actual allocation of Kshs. 32 M. This impacted negatively on the implementation of the programmes as most of them were dropped.

Key Achievements

- In the period under review the department acquired operational assets and equipment,
- Face lifting of IFAD (county treasury) building
- Prepared and adopted Baseline report 2015 and Set up Monitoring and evaluation unit to assist in tracking of results through Annual Progress Reports
- Adoption of IFMIS at 65 percent completion level
- Provision of leadership in economic and financial policy formulation and management through the production of various policy documents. These documents include; Budget Review and Outlook Papers, Debt Management Strategy Papers, County Fiscal Strategy Papers, Annual Budget, Annual Development Plan, Annual Monitoring and Evaluation Reports, Quarterly and Annual Expenditure Reports.

Summary of Sector/Subsector Programmes

| Sub programme | Key outputs | Key | Planned | Achieved | Remarks |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| | | performance | targets | targets | |
| | | indicators | | | |
| Programme name: | General administrati | on | | | |
| Objective: To prov | ide transformative lea | dership, capacity and | policy direct | ion in service | delivery |
| Outcome: Improve | d and efficient admin | istrative and financial | support servi | ices | |
| Infrastructure | Parking bays | No. of towns with | 1 | 0 | Funding was reversed during |
| development and | constructed | parking bays | | | preparation of the supplementary |
| equipment | | | | | budget |
| | Bus parks | No. of towns with | 2 | 0 | Funding was reversed during |
| | constructed | bus parks | | | preparation of the supplementary |
| | | | | | budget |
| | Revenue | Use of digital | 1 | 1 | Project at advanced stages |
| | collection | platform in | | | |
| | digitized | revenue collection | | | |

Challenges Experienced During Implementation of The Previous ADP

- Poor project cycle management
- Limited cooperation from departments on submission and reporting on statutory reports
- Weak financial management and reporting system

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations

- > Implementation of some projects outside the CIDP and budget
- Insufficient budgetary allocation to departments due to scarcity of resources
- ➤ Weak adherence to section 9(2) of the County Government Act

2.2.4 Department of Health

The overall achievement of the CADP and CIDP will require a healthy and committed work force ready to work towards the achievement of the aspirations as enshrined in the CADP and CIDP. To achieve this, the sector planned to provide integrated and high quality curative, preventive and rehabilitative health services that are equitable, responsive and accessible to all. The sector is organized into four sub sectors of General Administration, Planning and support services, Curative and Rehabilitative Services, Preventive and Promotive health services and Waste management.

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

Eliminate communicable diseases (Malaria, TB, HIV/AIDS, immunizable diseases, diarrhea, and pneumonia) through strengthening of commodity management to reduce stock outs, improvement of physical infrastructure in health facilities, carrying out indoor residual spraying as a vector control measure, scaling up CLTS (Community Led Total Sanitation) and increasing support for specific program initiatives i.e. HIV/AIDS, Malaria and TB

Improve access to essential health services through scaling up of community health services to increase demand for and uptake of essential health services, investment in electronic medical records at all sub-county hospitals, re-organization of OPDs to ensure efficient patient flow and putting up of specialized outpatient clinics in all hospitals within the county as well as Construction of required specialized inpatient units e.g. ICU, renal unit, theatres, diagnostic units and inpatient wards in two hospitals.

Mitigate the rising burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDS) by creating awareness on the need for prevention and screening for NCDs, capacity building of health workers on NCDs, equipping the 6 sub-county hospitals to enable them provide screening and treatment for NCDs and recruitment of specialized health personnel to manage NCDs.

Reduce the Burden of Violence and Injury through awareness creation on the existence of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), establishment of functional SGBV units and a functional diagnostic and surgical units at all the sub-county hospitals and capacity building of health workers to handle emergencies of violence and trauma.

Manage waste by acquisition of dump sites in each sub-county, strengthening waste sorting and disposal and designating waste disposal points

Analysis of Planned Versus Allocated Budget

To fully implement the development programmes in the sector the CADP proposed a budget of 511 M against the actual allocation of 334M. This impacted negatively on the implementation of the programmes as some were dropped.

Key Achievements

- 1. Human resource level was strengthened by recruitment of additional 22 technical health staff and replacements of 40 health workers who left due to natural attrition.
- 2. Installed EMR systems at Siaya County referral hospitals to improve health information management
- 3. Increased investment in the preventive health care leading to; increased coverage of NHIF through community initiatives
- 4. Procurement of one additional ambulance to strengthen centralized referral emergency service and implemented ICCM Strategy as a way of handling pre hospital care for sick children in the community
- 5. During the period, 12 Million Budget approved for the construction of First phase of CHMT administration Block.

6. Construction and Equipping Blood Bank

Summary of sector/ sub-sector programmes

| Program/Sub-Program | Key Outputs | KPI | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|----------------------|---|
| Programme 1: General Admi | | | | | • |
| Objective: To improve service | | de supportive servic | es to agencies ur | nder the health sect | or |
| Expected Outcome: Effective | Service Delivery | T | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Utility Vehicle | No. of operational vehicles | 1 | 0 | Not Funded. |
| Health promotion | Generators | No. of functional generators | 6 | 0 | Not Funded |
| | Master plan | No of operationalized plans | 6 | 1 | Target not met due to budgetary constraints |
| | KEPI fridges | No. of KEPI fridges procured | 30 | | Project rolled over to 2018/19 FY |
| Programme 2: Preventive, Pr | | | | | |
| Objective: To reduce inciden | | | | | |
| Expected Outcome: Reduced | cases of communica | | n-Communicabl | e Diseases. | _ |
| | Admin. Block | No of functional Admin. Blocks | 1 | 0 | Not Funded. |
| | Primary care facility Wards | No of operational Primary Care Facility Wards | 1 | 8 | Allocation increased due to importance of projects |
| | Out-patient unit | No of functional out-patient units | 1 | 1 | |
| | Maternity Unit | No of Maternity units refurbished | 1 | 3 | Allocation increased due to importance of projects |
| | Theatre. | No. of Theatres renovated. | 1 | 1 | Allocation for 2 other theaters rolled over to 2017/18 FY. |
| | Drug store | No of functional Drug store | 1 | 0 | Project not funded |
| Infrastructural Development | Maternity Units constructed in primary care facilities. | Units constructed | 1 | 0 | Allocation rolled over to 2017/18 FY. |
| | Mortuary | No of functional mortuaries | 1 | 1 | One mortuary completed at Ambira, the one in Got Agulu hospital is ongoing. |
| | Staff house | No of occupied staff houses | 6 | 8 | Allocation increased due to importance of projects |
| | X-ray machines | No of functional x-ray machines | 5 | 2 | Target not met due to budgetary constraints. |
| | Theatre buildings | No of functional theatre buildings | 3 | 2 | Target not met due to budgetary constraints. |
| | Outpatient unit | No of functional outpatient units | 1 | 1 | |
| Health Centres security | Fence | No. of facilities Fenced | 6 | 6 | |
| Programme 3: Curative and | | | | | |
| Objective: To improve health | | | nmunity | | |
| Expected Outcome: Improve | d Curative Health S | ervices | | 1 | 1 |
| Program/Sub-Program | Key Outputs | KPI | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks |
| Infrastructural Development | Refurbished Siaya County Referral Hospital | No of Referral Hospitals Refurbished | 1 | 1 | Phase 1 and 2 complete |

Analysis of Capital Projects of The Previous ADP

Major achievements in the 2016/17 plan period include: Establishment of a County Oxygen general plant, improved and expanded health infrastructure through construction of; 22 new health facilities and 7 laboratories, ICU and SGBV units at SCRH, 7 OPD units and 36 in-patient wards to enhance comprehensive outpatient and inpatients services, rehabilitation of 30 rural health facilities and equipping of laboratories and primary health facilities is on-going.

Challenges Experienced During Implementation of The Previous ADP

- ➤ Inability to operationalize some constructed health facilities,
- > Inadequate diagnostic, specialized and other operational equipment
- ➤ Limited skilled staff to offer comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention and care and treatment for violence and injury cases including Road Traffic Accidentals, violence, Sexual Gender Based Violence, child abuse
- ➤ Poor referral network for emergency services
- > Gaps in the availability of medical products (drugs, equipment etc) to handle emergencies
- Limited access to health facilities in some sub counties hampering administration of Immunization services
- Cultural and religious barriers to uptake of immunization services
- ➤ Inadequate infrastructure to support specialized, maternity and other outpatient services effectively
- > Persistent staff unrest
- ➤ Inadequate utility vehicles for the CHMT and for distribution of drugs and other supplies,
- Lack of a central commodity store and office space,
- Emerging and re-emerging of diseases e.g. Cholera and leprosy
- ➤ Weak partner coordination.

2.2.5 Department of Agriculture, Livestock, & Fisheries

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

Strategic priorities for the sector were land mechanization; agricultural value chain, marketing and enterprise development; post-harvest loss management; pest and disease surveillance and control; agricultural extension services; livestock production, marketing and enterprise development and fisheries production, marketing and enterprise development.

Analysis of Planned Versus Allocated Budget

The sector planned to invest Ksh 119,387,866 on development projects in the 2016/17 ADP. However, considering the critical role the sector plays in the county economy, development budgetary allocations for the sector were enhanced to Ksh 171, 721,839.

Key Achievements

- ➤ 110.8 tons of assorted varieties of certified Maize and sorghum seeds, 521 metric tons of planting fertilizer have been bought and sold to farmers at subsidized prices.
- ➤ 22 tractors, 22 ploughs and 7 harrows were bought and they have been able to cultivate 11,778 acres since 2014 to date.
- Area under crop production has increased to 110,000 ha in 2015 from 90,000 ha in 2013 while the area under cash crop has increased to 2,800 in 2015 from 2,500 ha in 2013.
- The county produced 30,152 metric tons of fish valued at Ksh 3,624.91 million based on exvessel prices. This was an increase of 11 percent compared to 2014 landings (27,034 tons).
- Aquaculture produced 157 metric tons valued at 37.6 million Kenya shillings over the same year translating to a 46% increase in production compared to 2014.

Summary of Sector/Subsector Programmes

| Programme/Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| Programme 1 Objective Outcome | : General Administration, Planning and su: To create conducive environment for agr: Effective Delivery of Support Services | • • | ent | | | |
| Administrative and support services | Double Cab Vehicle to Support Aquaculture Development | No of vehicles purchased | 2 | 0 | Ksh 8,550,000 allocated but reversed during supplementary | |
| | Motor Cycles to improve delivery of extension services | No of motor cycles purchased | 12 | 0 | Ksh 2,137,500 allocated but reversed during supplementary | |
| Programme 2 Objective | : Livestock Management and Development : To increase livestock productivity and volumes of livestock products to markets. : Increased Livestock Production for Enhanced Food Security and Income Generation | | | | | |
| Outcome Dairy production | Dairy cattle distributed to farmers | No of dairy cattle distributed to trained farmers | 90 dairy cows | 561 | Project allocated more resources in final budget due to its strategic nature in developing the dairy subsector | |
| | Chaff Cutters distributed to beneficiary farmers | No of chaff cutters distributed to target farmers | 30 | 12 | Target not met due to budgetary constraints | |
| | Self-Compacting Hay Balers distributed to trained farmers | No of Self- Compacting | 150 | 0 | | |

| Programme/Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks |
|--|---|---|--|---------------------|---|
| | | Hay Balers distributed to trained farmers | | | |
| | Grade Breeding Dairy Goats distributed to trained farmers | No of dairy goats distributed to trained farmers | 150 | 0 | Project not executed due to delayed procurement |
| Poultry production and marketing | Grade (Moc) Chicks distributed to trained poultry farmers | No of MoC distributed to trained farmers | 18,000 | 13,483 | Target not met due to budgetary constraints |
| | Incubators distributed to farmers | No of incubators distributed to trained farmers | 30 | 9 | Target not met due to budgetary constraints |
| | Operational Community Poultry Abattoir | No of functional Abattoirs | 1 | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| | Improved Poultry Housing | No of farmers with improved poultry housing | 30 | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| | Poultry Demonstration Units | No of functional Demonstration Units | 30 | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| | Vaccination of poultry undertaken | Percentage coverage of poultry vaccination | 90,000 chicks | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| Programme 3 Objective Outcome | Crop and Land Development To increase crop productivity for econor Increased Crop and Land Production ar | | r Enhanced | Food Securit | ty |
| Crop development | Production of local Vegetables and Kales | Acreage under local vegetable and kales | 6,000 farmers | | Ksh 400,000 allocated |
| | Production of assorted fruit tree Seedlings and Propagating Materials Assorted Seeds and Fertilizer distributed to farmers | Acreage under fruit trees Tonnage of assorted seeds and fertilizer distributed to farmers | 3000 farmers 130 metric tonnes | | Ksh 1.7 million allocated Ksh 30 million allocated |
| | Subsidized ploughing services | Acreage ploughed under the subsidy scheme | 8500 acres | | Ksh 23.4 million allocated |
| | Fully functional Agricultural Show ground | No of projects undertaken to facelift the | 1 | | Ksh 5.5 million allocated |

| Programme/Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| | | show ground | | | |
| Agribusiness and information management | Agricultural Revolving Fund for Agri- Business Initiatives | No of agricultural enterprises benefiting from the fund | 90 farmer groups | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| Programme 4 Objective Outcome | : Fisheries Management and Development: To increase productivity and utilization of: Sustainable Utilization of Fisheries Reso | of fisheries resource | es. | | |
| | Subsidized Fishing Gears distributed to fisher folk | No of fishing gear distributed to fishermen | 2500 fishermen | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| | Restocking of Natural Water Bodies and Dams done | No of water bodies and dams restocked | 1 natural water body | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| Aquaculture development | Fish Farmers supported Through Provision of Fish Farming Inputs (Fish Feeds, Pond Liners, Fingerlings, Pond Covers and Fishing Nets) | No of fish farmers benefiting from farm inputs | 67 metric tonnes of fish feeds | | No budgetary allocation |
| | Functional Fish Multiplication/Demonstration Centres | No of operational fish multiplication centers | 1 | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| Programme 5 Objective Outcome | : Veterinary Services : To provide quality and efficient animal h : Reduced Incidences of Livestock Disease | | vestock Produ | ctivity | |
| Animal breeding | AI services provided to Identified/Selected Farmers | No of farmers benefiting from the scheme | 5000 heads of cattle | 0 | Project not executed due to delayed procurement |

Analysis of Capital Projects in The Previous ADP

In the period under review, Ksh 44.5 million was allocated for dairy development. This allocation was meant for procurement of dairy cattle for distribution to farmers, training of beneficiary farmers and procurement of chaff cutters and self-compacting hay ballers. Further, Ksh 53.4 million was allocated for land mechanization. The allocation was meant for subsidizing, fertilizer, seeds and ploughing services

Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of payment | Budgeted amount (Ksh) | Beneficiary | Remarks |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Fertilizer and seed subsidy | 30,000,000 | Farmers | Provide subsidized fertilizer seeds |
| Subsidized tractor ploughing | 23,460,044 | Farmers | Provide subsidized ploughing |
| services | | | services |

Challenges Experienced During Implementation of the Previous ADP

- ➤ Under-allocation for ward-based projects
- ➤ Abandonment of project sites by contractors
- Absence of policy guidelines for administering agricultural subsidy scheme
- > Severe drought leading to massive crop failure
- > Army worm infestation

2.2.6 Department of Lands, Physical Planning and Housing

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

Sector priorities were county spatial planning; survey and mapping of public land, land banking, automation of public land records, management of public land, urban planning and development control and Maintenance of government housing estates.

