

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



BARINGO COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2017/18

County Treasury and Economic Planning

AUGUST 2016

FOREWORD

The 2017/2018 Baringo County Annual Development Plan (ADP) is formulated in the model of the current Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The Plan is prepared in line with the requirements of Section 126 of the Public Finance Management Act 2012, and in accordance with Article 220(2) of the Constitution. The Annual Plan contains the strategic priority development programmes and projects that will be implemented during the financial year 2017/2018 and it will inform the budget for the same

The Budget preparation process in the Medium Term, adopted the Programme Based Budgeting approach, where the sector working groups in the county formulated their respective sectors' budget proposals, policies and programmes with clear outputs, outcomes as well as performance indicators which are related to the achievement of the programme objectives. This annual development plan is therefore framed against a broad fiscal policy and reform measures underpinning the budget for the 2017/18 Financial Year which outlines expenditure per priority programmes as well as allocation of resources to all sectors of the County.

Significant proportion of the County's budget shall be financed through National Government funding while it is expected that the County Government and development partners shall bridge the gaps.

The preparation of the annual plan made reference to key County and National Government Policy documents particularly the Baringo County Integrated Development Plan (2013– 2017), the Second Medium Term Plan (2013 – 2017) and Vision 2030, the approved County Programme Based and Budget (PBB) 2016/2017. Therefore the input of the ADP and its preparation was a culmination of collaborative efforts that involved stakeholders in both government and outside.

The Annual Development Plan is expected to provide the feedback necessary for carrying out the monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes so as to enable informed evidence-based decision making organs at the County as well as National level. It is also expected that successful implementation of the projects/programmes contained in this Annual Development Plan will contribute to better delivery of County goods and services, employment creation, faster economic growth including poverty reduction in the County.

Its implementation will however require the effort and collaboration from all stakeholders especially between the Executive and the County Assembly.

Hon. Geoffrey K. Bartenge
County Executive, Treasury and Economic Planning

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Annual Development Plan was developed by a team of officers from respective County Government departments and agencies with valuable support from the Economic Planning Division in the department of Finance and Economic Planning.

First, I would like to acknowledge H.E the Governor and Deputy Governor for their continued political leadership and support in developing this Annual Development Plan. Special recognition goes to the County Executive Member for Finance and Economic Planning, Hon. Geoffrey Bartenge, under whose direction, support and guidance this assignment was undertaken.

I would also like to appreciate the role played by the following officers from budget and economic planning: Evans Lokabel, Director Budget & Economic Planning, Jacob Kendagor Head of Budget, Kiprono Kosgei Senior Economist, Daniel Koech Economist I, Michael Ngetich Economist I and Solomon Kimuna Economist I. The team tirelessly worked round the clock to co- ordinate, compile, edit and finalize the plan.

I also extend my sincere appreciation to the leadership of County Departments and in particular the respective County chief accounting officers, county directors for Education and ICT, Livestock Production, Veterinary Services, Environment and Natural Resources, Roads and Transport, Youth, Sports and Social Services, Water, Health and Lands Housing and Urban Development who provided valuable inputs and thereby adding value towards the development of the final document. The County Treasury is grateful for their input.