Analysis of Planned Versus Allocated Budget

In the period under review, the sector had a planned development budget of Ksh 126,000,000 which was scaled down to Ksh 36.5 million in the final budget to carter for other critical needs across various departments.

Key Achievements

- Established and operationalized GIS laboratory at the headquarters.
- > Started the preparation of the county spatial plan and IUDPs for Akala, Ndori and Lwanda Kotieno.
- ➤ Valuation roll and prepared the valuation roll for Siaya and other markets,
- > Yala Swamp surveyed to determine its exact size
- Purchased 33.93 acres of land for public use and investment.
- ➤ Audit of Public Land: The department has engaged a consultant to profile, audit and do an inventory of all public land in the county in order to safeguard it and ensure its proper management.
- Facilitated the adjudication process for Ndeda and Oyamo Islands.
- ➤ 31 county government houses were renovated

Summary of Sector/Subsector Programmes

| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks | |
|---|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | | Performance Indicators | | | | |
| Programme Objective | : Land Use Planning : To provide a spatial frame work that will guide and coordinate land use development for sustainable livelihood | | | | | |
| Outcome | : Well Managed Land | and Its Resources fo | r Sustainable Develo | opment Of The Coun | ty | |
| Physical planning | county Spatial plan | No of plans adopted | 1 | | Not completed within the financial year since implementation is phased | |
| | integrated Urban development plans for gazetted towns (Bondo and Usenge) in use | No of plans adopted | 2 towns | | No budgetary allocation | |
| Land surveying and mapping | Surveying of public plots including those in towns and markets | percentage of public plots surveyed | 100% | | Under budgeting for survey of Yala swamp and public land audit | |
| County Public Land administration | Public Land available for investment | Acreage of land available for investment | 1 | | Project not executed due to delayed procurement | |
| | Facilitating the acquisition of land title | No of title deeds processed under this scheme | 30% | | No budgetary allocation | |
| Programme Objective | : Housing developmen : To provide adequate : To provide quality ed | , affordable and dece states management se | ervices | F- AH | | |
| Housing development, | : Delivery of Adequate Construct housing units for civil servants (PHASED) | No of houses constructed | 1500 houses | 0 0 | PPP investor yet to be identified | |
| | Promotion of Research in and utilization of appropriate building material(ABMT) and technologies | Percentage adoption of ABT technology | 30% | 0 | No budgetary allocation | |
| Estate management | Well Maintained government houses | No of well- maintained houses | 25 houses | 6 houses renovated in Bondo | Target not met due to budgetary constraints | |

Challenges Experienced During Implementation of The Previous ADP

- > Slow pace of harmonizing and taking up the functions as given in schedule four of the constitution on land matters.
- > Lengthy litigation of land cases.
- > Encroachment onto public land by private developers
- > Inadequate land for investment
- > Manual land registries

2.2.7 Department of Public Service and Governance

The department provides leadership, administrative and governance structures that are instrumental for public service delivery. It oversees formulation and implementation of public policies and regulations, intergovernmental relations, intervention programmes such as disaster management, sub-county and ward administration, public participation in government decision making, ethics and integrity of public officers and human resource management development. Public Service Board which is a quasi-independent body, also fall under the department. Planned activities during the period are contained in the table on summary of key achievements.

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

- **Human resources management development:** This entails human resource planning, placement, career advancement, performance management, human resource development, employee health and welfare.
- **County Governance:** This includes policy formulation and implementation, improved regulatory framework, stability of leadership, ethics and integrity of public officers, and intergovernmental relations.
- Coordination of devolved services: This entails taking services closer to the people and coordination of government intervention programmes through sub-county and ward administration, civic education, public participation and information sharing with the public.
- **General Administration and planning support services:** Manage and facilitate the improvement of service delivery by supporting and monitoring operations management, and administrative services.

Analysis of Planned Versus Allocated Budget

The ADP budget estimate was Kshs 224,528,310. Actual allocation was Kshs. 10 million. Development plans for the department suffered lack of funds.

Key Achievements

| Programme/ Sub- | Key Outputs | Key Performance | Planned Targets | Achieved | Remarks |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Programme | | Indicators | | Targets | |
| Programme 1 | : Coordination of Devolved S | ervices | | | |
| Objective | : To champion devolution at t | the grassroots by taking serv | vices closer to the po | eople and ensu | ıring public |
| | participation in county government activities | | | | |
| Outcome | : Effective devolved system | | | | |
| Establishment of | Completed and functioning | Number of citizen | 2 | 0 | Funds not |
| citizen participation | citizen participation centres | participation centres | | | allocated |
| centres | | established | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | Ward Offices | Number of ward offices | 30 | 0 | Funds not |

| Programme/ Sub- | Key Outputs | Key Performance | Planned Targets | Achieved | Remarks |
|--|---|---|--|---------------------|--|
| Programme | | Indicators | | Targets | 11 . 1 |
| Development | | constructed | | | allocated |
| Programme 2 | : County Governance | | 6 | | |
| Objective | : To develop and implement p | | ammes for sustaina | able developn | nent |
| Outcome | : Efficient and Effective Servi | - | 1 | Ι.α. | T 1 C |
| Disaster | Fire engines and equipment | No. of fire engines and | 1 | 0 | Lack of |
| Management | | equipment purchased | 1 | <u> </u> | funding |
| | County disaster risk reduction | County disaster risk | 1 | | |
| | strategy | reduction strategy developed | | | |
| | Skilled staff on fire fighting | % of staff trained on fire | 100% | 0 | Funds not |
| | Skilled starr on the righting | fighting | 10070 | O | allocated |
| | Improved response to | No of staff trained on | 40% | 0 | Funds not |
| | disasters | disaster response | 4070 | · · | allocated |
| County Drug and | Reduced incidences of drugs | No. of drugs and | 7 | 0 | Funds not |
| substance Abuse | and substance abuse | substance abuse control | , | · · | allocated |
| Control Initiative | and substance abuse | units established | | | anocated |
| | Increased public awareness | No. of campaigns | 30 | 0 | Funds not |
| | and prevention of drug and | conducted | | | allocated |
| | substance abuse enhanced | | | | |
| | Management of liquor | No. of liquor boards | 1 | 0 | Funds not |
| | products enhanced | established | | | allocated |
| Compliance and | Revised and approved laws | No. of laws and | 1 | 0 | Funds not |
| Enforcement | and regulations | regulations reviewed | | | allocated |
| | Well-equipped enforcement | Enforcement unit | 100% | 0 | Funds not |
| | unit | equipped | | | allocated |
| | Functional institutional | Institutional framework | 1 | | |
| | framework | developed | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Adequately staffed | No. of staff recruited and | 30% | | |
| | enforcement unit | trained | | | |
| Programme 3 | : County Executive Administr | | | | |
| Ohiective | | | of services in the cou | ınty and all d | |
| Objective | : To provide supervision of ac | | | • | ecentralized |
| _ | units and agencies in the Cou | | | · | ecentralized |
| Outcome | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery | nty | | , | |
| Outcome County | units and agencies in the Cou | Printing press | 1 | 0 | Funds not |
| Outcome County Government Press | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer | Printing press commissioner | | , | |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Development | Printing press commissioner | 1 | 0 | Funds not allocated |
| Outcome County Government Press | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmen : To develop, implement and | Printing press commissioner | 1 | 0 | Funds not allocated |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Development : To develop, implement and staff | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource fur | 1 | 0 | Funds not allocated |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmer : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource funded Workforce | 1 nction policies to at | 0 tract and reta | Funds not allocated |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmen : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource fund d Workforce Necessary human resource | 1 | 0 | Funds not allocated Ain quality County e- |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmer : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource funded Workforce | 1 nction policies to at | 0 tract and reta | Funds not allocated ain quality County e-HTM not |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmen : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource Management | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource functed Workforce Necessary human resource software acquired | nction policies to at | tract and reta | Funds not allocated ain quality County e-HTM not realized |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmen : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource funded Workforce Necessary human resource software acquired Number of staff trained on | 1 nction policies to at | 0 tract and reta | Funds not allocated ain quality County e-HTM not realized Software |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmen : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource Management | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource functed Workforce Necessary human resource software acquired | nction policies to at | tract and reta | Funds not allocated Ain quality County e-HTM not realized Software not |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmen : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource Management Improved service delivery | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource functed Workforce Necessary human resource software acquired Number of staff trained on automated HRM function | nction policies to at | tract and reta | Funds not allocated Ain quality County e-HTM not realized Software not acquired |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmen : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource Management Improved service delivery Performance management | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource functed Workforce Necessary human resource software acquired Number of staff trained on automated HRM function Performance management | nction policies to at | tract and reta | Funds not allocated Ain quality County e-HTM not realized Software not acquired System not |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource Management | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmen : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource Management Improved service delivery Performance management system | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource functed Workforce Necessary human resource software acquired Number of staff trained on automated HRM function Performance management system in lace | nction policies to at | tract and reta | Funds not allocated Ain quality County e-HTM not realized Software not acquired |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource Management Programme 5: | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmen : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource Management Improved service delivery Performance management system : County Public Service and A | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource functed Workforce Necessary human resource software acquired Number of staff trained on automated HRM function Performance management system in lace Administrative Services | nction policies to at | tract and reta | Funds not allocated Ain quality County e-HTM not realized Software not acquired System not |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource Management | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Development : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource Management Improved service delivery Performance management system : County Public Service and A : Develop, implement and mo | Printing press commissioner It monitor human resource function It d Workforce Necessary human resource software acquired Number of staff trained on automated HRM function Performance management system in lace Administrative Services onitor human resource policies | nction policies to at | tract and reta | Funds not allocated Ain quality County e-HTM not realized Software not acquired System not |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource Management Programme 5: Objective Outcome | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Developmen : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource Management Improved service delivery Performance management system : County Public Service and A : Develop, implement and mo : Efficient, Capable and Prod | Printing press commissioner nt monitor human resource fund Workforce Necessary human resource software acquired Number of staff trained on automated HRM function Performance management system in lace Administrative Services initor human resource policitative Public Service | nction policies to at | tract and reta | Funds not allocated Ain quality County e-HTM not realized Software not acquired System not |
| Outcome County Government Press Programme 4 Objective Outcome: Human Resource Management Programme 5: Objective | units and agencies in the Cou : Effective service delivery County Government Printer : Human Capital Development : To develop, implement and staff : Retain Skilled and Motivate County e-Human Resource Management Improved service delivery Performance management system : County Public Service and A : Develop, implement and mo | Printing press commissioner It monitor human resource function It d Workforce Necessary human resource software acquired Number of staff trained on automated HRM function Performance management system in lace Administrative Services onitor human resource policies | nction policies to at 1 10 1es and function | tract and reta | Funds not allocated Ain quality County e-HTM not realized Software not acquired System not |

| Programme/ Sub- | Key Outputs | Key Performance | Planned Targets | Achieved | Remarks |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|
| Programme | | Indicators | | Targets | |
| induction | | | | | |
| | | CPSB Bill prepared | | | |
| | Trainings conducted | % of trainings conducted | 100% | | |
| Effective Service | CPSB Office constructed | Constructed CPSB office | 1 | Nil | Lack of |
| Delivery | | | | | funding |
| Programme 6 | : General Administration and | l Planning Support Services | | | |
| Objective | : To provide strategic leaders | hip in service delivery | | | |
| Outcome | : Effective and efficient mana | gement and operations syste | ems | | |
| Transport | Functional County Fuel Card | Fuel card control system | 1 | 0 | Funds not |
| Management | Control System | installed | | | allocated |
| System | | | | | |

Challenges Experienced During Implementation of The Previous ADP

- Lack of development project funding
- Poor coordination with national government entities
- Unwillingness of national government to let go of assets of devolved units such as the Siaya Agricultural Training Centre to allow the county make use of them as planned

2.2.8 Department of ICT, Tourism and Wildlife

The Department comprises tourism, culture, wildlife conservation and information and Communication technology. The sector has the potential to play an integral part in the county's economic development given the vast cultural sites that can be used to promote the 'visitor industry'. Planned activities are summarized in the table of key achievements.

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

- Formulation and implementation of appropriate tourism legislation and policy framework
- > Diversification of tourism products
- Promotion and marketing of tourism products and facilities
- Preservation and conservation of cultural heritage
- ➤ Wildlife conservation
- > Development of IT infrastructure
- > Formulation and implementation of ICT policies and regulations
- ➤ Develop an integrated County Information Management System

Key Achievements

Major achievements during the period are: Installation of Wide area Network connecting the County Headquarter with Sub County Offices, Provision of Internet Services, updating and maintaining of County Website and Mail Communication, operationalization of ICT Policy and

standard operating procedure, implementation of ICT Strategic plan and ICT Roadmap, facilitated the implementation of revenue management system, establishment of county data centre, participation of, Tourism Investment Conference, The department successfully organized and hosted 2 cultural festivals in Migwena and Got Ramogi.

In collaboration with Migori, Homabay and Kisumu Counties the department participated in the organization and Hosting the Tourism and Luo cultural festival in Siaya County. The department also participated in Trade Shows, Exhibition and Conferences like Magical Kenya Expo in Nairobi, Siaya ASK.

Summary of sector/sub-sector Programmes

| Programme/ Sub-programme | Key outputs | Key performance indicators | Planned targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Programme 1 Objective | | Information and Communication Services To collect, collate and disseminate credible information to promote knowledge based society | | | | |
| Outcome | Improved service de | | ation to promote | knowieuge baseu | society | |
| ICT Infrastructure Development | Functional LAN in ward offices | No. of ward offices with LAN installed and functional | 30 | 0 | Not done. Ward offices not constructed | |
| | Roll-out high- speed broadband infrastructure in sub county offices | No. of sub-county offices with high speed broadband installed | 6 | 6 | - | |
| | Functional voice/ video communication | VoIP and video conferencing infrastructure installed | 1 | 1 | Done at the headquarters only due to budgetary constraints | |
| Programme 2 | : Tourism developm | nent and promotion | | | | |
| Objective | : To increase tourism sector contribution to county's economic development | | | | | |
| Outcome | : Diversified tourism | n sector | | | | |
| Tourism development | Well-developed tourism sites | No. of tourism sites developed | 6 | 1 | Got Ramogi tourism site. | |

Challenges Experienced During Implementation of The Previous ADP

- Weak policy formulation capacity
- ➤ Inadequate transport facilities
- > Failure to establish County Tourism Board

2.2.9 Department of Education, Youth Affairs, Gender and Social Services

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

In the Financial Year 2016-2017, the Department planned to implement the following programmes:

Programme 1: County Pre-Primary Education

The Department planned to construct an ECD resource complex, 60 ECD classrooms and provide equipment to completed centres.

Programme 2: Vocational Education and Training Development

The Department planned to construct 6 computer laboratories, purchase ICT equipment and tools to 6 vocational youth training centres, rehabilitate selected youth polytechnic hostels and classrooms

Programme 3: County Social Security and Services

The Department planned to construct; a gender rescue centres, two dormitories for boys and girls, establish revolving fund for youth, PLWD and women entrepreneurs, up scaling of social protection fund, face-lifting of Siaya stadium, provide sports equipment to schools and recreational facilities to ECD centres, establish sports talent academy at Migwena and organize county tournaments to develop talents among the PLWDs.

Programme 4: General Administration, Planning and Support Services

The Department planned to recruit 35 youth polytechnic instructors and provide financial support to needy pupils and students in form of bursaries

Analysis of Planned Versus Allocated Budget

The planned budget for the department was Kshs. 622,000,000 while the budgetary allocation to the department was Kshs. 580,679,660

Key Achievements

County Pre-Primary Education: 51 ECD centres constructed and 10 completed centres equipped; Private public-sector partnership with RTI (Tayari), Plan International, UNICEF, CARE Kenya and AMREF; Furniture provision to ECD at the cost of Ksh. 30 million and Formation of 350 Pre- primary Boards of Management.

Vocational Education and Training development: Equipped 1 vocational youth training centres with modern ICT equipment and tools

County Social Security and Services: The county actualized the Older Persons Cash Transfer Programme in collaboration with the Kenya Commercial Bank; Celebrated the International day of persons, held Youth Peace Festival in collaboration with the council governors' watch; Ksh. 37.5 million awarded to needy students in form of bursaries; Improvement of Siaya stadium; held national youth sports tournament KYISA 2017 games and Established a revolving fund for PLWDs and women entrepreneurs.

Summary of Sector/Sub-Sector Programmes in FY 2016-2017

| Sub-Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned | Achieved | Remarks |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Programme 1: Co | | Education . | Targets | Targets | |
| | | education Primary Education In The | e County | | |
| | | s To Early Childhood Education | | | |
| ECD | One ECD | No of ECD resource complexes | 1 | 0 | Kshs. 10 million |
| Infrastructure | resource | constructed | | | was planned but no |
| Development | Complex | | | | budgetary |
| | constructed | | | | allocation |
| | Increased | No classrooms constructed and | 60 | 45 new | Kshs. 200 million |
| | number of ECD | equipped | | ECDE | was planned but |
| | classrooms | | | centers completed | Kshs. 179,062,187 was allocated |
| | | | | 6 ECDE | |
| | | | | centres | |
| | | | | added funds | |
| | | | | and completed | |
| | Equipment | No. of ECDE centers equipped | 60 | 10 | Kshs. 30 million |
| | delivered to | | | | was planned but |
| | identified | | | | Kshs. 30 million |
| | ECDs | | | | was allocated |
| _ | | and Training Development | Dalasta abasta T | · | |
| Expected Outcome | | ality and Relevant Training to Youth | rolytechnic 1 | ramees | |
| ICT | Polytechnics | No of computer laboratories | 6 | 0 | No budgetary |
| mainstreaming: | with computer | constructed | | | allocation |
| County | laboratories | | | | |
| polytechnics | | | | | |
| | Polytechnics | No of youth polytechnics supplied | 6 | 1 (Asango | Budgetary |
| | equipped with | with ICT tools and equipment | | youth | constraints |
| | modern ICT | | | polytechnic) | |
| | tools and equipment | | | | |
| | equipment | | | | |
| County | Conducive | Number of workshops, hostels | 6 | 0 | No budgetary |
| Polytechnic | learning | constructed/improved | | | allocation |
| infrastructure | environment | | | | |
| | created, hence | | | | |
| | quality | | | | |
| | education and | | | | |
| | training | | | | |
| | Conducive | Number of hostels | 6 | 0 | No budgetary |
| | learning | constructed/improved | | | allocation |
| | environment | | | | |
| | created, hence | | | | |
| | quality | | | | |
| | education and | | | | |
| | training Conducive | Number of classrooms, hostels | 6 | 0 | No budgetary |
| | learning | constructed | | | allocation |
| | environment | | | | |
| | created, hence | | | | |

| Sub-Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | Achieved Targets | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| | quality | | | | |
| | education and | | | | |
| D 4.0 | training | | | | |
| Programme 3: Co | - | = | | | |
| - | | Support Systems in The County e for The Vulnerable | | | |
| County Child | Functional | Functional child protection Centre | 1 | 0 | No budgetary |
| Protection Center | child protection | established | 1 | | allocation |
| Trotection center | centre in place | CStubilished | | | anocarion |
| County Women, | GBV rescue | Gender rescue centre | 1 | 0 | _ |
| Youth and | centre complete | Gender resear centre | 1 | | |
| PLWDs | and operational | | | | |
| empowerment | Fund | Number of fund operational | 1 | 1 | |
| | operational | | | | |
| | Vulnerable | Number of beneficiaries | 600 | 450 | The remaining 150 |
| | older persons | | | | beneficiaries have |
| | experiencing | | | | not been capped |
| | improved living | | | | (they do not have |
| | conditions | | | | all the required |
| G (1711 | E .: 1 | | 1 | | documentations) |
| County Child Protection Center | Functional | Functional child protection Centre established | 1 | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| Protection Center | child protection centre in place | established | | | anocation |
| County Women, | centre in place | | | | |
| Youth and | GBV rescue | Gender rescue centre | 1 | 0 | |
| PLWDs | centre complete | | | | |
| empowerment | and operational | | | | |
| G GITI | Fund | Number of fund operational | 1 | 1 | |
| County Child Protection Center | operational | | | | |
| Protection Center | Vulnerable | Number of beneficiaries | 600 | 450 | The remaining 150 |
| | older persons | | | | beneficiaries have |
| | experiencing | | | | not been capped |
| | improved living conditions | | | | (they do not have all the required |
| | Conditions | | | | documentations) |
| | Functional | Functional child protection Centre | 1 | 0 | No budgetary |
| | child protection | established | | | allocation |
| | centre in place | | | | |
| Programme 4: Ge | | ion, Planning and Support Services | • | • | • |
| - | | fficient Service to The Clients | | | |
| Expected Outcome | | | | | |
| Capacity | Polytechnics | Number of instructors recruited and | 35 | 0 | New employment |
| development | well-staffed | deployed | | | was frozen |
| | hence offering | | | | |
| | quality training | | | | |
| County Education | Improved | No of beneficiaries | 25,000 | 10,106 | The allocation |
| Bursary: needy | retention and | | | | disbursed was |
| students | completion | | | | reduced by half |
| | rates | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Analysis of Capital Projects of The Previous ADP

- ➤ Constructed sporting facilities at Siaya Stadium, Migwena sports grounds and in various wards within the county.
- Constructed/ rehabilitated and equipped ECDE, and vocational youth training centres across the county

Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of Payment | Budgeted | Beneficiaries | Remarks |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---|
| | Amount(Kshs.) | | |
| Education Bursary | 75,000,000 | 10,106 students identified | The fund supports needy students in secondary |
| | | | and tertiary colleges |

Challenges Experienced During Implementation of The Previous ADP

➤ Limited project supervision

2.2.10 Department of Trade, Industry and Corporative Development

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

- > Improvement of market infrastructure through construction of market ring-roads, drainage within the market centre, sheds and fencing
- > Strengthening co-operatives movement through operationalization of dormant storage and processing equipment and plants
- > Strengthen enforcement of fair trade practices through operationalization of cattle wares, verification and calibration centres and establishment of weighbridges

Analysis of Planned Versus Allocated Budget

The department was allocated Kshs. 217,561,941 in FY 2016-17 budget against planned budget of Kshs 593,724,000

Key Achievements

Summary of Sector/Sub-Sector Programmes in FY 2016-2017

| Programme/ sub | Key outputs | KPI | Planned | Achieved | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| programme | | | targets | targets | |
| Programme 1: Tra | de Development and Prom | otion | | | |
| Objective: To Provide an Enabling Environment That Facilitates a Competitive Local and Global, Trade and Investment | | | | | |
| Climate. | | | | | |
| Expected Outcome | e: A Conducive Environme | nt for Trade | | | |
| Market | Market infrastructure | Functional market | 100% of the | 50% done | Delay in procurement |
| Infrastructure | | infrastructure | selected | | processes delayed the start |
| Development | | | markets | | of the works |
| | | | | | |
| | | No of fresh | 3 | 0 | |
| | Fresh produce sheds | produce sheds | | | |
| | 1 resit produce sileds | completed | | | |
| | | | | | |

| | Modern markets constructed | No of modern markets constructed | 3 | Partially done | Works have commenced |
|--|---|--|--------------|--------------------|--|
| County Micro and Small Enterprises | Operational CIDCs | No of CIDCs Equipped | 6 | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| Initiative | Operational County enterprise fund | No of beneficiaries | 1 | 0 | Regulatory framework still being processed (The bill is being legislated on) |
| | SMEs Database | SMEs Database | 1 | 0 | Due to start |
| _ | ooperative Development and | _ | | | |
| Objective: To Pr | ovide Awareness Programs | That Will Orient, Tr | ain and Deve | lop Clients by | Improving Skills, Knowledge, |
| Capabilities and | Competencies Towards Sus | tainable Cooperative | Industries | | |
| Expected Outcor | ne: Expanded Cooperative I | Business | | | |
| County cooperative development | Functional rice mill | No of functional Rice mills | 1 | 0 | Budgetary constraints |
| development | Operational cold storage | No of operational Cold storages | 1 | 0 | Budgetary constraints |
| | Well-equipped Mur Malanga And Ladco Societies | No of Dairy processing equipment | 2 | Partially achieved | Mur Malanga received some ice cubes for milk preservation |
| | Operational County enterprise fund | No of beneficiaries | 1 | 0 | The regulatory framework still being processed (The bill is being legislated on) |
| | Ndere cotton ginnery | Ndere cotton ginnery rehabilitated | 1 | 0 | Budgetary constraints |
| Programme 3: F | air Trade Practices and Con | sumer Protection | • | • | |
| | nforce Compliance with Fair | | Legislations | | |
| | ne: To Increase % Number | | | I Standards an | d Regulations. |
| Fair Trade | Verification center | Fully operational | 1 | 0 | The project was moved to |
| Practices | operational | verification center | | | subsequent financial year as |
| | Functional weighing bridges | No. Of weighing bridges | 1 | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| | Operational calibration plant | Calibration plant | 1 | 0 | No budgetary allocation |
| | Operational cattle wares | No. of markets covered | 1 | 0 | No budgetary allocation |

Analysis of Capital Projects of The Previous ADP

Trade infrastructure development was undertaken through construction of market ring-roads, improvement on drainage within market centers, construction of market shades

Challenges Experienced During Implementation of The Previous ADP

- Lack of proper physical planning in major urban areas of Siaya, Bondo and Usenge and major markets of Ugunja, Ukwala, Yala, Madiany, Sega and Wagai.
- ➤ Lack of policy guidelines to enable disbursement of trade loan and cooperative revolving funds created in the sector
- ➤ Poor saving culture hampering growth of cooperative movement.

Lack of awareness on the importance of cooperatives in economic development

2.1.11 County Assembly

Strategic Priorities

The County Assembly had prioritized the improvement of its physical infrastructure which included;

- a. Construction of the County Assembly block
- b. The Construction of the Speakers residence
- c. Completion of committee boardrooms
- d. Construction of walkway pavement shade, sentry box, landscaping and sewer line

Analysis of Planned Versus Allocated Budget

To implement the above projects, the County Assembly was allocated Ksh 80 million. This was distributed to the specific projects as below;

- a. Construction of the assembly block Ksh. 57,462,000
- b. Construction of the Speakers Residence Ksh. 10,638,000
- c. Completion of the Committee Boardrooms Ksh. 6,000,000
- d. Construction of walkway pavement shade, sentry and sewer line Ksh. 5,900,000

These allocations were however varied during the supplementary budget

Key Achievements

| Programme /Sub | Key outputs | Key performance | Planned targets | Achieved targets | Remarks |
|-------------------------|--|---|--------------------|------------------|--|
| programme | | indicators | targets | targets | |
| Programme 1: Ge | neral Administrati | on, Planning and Su | pport services | - | |
| meet its Constituti | | alism, build human i | resource capacity | and provide ef | fective services to the Legislature to enable it |
| Development of assembly | Assembly complex | Phase I completed | 1 | 0 | The allocation was revised to Ksh. 16,662,000 in Supplementary Budget. Construction had not |
| Infrastructure | | | | | started by the end of the financial year due to certain issues regarding site. |
| | Speaker's residence | Phase I completed | 1 | 0 | In the supplementary Budget Ksh 40,638,000 was allocated. Procurement had started during the year and construction will commence upon completion of the process. |
| | Committee boardrooms block | No. of committee boardrooms completed | 1 | 1 | |
| | Walkway pavement shade, sentry box, sewer line and landscaping | Walkway pavement shade, sentry box, sewer line and landscaping of the assembly | 100% | 100% | Complete and in use |

| Programme /Sub programme | Key outputs | Key performance indicators | Planned targets | Achieved targets | Remarks |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Strengthen research and innovation | of the assembly Hansard equipment | completed Functional Hansard equipment purchased | 1 | 0 | No allocation was made in FY 2016/17. |
| Strengthen transport system | Motor vehicles | No. of motor vehicles purchased. | 1 | 1 | |
| Improve welfare of staff | Car and mortgage scheme | No. of staff accessing car and mortgage loans. | All staff | 0 | No funds allocated. |

Chapter Three:

Strategic Priorities, Programmes And Projects

3.1 Introduction

This chapter gives sectoral strategic priorities for FY 2018/19, analyses the key stakeholders and their respective roles, breaks down sectoral development priorities programmatically, describes sectoral capital projects, discusses cross sectoral implementation considerations and provides a summary of Payment of grants, benefits and subsidies.