Richard K. Koech

Chief Officer, Treasury and Economic Planning

Table of Contents

Acronyms.....	v
BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW	1
County Profile.....	3
Strategic Objectives – County, Vision and Mission	21
County Strategic objectives	21
LINKAGES OF ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO OTHER PLANS	23
SITUATION ANALYSIS	35
Cross cutting issues	39
DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW	45
Baringo County Assembly	45
Office of the Governor	46
County Public Service Board.....	52
Department of Finance and Economic Planning	55
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development	57
Department of Transport and Infrastructure	75
Health Services	77
Department Of Industrialization Commerce, Tourism and Enterprise Development.....	81
Department Of Environment and Natural Resources	86
Department of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	90
Department of Youth, Gender, Labour, Sports, Culture, Social Security and Services.....	94
Department of Education and Information Communication & Technology	96
Department of Water and Irrigation	99
Annexes: Proposed Development Projects and Programmes.....	103
Annex 1: County Assembly	103
Annex 2: Office of the Governor	104
Annex 3: County Public Service Board Proposed activities for 2017/18FY	105
Annex 4: Finance and Economic Planning	107
Annex 5: Agriculture, Livestock production and Fisheries Development	108
Annex 6: Transport and Infrastructure.....	115
Annex 7: Health Services	116
Annex 8: Environment and Natural Resources	121
Annex 9: Land, Housing and Urban Development	124
Annex 10: Youth, Gender, Sports and Social Services.....	127
Annex 11: Education and ICT.....	132
Annex 12: Water and Irrigation	136
Constitutional and Legal Foundation For Public Participation.....	138

Acronyms

ADP- Annual Development Plan

ASDSP- Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme

CDW-

CDW- County Director of Water

CPTL- County Project Team Leader

DRSLP-Drought Resilience Sustainability Livelihood Project

FCS -Farmer Cooperative society

JICA – Japan International Cooperation Agency

KCBF-Kenya Commercial Bank Foundation

KOICA- Korea International Cooperation Agency

KTBH- Kenya Top Bar Hive

MTP- Medium Term Plan

NIPA-National Information Promotion Agency-Korea

NRM-Natural Resource Management

PWDs- People With Disabilities

RPLRP ~ Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project

SHG ~ Self-Help Group

UON-University of Nairobi

Chapter One

BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

This County Annual Development Plan presents the priority programmes and projects geared towards poverty reduction and enhancement of wellbeing in the county. It also highlights the ongoing programmes/projects and proposed projects. The new programmes and projects identified are based on past county forums, community priorities at the ward level, National MTP 2013-2017, Governor's manifesto and other sectoral priorities. The priorities of the county have been organized according to Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) Sector Working Groups (SWGs). The SWGs consists of sub sectors that share common goals and outcome that have been grouped together.

The MTEF is a transparent planning and budget formulation process that attempts to improve decision making process so as to link government policies, priorities and requirements with limited resource constraints. Some of the key outcomes of MTEF include; allowing for spending within the means, enabling allocation of resources in accordance with priority areas and sector needs as well as allowing for utilization of resources to implement strategic priorities at the lowest costs possible.

Under the MTEF sectors, the mission and vision are stated and the county's response to each of the sectors mission and vision is highlighted. In addition, the roles of stakeholders as well as strategies to mainstream cross cutting issues have been highlighted.

This is the fifth County Annual Development Plan and it prioritizes the following;

- I. Investing in reviving, maintaining and extension of existing irrigation schemes, water supplies and sanitation systems; this is key in ensuring that a health livelihood of the residents is guaranteed.
- II. In the medium term, the County government will invest in key infrastructural facilities including- opening of rural access roads, improving existing rural and urban roads;
- III. Investing in quality, affordable and accessible (curative, preventive and rehabilitative) healthcare services through infrastructural development towards upgrading of Kabarnet and Eldama Ravine County hospital to a level five and five Sub-county hospitals to level 4, equipping existing hospitals and health centres as well as ensuring continuous supply of drugs and other non-pharmaceuticals;
- IV. Investing in agricultural transformation, including opening up of land under irrigation, subsidized farm preparation and inputs, livestock upgrading, creating disease free zones, value addition and fisheries development;
- V. Promoting social welfare, education and improved standard of living by investing in ECDEE, Youth Polytechnics, Sports and social programs for women, youth, vulnerable groups and talent development
- VI. Creating conducive business environment through investments in enterprise development, tourism, value addition and collaboration with national government to reduce insecurity.
- VII. Working towards effective management of land, environment and natural resources/spatial planning and land banks for strategic developments.

VIII. Investing in county governance structures to enhance service delivery through building a competent, responsive and accountable county public service.

Legal Basis for the County Annual Development Plan (ADP)

The County Development Plan is prepared in compliance with section 126 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012. The following is the excerpt of this section of the law.

Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

126. (1) Every county government shall prepare a development plan in accordance with Article 220(2) of the Constitution, that includes—

- (a) strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans;
- (b) a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment;
- (c) programmes to be delivered with details for each programme of-
 - (i) the strategic priorities to which the programme will contribute;
 - (ii) the services or goods to be provided;
 - (iii) measurable indicators of performance where feasible; and (iv) the budget allocated to the programme;
- (d) payments to be made on behalf of the county government, including details of any grants, benefits and subsidies that are to be paid;
- (e) a description of significant capital developments; (f) a detailed description of proposals with respect to the development of physical, intellectual, human and other resources of the county, including measurable indicators where those are feasible;
- (g) a summary budget in the format required by regulations; and
- (h) Such other matter as may be required by the Constitution or this Act.

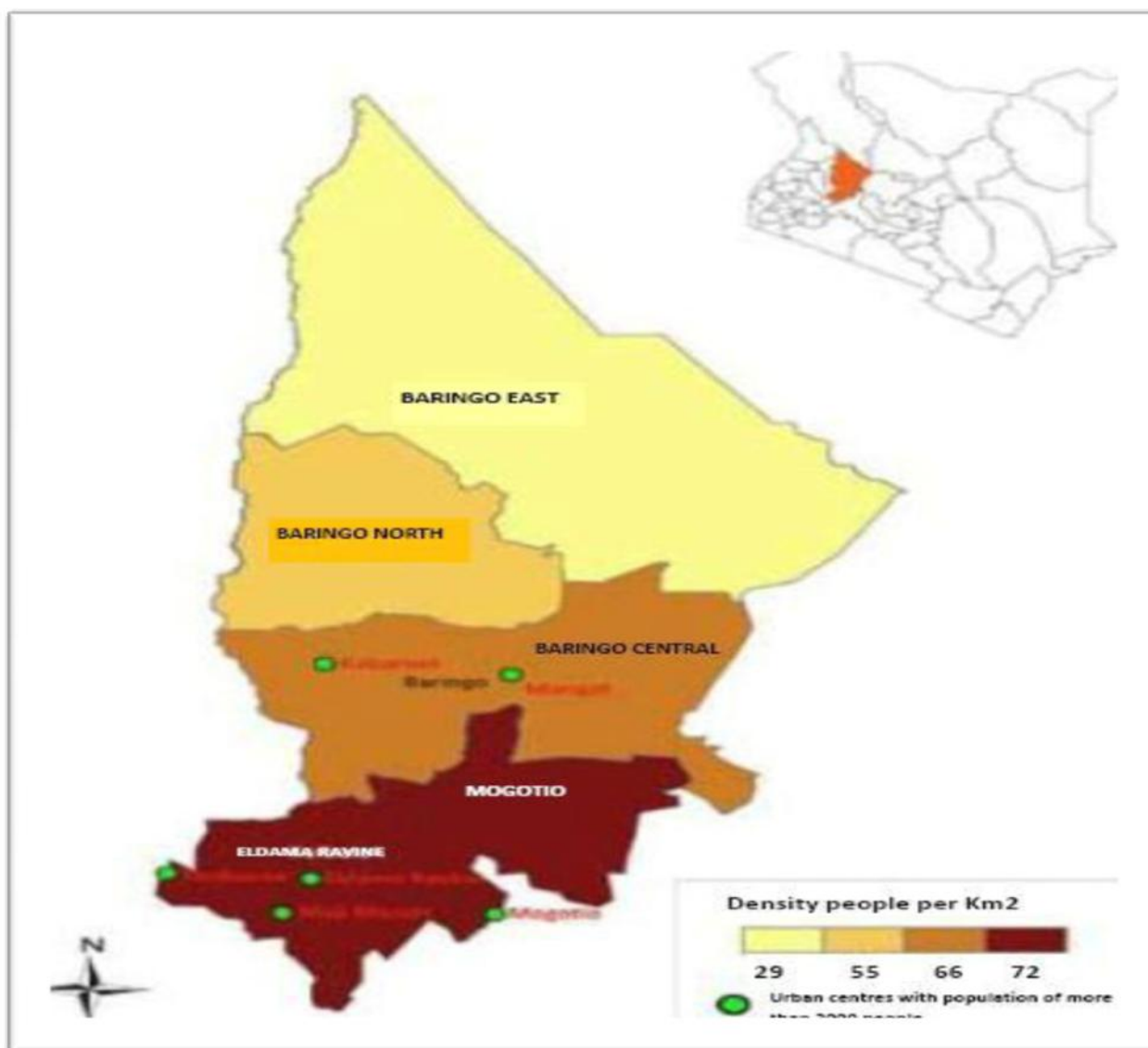
(2) The County Executive Committee member responsible for planning shall prepare the development plan in accordance with the format prescribed by regulations.