3.2 County Strategic Priorities

All sectors in the county government have identified strategic priorities to be implemented under various programmes in FY 2018/19. These sectors and the strategic priorities identified for implementation are as discussed below

3.2.1 Department of Roads, Public Works and Transport

Vision: To provide cost-effective, world-class infrastructure facilities and services in support of Vision 2030.

Mission: To provide efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development through construction, modernization, rehabilitation and effective management of roads and all infrastructure facilities.

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

| Sub sector | Priorities | Strategies |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | | |
| County Roads | Improve earth roads to Gravel | Routine maintenance(gravelling) of existing and newly opened access |
| | standard | roads |
| | Tarmac strategic access roads | Phase tarmacking of strategic access roads using low volume tarmac |
| | Increase county Earth roads | Open up new earth roads |
| | network | |
| | Construct and maintain county | Invest in major bridges linking administration units, public facilities and |
| | bridges to enhance connectivity | markets |
| | | |
| Alternative sources | Promote use of solar power | Install solar powered street lights in major trading centres |
| of energy | | Install electricity powered street lights in major trading centres |
| Transport | Upgrade county airstrips | Invest in airstrip improvement |
| | Enhance county parking areas | Construct and maintain key county parking areas |

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

| Stakeholder | Role |
|--|--|
| KeNHA | To manage, develop, rehabilitate and maintain national trunk roads |
| KuRA | To construct and maintain urban roads |
| Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing | To coordinate national Transport, Infrastructure, Housing and Urban policies |
| and Urban Development | |
| Kenya Wildlife Service | To construct and maintain roads within game parks and reserves |
| African Development Bank | Major financier for road construction |
| World Bank | Major financier for road construction |
| IEK, ERB, NCA, AAK and IQSK | Professional regulatory bodies in the sector |

| Programme/ Sub | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Programme | | | Targets |
| Programme | : Transport Infrastructure Development | | |
| Objective | : To increase accessibility and mobility w | ithin the county | |
| Outcome | : Improved accessibility in the county | | 1 |
| Construction & | New access roads opened, graded and | No. of km of new road opened, graded | 150 KM |
| Maintenance of county | graveled in all 30 wards | and murrammed | |
| roads (including | | | |
| airstrips) | Well maintained and motorable roads | No. of km of existing county roads | 300 KM |
| | across the county | maintained | |
| | Tarmac county roads (Low volume | No of Km of county roads tarmacked | 10 KM |
| | tarmac) | | |
| | Upgraded Gombe airstrip | Airstrip upgraded | 1 |
| Construction and | New class 1, class 2 and class 3 bridges | No of bridges constructed | 2 |
| maintenance of bridges | constructed | | |
| Construction and | Improved drainage systems in major urban | No of urban drainage systems | 9 |
| maintenance of | areas | constructed and maintained | |
| drainage systems | | | |
| Mechanical Transport | Operationalize Mechanical Transport | Mechanical and Transport Fund | 1 |
| Fund | Fund | Established | |
| Programme | : Transport Management & Safety | | |
| Objective | : To ensure efficient and safe County Tra | nsport system | |
| Outcome | : Reduced cases of accidents | | |
| County Transport | Parking bays constructed and maintained | No of parking bays constructed | 1 |
| Safety | | | |
| Programme | : County government buildings services | | |
| Objective: | : To facilitate access and conducive housi | ng | |
| Outcome | : Enhanced building safety and output qu | ality in the built Environment | |
| Construction and | County public works offices renovated | No of County public works offices | 3 |
| Maintenance of | and maintained | renovated and maintained | |
| buildings | | | |
| Programme | : General Administration, Planning & Su | pport Services | |
| Objective | : To create conducive environment for ag | ricultural development | |
| Outcome | : Enhanced sectoral performance and improve | ed citizen satisfaction | |
| Fire fighting | County fire fighting station constructed | County fire fighting station | 1 |
| | and equipped | | |
| Urban areas and | Existing solar street lights maintained | No of solar street lights maintained | 100 |
| markets lighting | | | |

Capital Projects

Key capital projects planned for 2018/19 plan period include: construction of new county roads (opening, grading and gravelling); Maintenance of county roads and construction of County bridges. The main objective of the roads capital projects implementation was to increase accessibility and mobility within the county.

Cross Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Implementation of the 2018/19 roads projects shall provide access to ECDs, Health facilities, ease in transportation of agriculture produce and inputs and ensure ease of movement in major trading centers.

3.2.2 Department of Water, Irrigation, Energy & Natural Resources

Vision: Sustainable access to adequate safe water and sanitation in a clean and secure environment

Mission: To promote, conserve and protect life, environment and improve access to water and sanitation for sustainable development

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

| Sub-sector | Priorities | Strategies |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Water | Improve access to and quality of water and | Preparation of County Development Master Plan |
| | sanitation services | Operation and maintenance of existing water and sanitation facilities |
| | | Rehabilitation/Augmentation of existing water schemes/facilities |
| | | Construction of new water and sanitation systems |
| | | Conversion of pumping to gravity systems |
| Natural resources | Improve the efficiency in the implementation of | Prepare County Environment Action Plan (CEAP) |
| resources | environment related laws and policies. | Capacity building communities on environment on environmental laws and regulations |
| | Enhance environmental | Promote River bank conservation |
| | conservation and control | Undertake Energy saving cooking stoves campaigns |
| | | Community Education on the existing environment regulations |
| Irrigation | Increase agricultural | Expand area under irrigated agriculture and its associated infrastructure |
| | production through efficient irrigated agriculture | Capacity building farmers on efficient use of irrigation infrastructure |
| | | Promote the use of modern irrigation methods |

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

| Stakeholders | Role |
|---|--|
| Ministry of water and irrigation | To coordinate water and irrigation policies |
| KFS | Capacity building on type of trees and planting spacing, and sourcing of |
| | seeds |
| NEMA | Capacity building on protection of environment and enforcement of |
| | Law |
| All government Departments whose activities are | First track climate and weather information into their plans and |
| sensitive to weather and climate | activities |
| All NGO'S CBO'S With Climate and weather | First track climate and weather information into their plans and |
| programs | activities |

| Programme/ Sub Programme | Key Outputs | KPI | Planned Targets |
|---|---|---|--------------------|
| Programme Objective Outcome | : Water resources development and man: To improve water and sanitation infrasystem: Quality water for all | nagement structure for access to quality water and s | sewerage |
| Water resources conservation and protection | Dams constructed and pans improved | No. of Dams constructed and pans improved | 10 |
| Water supply and urban sewerage development | Community managed water supplies rehabilitated and expanded | No. of Community managed water supplies rehabilitated and expanded | 7 |
| | Phased Construction of new proposed water supplies | No of new proposed water supplies constructed | 3 |
| | Gazetted water supplies expanded and rehabilitated | No of Gazetted water supplies expanded and rehabilitated | 3 |
| | New boreholes drilled Equipped existing bores with solar powered pumps | No of New boreholes drilled | 9 |
| | Electric powered boreholes replaced with hybrid solar powered pumps | No of Electric powered boreholes replaced with hybrid solar powered pumps | 16 |
| Development and Rehabilitation of Irrigation Infrastructure | New irrigation infrastructure constructed | No of New irrigation infrastructure constructed | 2 |
| minastructure | Existing irrigation infrastructure rehabilitated | No of Existing irrigation infrastructure rehabilitated | 10 |
| Programme Objective Outcome | : Energy and natural resources conserv : To Increase forest and tree coverage for : Improved environmental stewardship | ation and management rom 2% to 10 % and 10% to 30% respect | ively by 201 |
| Natural resources development, conservation and management | Yala forestry demonstration site rehabilitated | Functioning Yala forestry demonstration site | 1 |
| | Got Abiero hill top reclaimed (afforestation) | Got Abiero hill top reclaimed | 1 |
| | Energy saving cooking stoves campaign | Energy saving cooking stoves promoted | 100% |

| Programme/ Sub Programme | Key Outputs | KPI | Planned Targets |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| | championed | | |
| | River bank conservation initiative promoted (Targeting 4km along river Nzoia) | Conserved River Nzoia Banks | 4KM |

Capital Projects

Major projects to be implemented in the 2018/19 plan period include: drilling and installation of boreholes, rehabilitation of shallow wells, rehabilitation of dams, construction and equipping of new shallow wells and construction of new dams. These investments aim at providing long term access to clean and safe for livestock and domestic use.

Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of Payment | Amount | Beneficiary | Purpose |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|---|
| Payment to support SIBO | 33.8 million | SIBO water | A SIBO subsidy to cater for electricity bills and water |
| operations | | project | treatment chemicals for community water projects |

3.2.3 Department of Finance, Planning and Vision 2030

Vision: To be the leading sector in planning, research, public policy formulation, coordination, supervision and efficiency in financial management.

Mission: To provide overall leadership and policy direction in research, planning, resource mobilization, financial management and accountability for sustainable socio-economic development.

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

Key strategic priorities for 2018/19 shall be to:

- Enhance planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of development projects and programmes
- > To enhance citizen participation in development planning, tracking of results
- ➤ Improve on maintenance of County and sub County specific statistics
- ➤ Improve efficiency in financial management system
- Maximize economy and efficiency in public procurement
- > Strengthen linkages between policy planning and budgeting

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

| Stakeholders | Role |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Office of controller of budget | To approve withdrawal from exchequer |
| | To oversee implementation of the budget |
| The public | To participate in the budget preparation |
| | To oversee the implementation of the budget |
| Suppliers/creditors | Interested in the debt repayment plans in the budget |
| Debtors | Interested in financial bills and related financial legislation |
| National government | Linkage of County government policies to national government policies |
| | Capacity building, intergovernmental relations |
| Kenya National Bureau of Statistics | To provide policy guidelines on data collection, compilation, disseminations and |
| | maintenance of the national statistical system |
| NCPD | Provides policies on population and development |
| UNFPA | Provides technical expertise and setting of international standards on population |
| UNDP | Provides technical and financial support on socio-economic development |
| UNICEF | Provides technical and financial support on social budgeting |
| UNPF | Promote and appreciate involvement in development activities |
| CRA | Determine the proportion of revenue to be shared between the National and County |
| | governments |
| SRC | Review and determine salaries and remuneration to be paid out to state officers and other |
| | public officers |
| KRA | Collect taxes |
| KENAO | To determine if proper books of accounts are being kept and reflect the true picture of |
| | finances in the county |
| County assembly | To oversee development and implementation of county policies and programmes |

| Programme/ | Key outputs | Key performance indicators | Planned targets |
|---------------------|--|--|-----------------|
| Sub Programme | | | |
| Programme name: | General Administration and support s | services | |
| Objective: To prov | ide transformative leadership, capacity | y and policy direction in service delivery | |
| Outcome: Improve | d and efficient administrative and fina | ncial support services | |
| General | Staff recruited and trained | No. of staff recruited and trained | 12 |
| Administration and | Bus parks constructed | No of towns with modern bus parks | 2 |
| support services | Parking bays constructed | No. of towns with parking bays | 2 |
| | Ablution block constructed | No. of ablution blocks constructed | 1 |
| | Treasury archives constructed | No of archives constructed | 1 |
| Programme name: | Economic Planning Services | | |
| Objective: To build | l capacity in policy, research and M&I | Ξ so as to improve the living standards of the peo | ople |
| Outcome: A county | enjoying high standard of living | | |
| Economic | Developed M&E systems | Existing M&E system | 1 |
| Planning Services | M&E indicator hand book prepared | No. of indicator hand book developed | 1 |
| | county statistical abstract prepared | County statistical abstract | 1 |
| | County documentation center | No. of documentation centers equipped | 1 |
| | equipped | | |
| Programme name: | Financial Services | • | |
| Objective: To raise | e fiscal resources efficiently and manag | ge county government assets and liabilities effect | tively. |
| Outcome: Improve | efficiency in financial management sy | stem | |
| Resource | Improved revenue collection | % change in collection | 10 |
| mobilization | | | |
| Budget | County budget developed | No of statutory budget documents developed | 5 |
| Accounting | Statutory reports prepared | No of statutory reports prepared | 17 |
| services | | | |

Cross Sectoral Implementation Considerations

While executing its mandate of financial management and planning services the department will work closely with all stakeholders including; state and non-sate actors in the planning, budget making, procurement of goods and services, resource mobilization, accounting services as well as monitoring implementation of development projects and programmes and the execution of development strategies in the county. The department will also play a key role in promoting government policies on the empowerment of marginalized groups such as people living with disabilities, women and people living with HIV and AIDS among others.

3.2.4 Department of Health Services

Vision: To be a globally competitive, healthy and productive county

Mission: To deliberately build a responsive, progressive and sustainable technologically-driven, evidence-based and client-centered health system for accelerated attainment of highest standard of health to the people of Siaya County

During the plan period, the department will focus on scaling up policy interventions aimed at enhancing the equitability of access to health care and improving the quality of services. This will include: Continued provision of free maternal health care, increased access to Primary Health care in Public Health Centres and Dispensaries and equipping all public health facilities for efficient service delivery

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

- ➤ Eliminate communicable diseases (Malaria, TB, HIV/AIDS, immunizable diseases, diarrhoea, pneumonia)
- ➤ Reduce the Burden of Violence and Injury (Including Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV))
- Improve the provision of essential health services (maternity, new-born, nutrition, inpatient, general outpatient, specialised outpatient, theatre, diagnostic services)
- ➤ Halt and reverse the rising burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDS) cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancers
- Review staff establishment to inform recruitments and career development.

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

| Stakeholder | Roles |
|-----------------------|---|
| ICAP | HIV/AIDs care, Human resource for Health, TB care |
| UNICEF | Child survival and Development, Community Health Strategy, WASH |
| CDC/KEMRI | HIV/AIDs care, Malaria research and control |
| Matibabu Foundation | Reproductive Health, Community Health Strategy, HIV/AIDS care |
| World Vision | Reproductive Health, Community Health Strategy, OVC |
| MACEPA | Malaria prevention, control and management |
| PS-Kenya | HIV prevention, Malaria prevention |
| Plan International | Community Health Strategy |
| FHOK | Reproductive Health |
| APHIA PLUS | Child survival and Development, Community Health Strategy |
| ACE Africa | HIV/AIDS prevention |
| University of Nairobi | Malaria research |
| Kenya Red Cross | Disaster management, Community Health Strategy |
| AMREF | Community Health Strategy, HIV/AIDS prevention |
| KANCO | HIV/AIDS prevention, TB prevention |
| Measure Evaluation | Community Health Strategy, Monitoring and Evaluation, Referral system |
| IPAS | Reproductive Health |
| MCHIP | Maternal and Newborn Health, Community Health Strategy |
| Africa Now | WASH |
| Care Kenya | WASH |

Sector Programmes

Sector/Sub-sector programmes

| Programme/Sub | Key Outputs | Key Performance | Planned Target | Estimated cost |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| programme | | Indicator | | (Ksh) |
| | l Administration and Planning | | | |
| | Service Delivery and Provide | | ncies Under the Health | |
| Expected Outcome: Ef | ficient and effective service del | | | |
| Provisions of Quality Health Care. | operational Ambulance | No of zones with additional ambulance | 3 zones | Each @ 7 million Which is 21 Million |
| | Health care workers | No of officers recruited | 100 health care workers | 60,000,000 |
| | Specialized Human Resources | No of officers with specialized skills | 10 officers from 7 Hospitals (ICU Nurses) Ophthalmic Cos, ENT Cos and Psychiatric Nurses. | Training each specialist @ 300,000 which is 3 Million |
| | sufficient commodity | No of sub counties with | Ukwala, SCRH, Bondo, Gem, | Each 20 Million |
| | stocks | sufficient commodity stocks | Madianny | per sub-county total 120 Million |
| | Canter available for | No of functional canters | 1 | 6 Million |
| | Commodity distribution | | | |
| Programme 2 | Curative and Rehabilitative | e Health Care Services | | |
| Objective | To provide accessible and a | ppropriate diagnostic and o | curative services | |
| Expected outcome | An Affordable, Accessible a | and Appropriate Diagnostic | and Curative Service | |
| | Expanded drug stores | No of functional drug stores | Madiany Ukwala, Ambira Hospitals | All to Cost 12 Million |
| | Research Complex | No of functional research complexes | 1 research complex in Alego Usonga | 40 Million |
| Infrastructural development | phase 1 of County Women Hospital | No of functional women hospitals | 1 | 20 Million |
| • | Blood Bank | No of functional blood banks | Blood bank at referral hospital | 8 Million |
| | SCRH (Psychiatric Unit, Walkways and fencing. | No of functional units, walkways and fence erected | SCRH (Psychiatric Unit, Walkways and fencing. | 7 Million |
| | equipped Sub-County Hospital (includes SCRH) | No of hospitals supplied with equipment | A/Usonga,Bondo,Gem,Ugenya,Rarieda and Ugunja (list of equipment annexed) | Each @ 7 Million which is 42 Million |
| | Amenity Block at siaya county referral hospital | No of functional amenity blocks | 1 functional amenity Block | 55 Million |
| Programme 3 | Preventive, Promotive and H | 141- C | | |

| Programme/Sub programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicator | Planned Target | Estimated cost (Ksh) |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Objective | To reduce incidences of prev | entable diseases | • | • • |
| Expected outcome | Incidences of Preventable Di | | | |
| • | model health centers in 6 sub- | No of functional model health centers | 12 health centers to be upgraded | 180 Million |
| | Stand by generators | No of facilities with standby generators | Sigomere, Uyawi, Rwambwa and Mageta. | Each @ 2million Which is 8 Million |
| | Generator House. | | Sigomere,Uyawi,Rwambwa and Mageta. | Each @ 700,000 which is 2.8 Million |
| Programme 4 | Waste Management. | | | |
| Objective | disposal of waste. | | tainably within the County by proper co | llection and |
| Expected outcome | An Environment with prop | | | |
| | land for Cemetery | No of operational cemetery sites | 1 | 3 Million |
| | Incinerators | No of functional incinerators | Gem and Bondo | 2 Million Each total 4 Million |
| | self-loading waste transportation truck | No of operational trucks | 1 truck | 15.Million |
| Program5: HIV/AIDS | Control | | • | • |
| | Service Delivery and Provide | Supportive Services to Age | ncies Under the Health | |
| Expected outcome: | · | | | |
| Equipment and | Utility Vehicle for HIV | No of operational | 1 utility vehicle | 5 million |
| Commodity Support | Unit | vehicles | | |
| , | Heamocue Machines for all Model Health centers per ward | No of functional Heamocue Machines | 1 Heamocue per model health center | 3 million |
| | Syphilis test kits for all sites offering ANC services | No of sites with syphilis kits | 155 health facilities | 2 million |
| Human Resource | Pediatricians | No of Pediatricians recruited | 2 for Siaya County Referral Hospital and Bondo Sub County Hospital | 9.3 million |
| Health Information | Computers to enable roll out of Point of Care HIV services | No of operational computers | 30 computers for all sub county hospitals | 3 million |
| Policy and Regulation | Siaya County HIV/AIDS Bill | No of bills operationalized | County HIV/AIDS Bill in place | 5million |
| | KEPI Fridges. | No of operational KEPI fridges | 26 fridges for various health facilities | 65,000 |
| Grand Total | | . 6 | | 644,165,000 |

Capital Projects

During the plan period, the department will implement the following key capital projects to enable effective and efficient service delivery, they include; construction of an administration block at siaya referral hospital, completion of on-going health facilities, laboratories, maternity wings and staff houses in selected health facilities.

Cross Sectoral Implementation Considerations

Specific objectives of this sector are geared towards reducing child and maternal mortality, HIV and AIDS, malaria and other communicable diseases. Community sensitization on proper health seeking behaviour and establishment of more and well-equipped facilities at the community level. This plan has proposed programmes that will ensure that HIV and AIDS is effectively managed within the context of the Kenya National AIDS strategic plan. Many of these programmes target prevention of new infections though provision of VCT services and upscaling of ART services.

The main strategy for mainstreaming gender issues is the introduction of sanitary towels for girls in primary schools to help cut down on absenteeism. ICT will be scaled up in health sector, for use in specialized diagnostics which includes working towards rolling out professional tests particularly for cancer diabetes and malaria. In this the sector intends to involve all stakeholders directly or and indirectly in the implementation of the projects and programmes

3.2.5 Department of Agriculture, Livestock, & Fisheries

Vision: A food secure county with commercially oriented agriculture sector

Mission: To transform agriculture, livestock and fisheries industry for sustainable food security, income generation and employment creation

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

Strategic priorities for the sector were land mechanization; agricultural value chain, marketing and enterprise development; post-harvest loss management; pest and disease surveillance and control; agricultural extension services; livestock production, marketing and enterprise development and fisheries production, marketing and enterprise development.

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

| Stakeholders | Role |
|--------------------|--|
| World Vision | Training and extension |
| Farmers | Implementers of agricultural initiatives |
| ICIPE | Push- pull technology |
| CARE International | Small loans and Table banking |
| Red Cross | Water, nutrition, vegetables, poultry |
| Techno serve | Local/commercial Poultry production |
| Plan International | Capacity building of farmers |

| Programme/Su | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned |
|------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------|
| b Programme | | | Targets |
| Programme 1 | : General Administration, Planning and support | services | |
| Objective | : To create conducive environment for agricultur | al development | |
| Outcome | : Effective Delivery of Support Services | | |
| CSP 1.1 general | Recruitments, promotions and training of staff | No of recruitments, promotions | 15% promotion |
| Administration | | and training done | of the workforce |
| | | | 5% new |
| | | | recruitment |
| CSP 1.2 | Conducive working environment | Availability of functional, | 1 regulations on |
| Planning and | | operational tools, equipment, | compensations |
| support services | | machinery and policies | |
| | | | 1 policy and 2 |
| | | | Strategies |
| | | | developed |
| | | | |
| | | | 2 livestock |

| Programme 2 Objective Outcome CSP 2.3 Dairy production Community breeding studs and trained farmers Fodder bulking and capacity building Value addition of livestock products Value addition of livestock products Capacity building for value addition No of extension materials No of extension materials | Targets offices renovated 1 vehicle and 6 motorcycles for fisheries department 5 community breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk products. |
|--|--|
| Objective Outcome : To increase livestock productivity and volumes of livestock products to markets. : Increased Livestock Production for Enhanced Food Security and Income Generation CSP 2.3 Dairy production Community breeding studs and trained farmers No of functional community studs and farmers trained No of operational fodder bulking sites Value addition of livestock products No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | 1 vehicle and 6 motorcycles for fisheries department 5 community breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| Objective Outcome CSP 2.3 Dairy production Community breeding studs and trained farmers Fodder bulking and capacity building Value addition of livestock products Capacity building for value addition Capacity building for value addition Capacity building for value addition Studs and security and Income Generation No of functional community studs and farmers trained No of operational fodder bulking sites No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | motorcycles for fisheries department 5 community breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| Objective Outcome : To increase livestock productivity and volumes of livestock products to markets. : Increased Livestock Production for Enhanced Food Security and Income Generation CSP 2.3 Dairy production Community breeding studs and trained farmers No of functional community studs and farmers trained No of operational fodder bulking sites Value addition of livestock products No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | motorcycles for fisheries department 5 community breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| Objective Outcome : To increase livestock productivity and volumes of livestock products to markets. : Increased Livestock Production for Enhanced Food Security and Income Generation CSP 2.3 Dairy production Community breeding studs and trained farmers No of functional community studs and farmers trained No of operational fodder bulking sites Value addition of livestock products No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | fisheries department 5 community breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| Objective Outcome : To increase livestock productivity and volumes of livestock products to markets. : Increased Livestock Production for Enhanced Food Security and Income Generation CSP 2.3 Dairy production Community breeding studs and trained farmers No of functional community studs and farmers trained No of operational fodder bulking sites Value addition of livestock products No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | 5 community breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| Objective Outcome : To increase livestock productivity and volumes of livestock products to markets. : Increased Livestock Production for Enhanced Food Security and Income Generation CSP 2.3 Dairy production Community breeding studs and trained farmers No of functional community studs and farmers trained No of operational fodder bulking sites Value addition of livestock products No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | 5 community breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| Objective Outcome : To increase livestock productivity and volumes of livestock products to markets. : Increased Livestock Production for Enhanced Food Security and Income Generation CSP 2.3 Dairy production Community breeding studs and trained farmers No of functional community studs and farmers trained No of operational fodder bulking sites Value addition of livestock products No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | 5 community breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| CSP 2.3 Dairy production CSP during production CSP 2.3 Dairy production Community breeding studs and trained farmers Community breeding studs and trained farmers No of functional community studs and farmers trained No of operational fodder bulking sites Value addition of livestock products No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | 5 community breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| CSP 2.3 Dairy production Community breeding studs and trained farmers Fodder bulking and capacity building Value addition of livestock products Capacity building for value addition No of operational fodder bulking sites No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | 5 community breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| production Fodder bulking and capacity building Value addition of livestock products Value addition of livestock products Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | breeding studs 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| Fodder bulking and capacity building No of operational fodder bulking sites Value addition of livestock products No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | 5 fodder bulking sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| Value addition of livestock products Value addition of livestock products No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | sites 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| Value addition of livestock products No of value added livestock products. Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | 10,000 litres of value added milk |
| Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | value added milk |
| Capacity building for value addition No of actors trained in value addition. No of extension materials | |
| addition. No of extension materials | products. |
| addition. No of extension materials | |
| addition. No of extension materials | 3.000 litres of |
| No of extension materials | value added hive |
| | products |
| | 2 manuals |
| | |
| Development of county specific Information developed | 1000 brochures |
| Communication Extension materials | training curriculum |
| December 2 Comment Development | curriculum |
| Programme 3 : Crop and Land Development | |
| Objective : To increase crop productivity for economic growth. | |
| Outcome : Increased Crop and Land Production and Productivity for Enhanced Food Security CSP 3.2 Crop Mobile soil testing Equipment No. of soil tests conducted | T 1 |
| | 1 equipment 1,000 acres laid |
| | 1,000 acres laid |
| structure | 2,000 |
| Vegetable farms Acreage planted with vegetable | 3,000 acres of |
| | vegetable farms |
| | established by |
| Theiring Ondonda | 6,000 Farmers |
| Thriving Orchards Acreage of orchards established | 2,000 acres of |
| | orchards |
| | established by |
| | 3,000 Farmers |
| Certified maize, sorghum and bean Seeds distributed Tons of certified seeds distributed | |
| CSP3.3 Agricultural mechanization and fertilizer Fund Acreage under agricultural | 10,000 |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | agricultural |
| Agribusiness and mechanization | farms reached |
| information | 1 01 |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural | 1 Show |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held | 1 Show |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held Programme 4: Fisheries Management and Development | 1 Show |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held Programme 4 Objective: To increase productivity and utilization of fisheries resources. | 1 Show |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held Programme 4 Objective To increase productivity and utilization of fisheries resources. Outcome: Sustainable Utilization Of Fisheries Resources | |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held Programme 4 Objective To increase productivity and utilization of fisheries resources. Sub Programme Key Outputs Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held Programme 4 Objective To increase productivity and utilization of fisheries resources. Sub Programme Key Outputs Key Performance Indicators CSP 4.2 Monitoring, control and surveillance in L. Victoria No. of fishers surveillances | Planned Targets 20 fisheries |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held Programme 4 Objective : To increase productivity and utilization of fisheries resources. Outcome : Sustainable Utilization Of Fisheries Resources Sub Programme Key Outputs Key Performance Indicators CSP 4.2 Monitoring, control and surveillance in L. Victoria Fisheries No. of fishers surveillances carried out | Planned Targets 20 fisheries surveillance |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held Programme 4 Objective To increase productivity and utilization of fisheries resources. Sub Programme Key Outputs Key Outputs CSP 4.2 Monitoring, control and surveillance in L. Victoria Fisheries monitoring and No of successful agricultural shows held Key Performances Key Performance Indicators No. of fishers surveillances carried out | Planned Targets 20 fisheries surveillance undertakings |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held Programme 4 Objective : To increase productivity and utilization of fisheries resources. Sub Programme Sub Programme Key Outputs Key Performance Indicators CSP 4.2 Monitoring, control and surveillance in L. Victoria Fisheries monitoring and control Fish breeding area in Lake Victoria No of breeding areas | Planned Targets 20 fisheries surveillance |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held Programme 4 Objective To increase productivity and utilization of fisheries resources. Sub Programme Sub Programme Sub Programme Key Outputs Key Performance Indicators CSP 4.2 Monitoring, control and surveillance in L. Victoria Fisheries monitoring and control Fish breeding area in Lake Victoria Number of breeding areas demarcated | Planned Targets 20 fisheries surveillance undertakings |
| information management Siaya Agricultural Show No of successful agricultural shows held Programme 4 Objective To increase productivity and utilization of fisheries resources. Sub Programme Key Outputs Key Performance Indicators CSP 4.2 Monitoring, control and surveillance in L. Victoria Fisheries monitoring and control Fish breeding area in Lake Victoria No of breeding areas | Planned Targets 20 fisheries surveillance undertakings 5 fish breeding |