(3) The County Executive Committee member responsible for planning shall, not later than the 1st September in each year, submit the development plan to the county assembly for its approval, and send a copy to the Commission on Revenue Allocation and the National Treasury.

(4) The County Executive Committee member responsible for planning shall publish and publicize the annual development plan within seven days after its submission to the county assembly.

County Profile

The paragraphs which follow give background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that have a bearing on the development of the county. They provide description of the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organisations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition; education and literacy; trade; energy; housing; transport and communication; community development and social welfare.



Map 1: The position of Baringo County in Kenya (Source: ILRI Data)

Location and size

Baringo is one of the 47 counties in Kenya. It is situated in the Rift Valley region. It borders Turkana and Samburu counties to the north, Laikipia to the east, Nakuru and Baringo to the south, Uasin Gishu to the southwest, and Elgeyo-Marakwet and West Pokot to the west. It is located between longitudes 35 30' and 36 30' East and between latitudes 0 10' South and 1 40'. The

Equator cuts across the county at the southern part. Baringo covers an area of 11,015.3 sq km of which 165 sq km is covered by surface water- Lake Baringo, Lake Bogoria and Lake Kamnarok.

Physical features

Topography

Baringo varies in altitude between 3000m above mean sea level at its highest points and nearly 700 m above mean sea level at its low points.

Water bodies

The floor of the Rift Valley owes its origin to the tectonic and volcanic disturbances, which have dislocated surfaces, forming separate ridges. The troughs of the rift that have a north-south alignment are occupied by Lake Baringo and Bogoria, which occupy 164km². Lake Bogoria is particularly spectacular because it is one of the few hot water lakes in the world. Lake Kamnarok covers 1km².

Ecological conditions

Exotic forests exist in the county but the known indigenous forests are found in Kabarnet, Kabartonjo, Tenges, Lembus, Saimo, Sacho and Ol' Arabel and Eldama Ravine. The County is classified as arid and semi-arid. Most parts of Tiaty, Baringo Central, Baringo South, Baringo North, Mogotio sub-counties are arid and semi-arid except for Koibatek sub-county, which is in a highland zone.

Climatic conditions

The rainfall varies from 1,000mm to 1,500mm in the highlands to 600mm per annum in the lowlands. Due to their varied altitudes, the sub-counties receive different levels of rainfall.

Administrative and political units

Administrative units (sub-counties, wards, locations)

The county is made up of six sub-counties namely: Mogotio, Eldama Ravine, Marigat, Baringo Central, Baringo North and Tiaty. The sub-counties are further divided into 30 wards (divisions) and 116 locations. Table 1 shows the administrative units in Baringo County.

Table 1: Administrative units in Baringo

Sub County	Area Km ²	Number of Wards/ Divisions	Number of Locations	Number of Electoral Wards
Mogotio	1,314.6	5	24	3
Eldama Ravine	1,002.5	4	16	6
Baringo South	1,678	3	17	4
Baringo Central	799.9	4	21	5
Baringo North	1,703.5	4	14	5
Tiaty	4,516.8	6	24	7
Total	11,015.3	26	116	30

Source: KNBS, Baringo, 2013

Political units

The county has six constituencies, namely, Mogotio, Eldama Ravine, Baringo Central, Tiaty, Baringo North and Baringo South. The County has 30 county assembly wards and 171,344 registered voters as indicated in the table 2 below.