| Programme/Su b Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets |
|---|--|---|---|
| | | | surveillance |
| CSP 4.3 | Improved fish handling sites | No. of functional fish bandas | vessel |
| Fisheries | Improved fish handling sites | No. of functional fish bandas | 10 fish landing bandas |
| inspection, quality assurance and marketing | Fresh fish market infrastructure | No. of functional fish marketing infrastructure | 6 fish marketing infrastructure constructed |
| CSP 4.4 Aquaculture development | functional fish multiplication/ demonstration center | No of functional multiplication/demonstration centres | Yala Fish Farm |
| | Subsidized fishing gears | No. of beneficial fishers. | 2000 fishers |
| | Restocking of public dams with fish | No. of Public dams stocked | 8 public dams |
| | subsidized fish farming inputs (fish feeds, fingerlings, harvesting nets, pond liners, pond covers etc.) | No. of beneficial fish farmers | 800 fish farmers |
| Programme 5 | : Veterinary Services | | |
| Objective | : To provide quality and efficient animal health ser | | |
| Outcome | : Reduced Incidences of Livestock Diseases for imp | roved Livestock Productivity | |
| SP.5.1: Food safety and animal products development. | Operational slaughter house in bondo | No of operational slaughter house | 1 slaughter house |
| SP 5.2 Disease and vector management. | Cold chain equipment for Sub County Offices | No of functional chain cold equipment | 6 offices |
| | Surgical kits for Sub County Offices | No of surgical kits distributed | 6 kits |
| | Functional crush pens | No of functional crush pens | 20 crush pens |
| | Spray pumps and acaricides | No of pumps and amount of acaricides distributed | 100 spray pumps 1800 litres acaricides |
| SP 5.3 Animal breeding | AI equipment | No of functional AI schemes | 6 sets |

Capital Projects

The sector has proposed to invest Ksh 20 million for construction of fish landing bandas to improve hygiene and fish handling at the landing sites. To ensure availability of a dedicated market for fish and related products, the sector plans to invest Ksh 30 million for establishment of fresh fish market infrastructure during the planning period

Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of payment | Budgeted amount (Ksh) | Beneficiary | Purpose |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| Agricultural mechanization | 50,000,000 | 10, 000 Farmers | Provide subsidized fertilizer and ploughing |
| and fertilizer Fund | | | services |
| Seed subsidy | 10,000,000 | Farmers | Procure and distribute Certified maize, |
| | | | sorghum and bean Seeds |
| Subsidized fishing gears | 8,000,000 | 2,000 Fisher | Provision of subsidized fishing gears to fishers. |
| | | folks | |
| Subsidized fish farming inputs | 5,000,000 | 800 fish farmers | Provision of subsidized fish farming inputs |
| | | | (fish feeds, fingerlings, harvesting nets, pond |
| | | | liners, pond covers etc.) |

3.2.6 Department of Lands, Physical Planning and Housing

Vision: Excellence in land and housing management for sustainable development

Mission: To facilitate administration and management of land and access to adequate and affordable housing.

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

Sector priorities for 2018/19 are county spatial planning; survey and mapping of public land, land banking, automation of public land records, management of public land, urban planning and development control and Maintenance of government housing estates.

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

| Stakeholders | Role |
|---|--|
| UN Habitat | Promote environmental sustainability and reduce poverty through improved settlement planning, management and governance of the riparian countries of Lake Victoria |
| Kenya Institute of Planners | Regulatory body for physical planning |
| Institution of Survey of Kenya | Promotion of governance on land profession |
| Regional Centre for Mapping and Regional Development | Provision of consultancy services of equipment and digital data. |
| Community | Key implementers of sectoral projects |

| Sector Programmes | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | |
| Programme 1 : General Administration, planning and support services | | | | | |
| Objective | bjective : To provide transformative leadership, capacity and policy direction in service delivery | | | | |
| Outcome | : Efficient Service Delivery and Improved Working Environment | | | | |
| CSP.1.1. General | Recruitments, promotions and No of recruitments, 15% promotion of the | | 15% promotion of the | | |
| Administration, | training of staff | promotions and training done | workforce | | |
| | | | 5% new recruitment | | |
| CSP.1.2. Planning and | Conducive working environment | Availability of functional, | | | |
| support services | | operational tools, equipment, | | | |
| | | machinery and policies | | | |
| Programme 2 | : Land Use Planning | | | | |
| Objective | : To provide a spatial frame wor | k that will guide and coordinate | land use development for | | |
| | sustainable livelihood | | | | |
| Outcome | : Well Managed Land and Its Re | sources for Sustainable Develor | oment of The County | | |
| CSP. 2.1. Physical planning | County spatial plan | No of complete spatial plans | 1spatial plan | | |
| | development plans for urban | No of urban centres with | Usenge, Ndori, Yala, | | |
| | centres | development plans | Ugunja and Ukwala | | |
| CSP. 2.2. Land surveying | Codestad commentation and | No of market centres | 8 market centres | | |
| and mapping | Cadastral survey plans and beacons for market boundaries | surveyed and demarcated | | | |
| | beacons for market boundaries | | | | |
| CP.2.3. County Public Land | Land for investment and other | Parcels of land acquired for | 15 acres purchased | | |
| administration | | investment and other public | | | |
| | public purposes | purposes | | | |
| | An automated database of public | No of land parcels automated | 6 sub county land records | | |
| | land records | | | | |
| | Land records leaded survey | No of public plots processed | All municipalities and towns | | |
| | Land records, leases, survey | with lease titles, survey plans | | | |
| | plans and part development plans | and part development plans | | | |

| Sub Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| Programme 3 | : Housing development | : Housing development | | |
| Objective | : To provide adequate, affordabl | : To provide adequate, affordable and decent housing for all. | | |
| | : To provide quality estates man | : To provide quality estates management services | | |
| Outcome | : Delivery of Adequate, Decent a | : Delivery of Adequate, Decent and Affordable Housing Units to All. | | |
| CSP 3.1 Housing | Houses and drainage maintained | No of staff houses maintained | Maintenance of drainage, | |
| development, | | | painting and repair of all | |
| | | | houses in Yala | |

3.2.7 Department of Public Service and Governance

Vision: A well-coordinated quality service delivery for sustainable development of the County

Mission: To co-ordinate and facilitate an effective and efficient public service

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

- **Human resources management development:** These include human resource planning, placement, career advancement, human resource development, employee health and wellness and performance management. It ensures that there is uniformity in the implementation of these practices thereby making county public service a career of choice.
- Governance of public administration: This include policy formulation and implementation, improved regulatory framework, stability of leadership, ethics and integrity of public officers, intergovernmental relations, and public participation, improving public access to information
- **Coordination of devolved services:** This entails taking services closer to the people and coordination of government intervention programmes.
- **General Administration and planning support services:** Manage and facilitate the improvement of service delivery by supporting and monitoring operations management, and administrative services.

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

| Stakeholder | Role |
|--|--|
| Kenya Police Service | Maintaining Law and Order |
| Kenya Wildlife Service | To secure Wildlife resources |
| Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government | To provide back stopping on National Government Issues |
| The Judiciary | Agent of dispute resolution |
| The general Public | Consumers of government goods and services. |

| Programme/ Sub- | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Programme | | | | | |
| Programme 1 | | | | | |
| Objective | : To champion devolution at the grassroots by taking services closer to the people and ensuring | | | | |
| Outcome | public participation in county government activities : Effective devolved system | | | | |
| Sub-Programme1.1: | Ward Offices | No. of ward offices constructed | 30 | | |
| Infrastructure | ward Offices | No. of ward offices constructed | 30 | | |
| Development | | | | | |
| Sub-programme 1.2: | Well informed public on | No. of citizen information centers | 6 | | |
| Information Sharing and | county policies and | established | | | |
| Public Participation | development agenda | No. of public participation fora conducted | 360 | | |
| | | Functional county communication strategy | 1 | | |
| Programme 2 | : County Governance and | | | | |
| Objective | : To develop and implemen | nt policies, strategies and programmes fo | r sustainable development | | |
| Outcome | : Efficient and Effective Se | rvice Delivery | _ | | |
| Sub-programme 2.1: | Improved policy and | No. of policies formulated and adopted | 10 | | |
| County Executive Committee | regulatory framework | No. of legislations assented to | 20 | | |
| Sub-programme 2.2: Intergovernmental | Increased coordination and cooperation between | Mechanisms for intergovernmental coordination put in place | 1 | | |
| Relations | county departments and national government | % Reduction in intergovernmental conflicts/ complaints | 100% | | |
| Sub-programme 2.3: Disaster Management | Effective response to disasters | County disaster management strategy developed | 1 | | |
| | | Staff capacity building on disaster response | 30% of in post staff | | |
| | | Functional inter agency county disaster response committee | 1 | | |
| Sub-Programme 2.4: | Effective, Efficient and | No. of officers trained on various skills | 75% of in-post staff | | |
| Human Capital | Motivated public servants | No. of officers considered for career | 100% | | |
| Development | _ | advancement | | | |
| | | % increase in the number of officers | 100% | | |
| | | benefitting from health and other | | | |
| | | employee welfare schemes | | | |
| | | No. of officers signing performance | CECs, COs, Directors and | | |
| Q.1. A.7. | | contracts | Deputy Directors | | |
| Sub-programme 2.5: | % reduction in drugs and | No. of functional liquor licensing | 6 | | |
| Drugs and Substance Abuse Control Initiative | substance abuse | committees established | 260 | | |
| Abuse Control Initiative | | No. of campaigns conducted on drugs and substance abuse | 360 | | |
| | | County drug and substance abuse | 1 | | |
| | | strategy in place | | | |
| Programme 3: | : Human Resource Manage | | | | |
| Objective | | monitor human resource policies and fur | nction | | |
| Outcome | : Efficient, Capable and Pr | | | | |
| Sub-Programme 3.1: | Office block constructed | Funding secured | 100% | | |
| CPSB Administration | | Architectural and office plan obtained | 2 | | |
| Block | | Contractor identified and is on site | 1 | | |
| | | Building completed and handed over | 100% | | |
| Sub-Programme 3.2: | Meritocratic and | Recruitment scheme in place to support | 10 | | |
| Human Resource Policy | professional county public | departments in attracting and | | | |
| and Regulatory | service | developing talent and career | | | |
| Framework | | advancement | 1 | | |
| | | Performance Management System in | 1 | | |
| | | place and cascaded to lower levels | 1 | | |
| | | No. of human resource policies and regulations developed and adopted | 1 | | |
| | | Framework for implementation of | 1 | | |
| | | Chapter Six of the Constitution in place | 1 | | |
| | | Annual County Human Resource | 1 | | |
| | 1 | Julian resource | 1 | | |

| Programme/ Sub- | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | |
|-----------------------|---|--|-----------------|--|
| Programme | | | | |
| | Statistics (Numbers by cadre, education | | | |
| | | and wage bill) | | |
| Programme | : General Administration | : General Administration and Planning Support Services | | |
| Objective | : To provide strategic leadership in service delivery | | | |
| Outcome | : efficient and effective service delivery | | | |
| Sub-Programme 4.1: | Improved Transport | Functional Fuel card system | 1 | |
| Transport Managements | System | Reviewed car tracking system | 1 | |
| | | Improved vehicle maintenance system | 1 | |

3.2.8 Department of Tourism, Culture, Wildlife Conservation &ICT

Vision: To be a globally competitive tourist destination integrated with world class ICT platform for quality public service delivery.