Constituency	No. of county assembly Wards	Names of the wards	2013	
			Eligible voters	Registered voters
Baringo North	5	Barwessa/Kabartonjo/Saimo -Kipsaramaan/Saimo Soi/Bartabwa	44,930	33,044
Baringo Central	5	Kabarnet/Sacho/Tenges/Ewalel-Chapchap and Kapropita	37,000	29,000
Eldama Ravine	6	Lembus/Lembus Kwen/Ravine/Mumberes-MajiMazuri/Lembus- Perkerra and Koibatek	49,078	38,252
Mogotio	3	Mogotio/Emining and Kisanana	27,576	23,997
Tiaty	7	Tirioko/Kolowa/Ribkwo/Silale/Loiyamorok/Tangulbei-Korossi and Churo-Amaya	48,826	20,415
Baringo South	4	Marigat/Ilchamus/Mochongoi and Mukutani	37,000	26,636
Total (County)	30		244,410	171,344

Table 2: Registered Voters (Source: IEBC, 2012)

Population size and composition

According to the population and housing census conducted in 2009, the population size of Baringo County was 555,561, consisting of 279,081 males and 276,480 females. The county's intercensal growth rate is 3.3 per cent per annum, which is above the national average of 3 per cent. The population of the county was estimated to be 613,376 in 2012 and further projected to increase to 723,411 in 2017. Table 3 shows the population projections by gender and age cohort for the county.

Table 3: Population projections by age cohort and gender

Age Cohort	2009			2012			2015			2017		
	(Census)			(Projections)			(Projections)			(Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	46,950	44,569	91,519	48,525	49,207	101,043	57,230	54,328	111,558	61,135	58,035	119,169
5-9	47,011	44,752	91,763	51,903	49,409	101,312	57,305	54,551	111,856	61,214	58,273	115,724
10-14	44,302	41,504	85,806	48,912	45,823	94,736	54,002	50,592	104,594	57,687	54,044	108,212
15-19	34,292	30,641	64,933	37,861	33,830	71,690	41,801	37,350	79,151	44,653	39,899	81,888
20-24	23,109	24,818	47,927	25,514	27,401	52,915	28,169	30,252	58,421	30,091	32,316	60,442
25-29	18,006	20,843	38,849	19,880	23,012	42,892	21,949	25,407	47,355	23,446	27,140	48,993
30-34	13,797	15,047	28,844	15,233	16,613	31,846	16,818	18,342	35,160	17,965	19,593	36,376
35-39	11,655	12,447	24,102	12,868	13,742	26,610	14,207	15,172	29,379	15,176	16,208	30,396
40-44	8,457	9,106	17,563	9,337	10,054	19,391	10,309	11,100	21,409	11,012	11,857	22,149
45-49	7,794	8,182	15,976	8,605	9,033	17,639	9,501	9,974	19,474	10,149	10,654	20,148
50-54	6,225	6,024	12,249	6,873	6,651	13,524	7,588	7,343	14,931	8,106	7,844	15,447
55-59	4,829	4,510	9,339	5,333	4,979	10,311	5,886	5,498	11,384	6,288	5,873	11,778
60-64	4,257	3,996	8,253	4,700	4,412	9,112	5,189	4,871	10,060	5,543	5,203	10,408
65-69	2,508	2,656	5,164	2,769	2,932	5,701	3,057	3,238	6,295	3,266	3,458	6,512
70-74	2,145	2,498	4,643	2,368	2,758	5,126	2,615	3,045	5,660	2,793	3,253	5,855
75-79	1,393	1,613	3,006	1,538	1,781	3,319	1,698	1,966	3,664	1,814	2,100	3,791
80+	2,290	3,215	5,505	2,528	3,550	6,078	2,791	3,919	6,710	2,982	4,186	6,942