Mission: To provide policy framework and regulations; promote, Cultural Heritage and Wild life conservation, Tourism product development and marketing, quality ICT solutions for sustainable economy

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

- i) Tourism product development: to diversify tourism products and make Siaya a destination for tourists.
- ii) Preservation and conservation of cultural heritage
- iii) Promotion and marketing of Siaya county as a tourist destination
- iv) Development of ICT infrastructure
- v) Capacity building of County employees on ICT and its application to public service delivery
- vi) To use ICT as an enabler of public service delivery

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

- National Government: Policy direction on ICT in the Country
- Service providers: Provide services meant to facilitate functioning of ICT facilities
- County Departments: Consumers of ICT services

Sector Programmes

| Programme/ Sub- | Key outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets |
|--|--|--|---|
| programme | | | |
| Programme 1 | : Tourism Development and F | | |
| Objective | | ontribution to county's economi | c development |
| Outcome | : Diversified tourism sector | | T |
| Sub-programme 1: Niche | Increased earnings from | No. of tourist sites developed | 5 |
| product development | tourists visiting the county | % increase in number of | 100% |
| | | tourists visiting the county | |
| Sub-programme 2: Tourism | Public awareness on tourism | No. of branding activities | 6 |
| marketing and promotion | products in the county | implemented | |
| | | Information, education and | 4 |
| | | communication materials | |
| | | prepared and distributed | |
| | | No. of tourism exhibitions and | 3 |
| | | trade fairs held | |
| Sub-programme 3: | Publicity of cultural heritage | No. of cultural activities held | 2 |
| Preservation and promotion of | in the county | No. of youth groups under art | 12 |
| cultural heritage | County Cultural Heritage | and youth talent development | |
| | | No of research reports on | 1 |
| | | cultural heritage | |
| D 4 | 0 4 T 6 4 10 | | |
| | : County Information and Co | mmunication Services | |
| | : County Information and Co: : Promote and manage the use | mmunication Services e of ICT as a strategic tool in the | design and delivery of |
| | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government | |
| Objective Outcome | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with : ICT as an enabler for impro | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery | |
| Objective Outcome | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government | |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with : ICT as an enabler for impro | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery | 7 |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with : ICT as an enabler for impro Functional ICT infrastructure | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN | 7 |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with : ICT as an enabler for impro Functional ICT infrastructure | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed | 30 |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services withi : ICT as an enabler for impro Functional ICT infrastructure installed | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed | 30 |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services within : ICT as an enabler for improf Functional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed | 30 |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County Information Management | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services within : ICT as an enabler for improf Functional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed | 30 |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County Information Management System Programme 2 | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with: ICT as an enabler for improfunctional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS developed General Administration, plan | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed Functional ERP System | 30 |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County Information Management System | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with: ICT as an enabler for impro Functional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS developed General Administration, plan To provide transformative lea | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed Functional ERP System ning and support services dership, capacity and policy dir | 30 1 1 ection in service delivery |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County Information Management System Programme 2 Objective | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with: ICT as an enabler for impro Functional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS developed General Administration, plan To provide transformative lea | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed Functional ERP System ning and support services dership, capacity and policy dir | 30 1 1 ection in service delivery |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County Information Management System Programme 2 Objective Outcome | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with: ICT as an enabler for impro Functional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS developed General Administration, plan To provide transformative lea | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed Functional ERP System | 30 1 1 ection in service delivery |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County Information Management System Programme 2 Objective Outcome CSP 1.1 general | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services within: ICT as an enabler for improfunctional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS developed General Administration, plantoprovide transformative lead Improved and efficient adminimation Recruitments, promotions and | of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed Functional ERP System ming and support services dership, capacity and policy diristrative and financial support services No of recruitments, | and the section in service delivery ervices 15% promotion of the |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County Information Management System Programme 2 Objective Outcome | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services within: ICT as an enabler for improfunctional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS developed General Administration, plant To provide transformative leading in the county of the count | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed Functional ERP System ning and support services dership, capacity and policy diristrative and financial support services | ection in service delivery ervices 15% promotion of the workforce |
| Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County Information Management System Programme 2 Objective Outcome CSP 1.1 general Administration | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with: ICT as an enabler for impro Functional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS developed General Administration, plan To provide transformative lease Improved and efficient admin Recruitments, promotions and training of staff | of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed Functional ERP System ning and support services dership, capacity and policy diristrative and financial support services No of recruitments, promotions and training done | action in service delivery ervices 15% promotion of the |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County Information Management System Programme 2 Objective Outcome CSP 1.1 general Administration CSP 1.2 Planning and support | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with: ICT as an enabler for impro Functional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS developed General Administration, plan To provide transformative lease Improved and efficient admin Recruitments, promotions and training of staff Conducive working | e of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed Functional ERP System ning and support services dership, capacity and policy dir istrative and financial support services No of recruitments, promotions and training done Availability of functional | ection in service delivery ervices 15% promotion of the workforce |
| Objective Outcome Sub-programme 1: County ICT Infrastructure Sub-programme 2: Integrated County Information Management System Programme 2 Objective Outcome CSP 1.1 general Administration | : Promote and manage the use citizen-centered services with: ICT as an enabler for impro Functional ICT infrastructure installed Integrated County MIS developed General Administration, plan To provide transformative lease Improved and efficient admin Recruitments, promotions and training of staff | of ICT as a strategic tool in the in the county government ved government service delivery No. of wards with LAN installed Call centre installed Functional ERP System ning and support services dership, capacity and policy diristrative and financial support services No of recruitments, promotions and training done | ection in service delivery ervices 15% promotion of the workforce |

3.2.9 Department of Education, Youth Affairs, Gender and Social Services

Vision: A socio-culturally vibrant, developed, secure and empowered community

Mission: To provide sustainable education and training, social protection, talent nurturing, culture and heritage preservation

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

| Sub-sector | Priority | Strategy |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| County Pre-Primary | Improve quality of ECD | Recruitment and capacity building of more ECDE |
| Education | education | instructors |
| | Increase access to ECDE education | Construction/rehabilitation and equipping more |
| | | ECDE centres |
| | Improve enrolment, retention and | Establishing school feeding programme in ECDE |
| | transition to primary school | centres |
| Vocational Youth training | Improve technical and | Improving infrastructure of the youth vocational |
| | vocational training | training centres |
| | Improve quality of youth training | Recruitment of more instructors and capacity |

| Sub-sector | Priority | Strategy |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | education | building |
| | Improve enrolment, retention and | Strengthening the Subsidized Youth Polytechnic |
| | completion | Tuition Fund (SYPT) |
| | Youth empowerment | Construction and equipping youth |
| | | empowerment centres |
| Sports Development | Tapping Sport talent and improving | Improving the infrastructure of the sporting |
| | sporting facilities | facilities of Siaya stadium |
| | | Equipping the sports academy at Migwena |
| | | Construction of two 50 bed capacity hostels, |
| | | plumbing and wiring at Migwena sports stadium |
| | | Organizing community sports (Christmas/ new |
| | | year season) |
| | | Establishing girls sport mentorship programme |
| | | Diversification of sporting activities like half |
| | | marathon in lake kanyaboli |
| | | Securing county sporting facilities through surveys and mapping |
| | | Initiate paraplegic sports in the |
| | | county |
| County Social Security and | Increase socio-economic | Upscaling and maintaining support to the needy |
| Services | empowerment for vulnerable groups | and bright students through provision of bursaries |
| | vulnerable groups | Expanding the social protection programme for |
| | | older persons |
| | | Improve livelihood through the Orphan and |
| | | Vulnerable Children Cash transfers Fund |
| | | Mainstreaming gender and PLWDs in service |
| | | delivery through affirmative action and |
| | | construction of sheltered workshops |
| | | Conducting world Aids day and establishing |
| | | PLWHIV programme |
| | | Sensitization and awareness creation on drugs and |
| | | substance abuse |
| | | Establishing funds for Youth, women and PLWDs |

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

| Stakeholder | Role | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Community | Provision of resources such as land, capital and labour | |
| County Government of Siaya | Provision of technical human capacity and financial support. | |
| | Establishment of legal and policy framework for service delivery | |
| | M&E of sector development programmes | |
| National Government | Formulation of national policies that govern the sector. | |
| | Provision of security | |
| | M& E of sector programmes | |
| | Technical support for County government | |
| NGOs, FBOs, CBOs and | Provision of human technical and financial support in implementation of | |
| CSOs | sector policies projects and programmes | |
| Department of Roads and | Supervising construction ECD centres, Youth Vocational training centres and sheltered workshops | |
| Infrastructure | | |

| Sub-Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Programme 1: County Pre-Pr | | | | | |
| | ble Quality Pre- Primary Educ | | | | |
| | Access to Early Childhood Ed | | 20 | | |
| Early Childhood Development and Education | Completed ECDE centres equipped | No. of ECDE centres equipped with pieces of furniture | 30 | | |
| | | No. of ECDE centres provided with learning materials | 30 | | |
| | New constructed ECDE centres constructed | No. of centres constructed | 60 | | |
| | Recreational equipment provided in functional ECDE centres | No. of centres provided with recreational equipment | 30 | | |
| Pre-primary school feeding programme(Phased) | Efficient and Effective feeding programme | No. of pupils enrolled in the programme | 80,672 | | |
| | Increased enrolment and retention in ECDE Centres | No. of early learners enrolled and retained in school from year 1 to year 3 | 80,672 | | |
| Programme 2: Vocational Edu | ucation and Training Developn | ient | | | |
| | | ing to Youth Polytechnic Trainees | 1 | | |
| Expected Outcome: Appropri | | | | | |
| Youth Training and Empowerment | Vocational training centres improved | No. of newly constructed workshop/classrooms | 6 | | |
| | | No. of completed workshops equipped with tools and equipment | 6 | | |
| | Trainees supported through SYPT | No. of trainees supported by the fund | 1,500 | | |
| | | No. of trainees supported and retained | 1,500 | | |
| Programme 3: County Social Security and Services | | | | | |
| | e and Support Systems in The | County | - | | |
| Expected Outcome: Social Ass | | | | | |
| County Women, Youth and PLWDs empowerment | Empowerment fund for Women, Youth and PLWDs Fund operational | No. of youths benefitting from motorcycles | One Sacco per sub-county 1000 youths | | |
| | Tund operational | | 1000 youtus | | |
| | | No. of women empowered during international family days | 1000 | | |
| | Social protection fund (OPCT) established and strengthened | No. of older persons (65-69years) benefitting | 500 | | |
| | Orphans and vulnerable children cash transfer fund established and strengthened (OVCs) | No. of children benefitting from the programme between ages 5- 16yeasr | 300 | | |
| | Social protection (Housing) | No. of vulnerable persons benefitting from free housing programme | 20 | | |

| Sub-Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets |
|--|---|--|-----------------|
| Sports and talent | Modern Siaya stadium | Siaya modern stadium complete | 1 |
| development | functional (Phased) | PMC report | |
| | | Status inspection report | |
| | | Certificates of completion | |
| | | Certificates of payments | |
| | Migwena sports talent academy operational (Phased) | Sports talent academy complete and operational | 1 |
| | (Thased) | PMC report | |
| | | Status inspection report | |
| | | Certificates of completion | |
| | | Certificates of payments | |
| | | No. of tournaments conducted | 7 |
| | Sports talent developed within the County | No. of girls mentored in sporting activities | 300 |
| | | No. of athletes participating in Half-race in lake kanyaboli | 1000 |
| | | No. of local teams supported with assorted sports equipment | 30 |
| | | No. of playgrounds secured | 10 |
| Programme 4: General Adm Objective: To Ensure Provis Expected Outcome: Effective | inistration, Planning And Suj ion Of Efficient Service To Tl e Service Delivery | pport Services he Clients | |
| Administration and support | Service Benvery | No. of beneficiaries in | County wide |
| services | Improved retention and completion rates | secondary schools, tertiary colleges and universities | |
| | completion rates | No. of beneficiaries in youth polytechnics | 1,500 |
| | Staffing and Quality Assurance | No. of ECDE instructors recruited and deployed | 150 |
| | | No. of youth polytechnic instructors recruited and deployed | 30 |
| | | No. of QAs recruited and deployed to improve quality of instructions to both youth polytechnics and ECDE centres | 6 |

Capital Projects

The department plans to implement the following significant capital developments

- Construction of state-of-the-art sports facilities at Siaya Stadium grounds & Migwena sports ground. These projects will help in identification and nurturing of sports talent
- Establishment of School feeding programme in ECDE centres. This initiative will increase enrolment, retention and transition rates
- ➤ Construction and equipping of ECDE, Vocational Youth training centres and sheltered workshops across the county
- ➤ Establishment of social protection safety nets through bursary to needy students and stipend for older persons
- > Strengthening administrative and support services through staff; recruitment, deployment and training and renovation of office block, purchase of office utilities

Cross Sectoral Implementation Considerations

The department will harness cross sector synergies with departments such as: roads, infrastructure and public works, agriculture, water, health, finance. The department shall work with cooperative development unit to train social groups on Saccos and cooperatives development and management. The department shall lias with ward and sub-county administrators as key players in development of sports at the ward and sub-county levels as they chair the sports committees at their levels. Lastly the department shall rely on technical expertise from public works when developing sports and education infrastructure

Payment of Grants, Benefits and Subsidies

| Type of Payment | Budgeted Amount(Kshs.) | Beneficiaries | Purpose |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|
| Education Bursary | 75,000,000 | | The fund supports needy students in secondary and tertiary colleges The funds aim at improving retention and completion of students |

3.2.10 Department of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives Development

Vision:

A globally competitive economy with sustainable trade, industrial, cooperative and Labour subsector

Mission:

To formulate and coordinate trade, industrial, labour and cooperative development Policies, strategies and programmes for a prosperous and globally competitive economy.

Construction of modern market project is to be considered under PPP framework or any other financing options. Profiling of SMEs and County Enterprise Fund Operationalization will be undertaken in collaboration with the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA).

Strategic Priorities of The Sector

| Sub-sector | Priority | Strategy |
|---|--|---|
| Trade Development and Promotion | Increase access to credit facilities | Strengthening trade loan fund and formulation of necessary regulatory framework |
| | Improved market infrastructure | Improving market infrastructure (ring-roads, drainage and market shades) |
| | Investment promotion | Development of Trade and Investment Policy Document |
| | Facilitate enterprise development | Development of an MSE's profile through survey and establish an information centers Capacity Building on creativity skills |
| | | Undertake Annual Exhibition |
| | Increase revenue collection | Strengthening liquor licensing implementation framework |
| Cooperative Development and Management | To increase the number of sustainable cooperatives societies in the county | Improve and operationalize existing storage and processing equipment/plants |
| | societies in the county | Creation of awareness on benefits of Sacco movements |
| | Increase access to credit facilities | Operationalize co-operative revolving fund |
| Fair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection | Quality and Quantity control | Establishing verification and calibration centres |
| General Administration and | General Administration and support | Staff establishment through recruitment and |
| Support Services | services | capacity building Strengthening support services through renovation of office block |

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

| Stakeholder | Role |
|---|---|
| Community | Provision of resources such as land, capital and labour |
| County Government of Siaya | Undertaking implementation of programmes in the sector |
| | Fomulation of policies that govern the sector. |
| | Monitoring and evaluation of sector programmes |
| Department of Roads and Infrastructure | Supervising construction of ring-roads, drainage and market |
| | shades in market centres |
| Parastatals (EPC, KENINVEST, KIRDI, KEBS, MSEA, KIPI, | Technical Support |
| Consumer Protection Board and Anti-Counterfeit | |
| Ministry of Industry and Enterprise Development | Technical Support. Formulating national policies on trade and enterprise development. |

Sector/Sub-Sector pro

| Sub-Programme Key Outputs Key Performance Indicators Planned Targets | b- |
|--|----------|
| Objective: To Provide an Enabling Environment That Facilitates a Competitive Local and Global, Trade and Investigates. Expected Outcome: A Conducive Environment for Trade Market Development Improved market centres No. of markets whose infrastructure developed Modern markets constructed No. of modern hubs constructed Yala Trade Loan Fund Functional County Trade Fund (30 million) Reports No of traders/institutions benefitting | b- |
| Climate. Expected Outcome: A Conducive Environment for Trade Market Development Improved market centres Infrastructure developed Improved markets constructed Improved ma | b- |
| Market Development Improved market centres No. of markets whose infrastructure developed county) Modern markets constructed No. of modern hubs constructed Yala) Trade Loan Fund Functional County Trade Fund (30 million) Functional County Trade Fund (30 million) Functional County Trade Fund (30 million) Functional County Trade Reports 1 No of traders/ institutions benefitting | |
| Market Development Improved market centres No. of markets whose infrastructure developed county) Modern markets constructed No. of modern hubs constructed Yala) Trade Loan Fund Functional County Trade Fund (30 million) Reports 1 No of traders/ institutions benefitting | |
| Modern markets constructed No. of modern hubs constructed 3 (Bondo town, Ugu Yala) | |
| Modern markets constructed No. of modern hubs constructed Yala) Trade Loan Fund Functional County Trade Fund (30 million) Reports 1 No of traders/ institutions benefitting | nja and |
| Trade Loan Fund Functional County Trade Fund (30 million) Reports I No of traders/ institutions benefitting Yala) 1 300traders | nja and |
| Fund (30 million) No of traders/ institutions benefitting 300traders | |
| benefitting | |
| | |
| Trade Regulatory framework (Policy Regulation) Regulatory framework (No. of policies formulated and enacted | |
| Liquor Licensing Improved administration and No. of licenses issued All sub-counties | |
| control of drug and substance No. of rehabilitation centres set 1 | |
| abuse up | |
| Solar lights Increased business hours No. of solar lights installed 25 (At 9 million) | |
| Programme 2: Cooperative Development and Management | |
| Objective: To Provide Awareness Programs That Will Orient, Train and Develop Clients by Improving Skills, Kn | owledge, |
| Capabilities and Competencies Towards Sustainable Cooperative Industries | |
| Expected Outcome: Expanded Cooperative Business | |
| County cooperative Operational County Operational cooperative 1 | |
| development Revolving Fund 940 million) revolving fund | |
| No. of cooperatives benefitting 164 active cooperatives | ves |
| Functional storage and processing Equipment No. of functional rice mills 2 (Anyiko and Buho sumba) | ha |
| No. of functional fish cold 2(Wichlum and User | nge) |
| storage facilities | |
| No. of functional dairy 3 (Ladco, Mur Malar | nga and |
| processing equipment Yala dairies) | |
| No. of functional animal feeds 2 (Nyawara and Pap | Kado) |
| processing plant | |
| No. of functional fruits 2 (Siaya and Ramba) |) |
| processing equipment | |
| Programme 3: Fair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection | |
| Objective: To Enforce Compliance with Fair Trade Practices And Legislations | |
| Expected Outcome: To Increase % Number of Traders Complying with W & M Standards and Regulations. | |

| Sub-Programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Fair Trade Practices | Verification center | Fully Equipped verification | 1 center to be equipped | |
| | operational center | | | |
| | Operational calibration plant Fully operational Calibration 1 | | | |
| | | plant | | |
| Programme Name: General Administration, Planning and Support Services | | | | |
| Objective: To provide transformative leadership, capacity and policy direction in service delivery | | | | |
| Outcome: An Enhanced Institutional Framework for Excellent, Efficient and Effective Service Delivery Within The Sector | | | | |
| Infrastructural development | development Office block operational Office block constructed/ 1office block to be renovated. | | | |
| | | refurbished | | |

Capital Projects

The department plans to implement the following key capital developments

- ➤ Improving market infrastructure through construction of market shades, improving drainage and ring-road
- > Strengthening trade loan and co-operative revolving funds administrative framework and other enabling regulatory framework
- Improve the infrastructural design of fish storage and animal feed, dairy and fruit processing equipment
- > Strengthening administrative and support services through staff; recruitment, deployment and training and renovation of office block, purchase of office utilities

Cross Sectoral Implementation Considerations

The department relies on public work technical expertise when implementing market improvement programme

The department relies on agriculture to provide subsidize fertilizers and seeds to saccos and cooperatives while the trade department processes and markets the output

The department relies on social services unit Education to identify registered groups for training on Saccos and cooperative development and management

3.2.11 County Assembly

1.0 Vision

To be an inclusive, pragmatic and proactive County Assembly in the quest for good governance

2.0 Mission

Promoting good governance through effective and efficient legislation, representation and oversight role

3.0 Strategic Priorities for The Sector

The County assembly has developed strategic objectives which revolve around six identified strategic

issues and cross cutting issues. These objectives include; To establish effective legislative services, strengthen assembly oversight role and enhance efficient representation systems; improve staff performance, general welfare and strengthen capacity need over the plan period; improve the general infrastructure of the county assembly.

| Programme /Sub programme | Key Outputs | Key Performance Indicators | Planned Targets | Projected Budget. |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | ral Administration, Planning and Suj | | | |
| | ce professionalism, build human reso | ource capacity and provide eff | ective services to t | the Legislature |
| | Constitutional mandate | | | |
| Outcome : Effective | ve delivery of support services | 1 | T | 1 |
| | Recruitments, Promotions and training | percentage of staff trained, recruited and promoted | 15% promotions, All staff trained. | 410,960,631 |
| General | Car and mortgage scheme | No. of staff benefiting from the scheme | All | 30,000,000 |
| Administration, Planning and Support Services | Assembly complex | Percentage completion of assembly complex | Sub structures completed | 50,000,000 |
| | Speaker's residence | Percentage completion of speaker's residence | Sub structures completed | 50,000,000 |
| | Assembly building refurbished | percentage of complete refurbishments | 100% | 4,000,000 |
| | Connection to sewer line | No of connections done | 1 | 5,000,000 |
| Programme 2: Legis | lation and Representation | | | |
| | gthen legislative and representation | capacity of members | | |
| | legislation and representation | | | |
| Legislation and Representation | Quality legislations | Percentage of legislations approved | 100% | 346,575,799 |
| Programme 3: Legis | lative oversight | | | |
| Objective: To stren | gthen oversight capacity of members | | | |
| Outcome: Effective | oversight | | | |
| Legislative oversight | Oversight reports | Percentage of oversight reports approved. | 100% | 58,945,436 |
| Total | | | | 955,481,866 |

Key Stakeholders and Their Responsibilities

| Stakeholder | Stakeholder Expectation | County Assembly of Siaya Expectation |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Residents of Siaya County | Social responsibility programmes Creation of legislation Appropriate oversight on CEC Mainstreaming of Constitutional requirements Participation/consultation on Assembly legislation process Communication on relevant issues Sensitization and awareness | Cooperation Responsibility Information Support |
| National Government | Proper utilization and accounting of Government funds | Regular and adequate funding. |
| National Assembly | Cordial relationsRespect | Cooperation Respect Devolving functions that are best served at County level Appreciate that capacity exists at County level |
| County Executive | Proper utilization and accounting of Government fundsIntegrity | An enabling environment and support Wealth creation Respect |

| | - Oh1 £1 | - C 4-11 1 - 1 - 1 C |
|---|--|---|
| | Obey rule of lawLegislation to facilitate policy | Service delivery on devolved functions |
| | Stick to mandate | |
| Members of | Technical staff providing support | Effective running of the Assembly |
| County Assembly | Teelinear starr providing support | Directive raining of the rassemory |
| Media | Access to information | Responsible journalism |
| Media | Clear and regular communication | Integrity |
| | Timely information on Assembly | Balanced impartial reporting |
| | decisions | Balanced impartial reporting |
| Civil Society | ■ Engagement | Cooperation |
| - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Communication | Responsibility |
| | Accountability | Information |
| | , | Support |
| Development | Efficient use of donations and grants | Donor support |
| partners | Funded project outputs | Stewardship |
| | | Mutual benefits |
| Regulatory | Compliance with regulations | Clearly documented regulations |
| Bodies | | Responsiveness to unique circumstances |
| | | Enforce regulations without prejudice |
| Investors | Legislation to attract investors | Support on investment |
| | Security | Use priorities set by County Assembly |
| | Political goodwill | ~ |
| Industry and | Research outputs and innovations of | Sustainable partnership |
| Commerce | commercial value | Collaboration |
| | Joint research and development projects Solutions to industrial and operational | |
| | Solutions to industrial and operational problems | |
| Institutions of | Joint projects | Knowledge exchange |
| higher learning | Exchange programmes | Mutual projects support |
| and | Sharing the use of critical | Peer guidance |
| Research & | resources | |
| | | |
| development institutions | | |
| | Ecc D | |
| Suppliers | Efficient Procurement Procedures | Quality and timely delivery of products |
| | Timely Payment | and services Adhere to work ethics |
| Staff | Sustainability of the Assembly | Adhere to work ethicsQuality service |
| Stati | Sustainability of the AssemblyDefined career progression | Meritocracy |
| | Clear terms of service and defined roles | MemocracyLoyalty and sustainable service |
| | Insurance | Safeguard Assembly resources |
| | Conducive working environment | Participation in community service |
| | Security of tenure | Self-Discipline and commitment to work |
| | Training and development opportunities | Confidentiality |
| | Equity and Respect | Supportive |
| | Adequate remuneration and motivation | Self-motivated |
| | Adequate office space | Commitment to work |
| | Reliable Internet access and email | ■ Respect |
| | portal | |
| | Adequate library resources | |

Chapter 4

Resource Allocation

This section gives a summary of the proposed budget by programmes and sectors. It also provides a description of how the county government of Siaya is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment.

4.1 Proposed Budget by Programme

To implement the proposed priorities captured in chapter three, the provisional county resource envelope is spread as captured in the tables below. The table below gives provisional allocations per sub sector and programmes. For agriculture sector, crop management has the highest development allocation of Kshs. 230, 785, 925 and a general administration allocation of Kshs. 62, 719, 763. Across the sectors, Health Department has the highest administration cost of Kshs. 1, 336, 698, 254 and Roads Department the highest development cost of Kshs. 831, 940, 266.

 Table 5: Proposed Budget by Programme

| Sector/subsector name | Programme | Amount |
|---|--|---------------|
| Agriculture, Livestock, & Fisheries | Cp.1 General Administration, Planning and Support Services | 62,719,763 |
| | Cp 2: Livestock Development and Management | 59,224,739 |
| | Cp 3: Crop Management | 230,785,925 |
| | Cp 4: Fisheries Management & Development | 40,875,992 |
| | Cp 5: Veterinary Services | 43,781,326 |
| | Sub Total | 437,387,745 |
| Department of Roads, Public Works and | Transport Infrastructure Development | 743,435,480 |
| Transport | Transport Management & Safety | 5,241,524 |
| | County government buildings services | 83,063,262 |
| | General Administration, Planning & Support Services | 30,115,449 |
| | Sub Total | 861,855,715 |
| Department of Water, Irrigation, Energy & | Water resources development and management | 289,073,413 |
| Natural Resources | General Administration and support services | 96,254,187 |
| | Energy and natural resources conservation and management | 20,363,899 |
| | Sub Total | 405,691,499 |
| Department of Finance, Planning and | General Administration and support services | 677,636,487 |
| Vision 2030 | Economic Planning Services | 2,000,000 |
| | Financial Services | 5,263,547 |
| | Sub Total | 684,900,034 |
| Department of Health | General Administration Planning and Support Services | 1,336,698,254 |
| | Curative and Rehabilitative Services | 564,294,342 |
| | Preventive and Promotive Health services | 729,638,848 |
| | Waste Management | 45,551,000 |
| | Sub Total | 2,676,182,444 |
| Department of Lands, Physical Planning | General Administration, planning and support services | 57,227,889 |
| and Housing | Land Use Planning | 48,597,952 |
| | Housing development | 3,037,044 |
| | Sub Total | 108,862,885 |
| Department of Public Service and | Coordination of devolved services | 60,000,000 |
| Governance | County Governance and Administration | 20,000,000 |
| | Human Resource Management Development | 10,000,000 |
| | General Administration and Planning Support Services | 530,152,487 |
| | | |

| Sector/subsector name | Programme | Amount |
|--|---|---------------|
| | Sub Total | 620,152,487 |
| Department of Tourism, Culture, Wildlife | Tourism Development and Promotion | 60,000,000 |
| Conservation &ICT | County Information and Communication Services | 40,000,000 |
| | Sub Total | 100,000,000 |
| Department of Education, Youth Affairs, | County Pre-Primary Education | 595,021,281 |
| Gender and Social Services | Vocational Education and Training development | 106,576,322 |
| | County Social Security and Services | 114,214,658 |
| | General Administration, planning and support | 163,841,788 |
| | Sub Total | 979,654,049 |
| Department of Trade, Industry and | Trade Development and Promotion | 182,119,276 |
| Cooperatives Development | Cooperative Development and Management | 53,683,434 |
| | Fair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection | 5,710,521 |
| | General Administration, Planning and Support Services | 33,468,108 |
| | Sub Total | 274,981,339 |
| County Assembly | General Administration, Planning and Support Services | 449,960,631 |
| | Legislation and Representation | 446,575,799 |
| | Legislative Oversight | 58,945,436 |
| | Sub Total | 955,481,866 |
| Total | | 7,876,283,838 |

4.2 Proposed Budget by Sector

The table below indicates proposed budget per sector and as a percentage of the total county revenue resource. Department of Health has the highest percent allocation at 34% followed by Education and Roads at 12% and 11% respectively. Departments of Tourism and Lands have the lowest percent allocation of 1% each.

Table 6: Proposed Budget by Sector

| Sector | Amount(Kshs) | As a % of the total budget |
|--|---------------|----------------------------|
| Agriculture, Livestock, & Fisheries | 437,387,745 | 6% |
| Department of Roads, Public Works and Transport | 861,855,715 | 11% |
| Department of Water, Irrigation, Energy & Natural Resources | 405,691,499 | 5% |
| Department of Finance, Planning and Vision 2030 | 684,900,034 | 9% |
| Department of Health | 2,676,182,444 | 34% |
| Department of Lands, Physical Planning and Housing | 108,862,885 | 1% |
| Department of Public Service and Governance | 620,152,487 | 8% |
| Department of Tourism, Culture, Wildlife Conservation &ICT | 100,000,000 | 1% |
| Department of Education, Youth Affairs, Gender and Social Services | 979,654,049 | 12% |
| Department of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives Development | 274,981,339 | 3% |
| The County Assembly | 955,481,866 | 9% |
| Total | 7,876,283,838 | 100% |

4.3 Financial and Economic Environment

The 2013-2017 plan period was characterized by implementation of majorly micro projects, annual local revenue shortfalls and incidences of drought that impacted negatively on implementation of planned programmes and projects. Going forward, the county government will aggressively automate all local revenue sources to reduce leakages while broadening the revenue base. Further, implementation of micro projects will be scaled down during this plan period as the county government focuses on high impact capital investments. These projects will among others include investment in large scale irrigation to shift agricultural production from rain fed agriculture.