Age Cohort	2009			2012			2015			2017		
	(Census)			(Projections)			(Projections)			(Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Age N/S	61	59	120	67	65	132	74	72	146	79	77	151
TOTAL	279,081	276,480	555,561	308,124	305,252	613,376	340,189	337,020	677,209	363,399	360,012	723,411

Source: KNBS (2009), KPHC (Age NS = Age not shown)

Population density and distribution

The population density is influenced by the climatic conditions, topography, soil composition, and infrastructure and land ownership. Table 4 shows the population density and distribution in the county. The county's average population density was 50 persons per square kilometer in 2009 and projected to be approximately 63 by 2017.

Table 4: Population distribution and density

Sub County	Area	2009 Census		2012 Projections		2015 Projections		2017 Projections	
		Population	Density	Population	Density	Population	Density	Population	Density
Mogotio	1325	60,959	46	67,303	51	74,307	56	79,376	60
Koibatek	1002	105,273	105	116,228	116	128,324	128	137,079	137
Marigat	1663	73,177	44	80,792	49	89,200	54	95,286	57
Baringo Central	803	89,174	111	98,454	123	108,700	135	116,116	145
Baringo North	1705	93,789	55	103,549	61	114,325	67	122,125	72
Tiaty	4592	133,189	29	147,049	32	162,352	35	173,429	38
Total/ Average	11,090	555,561	50	606,060	55	661,148	60	700,628	63

Source: KNBS, Baringo 2012

Human development indicators

The Human Development Indicators (HDI) measure human development based on the basic factors of a long and healthy life, the acquisition of knowledge and a reasonable standard of living. These factors are measured by considering aspects such as education, healthy living, access to social amenities, the position and condition of women and gross domestic product.

From the human development report of 2009, the human development index for the county is 0.5656 which is above the national average of 0.5506. The human poverty index is 30.6 per cent compared to the national level of 29 per cent.

Youth Development Index (YDI)

The YDI is a composite measure of youth development. The index is a tool developed to raise visibility of youth issues by monitoring the changes that occur in the youth over time. The youth development index at the county is 0.5952, which is above the national index, which is 0.5817 as per 2009 census.

Gender Development Index (GDI) and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)

The GDI is a measure of human development that adjusts the HDI for disparities between men and women. It is, therefore, not a measure of gender inequality. GDI is a basic measure of how gender inequalities in knowledge acquisition, longevity and health, and standard of living affect human development.

GEM measures gender equity in political and economic power by assessing the level of female representation. It considers gender gaps in political representation, professional and management positions, and earned incomes. It captures gender inequality in political participation, as measured by the percentage of seats held by women in national parliaments; economic participation and decision-making power, measured by the percentage of women among legislators, senior officials, and managers in professional and technical fields; and power of economic resources measured by the estimated earned income of women and men. On the other hand, the gender development index for the county is 0.50 per cent. The above indices show that the county is generally under developed.

Infrastructure and access

Road, rail network, airports and airstrips

A modern and well-maintained physical infrastructure is a key catalyst to economic growth and poverty reduction. The county road network has improved within the MTEF period. It has a total 2912.55km of road with Class D, E, G, R and U having 339.22km, 1810km, 20.85km, 185.11km, and 557.37k respectively. The roads are mainly earth and mixed type. Some of these roads are usually fairly passable during the rainy season. This impedes livestock marketing, which is the main source of livelihood for majority of the residents. There are four airstrips in the county and no airport, ports or jetties.

There are several helipads in all the sub-counties though not officially gazetted. All landings are at the discretion of the pilots. These include school playfields, forest glades, bare hilltops and open grasslands.

Posts and telecommunications: Posts offices, mobile telephony and landline

The Postal Corporation of Kenya and other registered courier operators currently provide mail and parcel delivery services in rural and urban areas with nine post offices in various urban areas across the county. However, mobile telephone coverage in various parts of the county is varying degrees. Koibatek Sub County has the highest mobile phone coverage in the county with 65.3 per cent, while Tiaty has the lowest mobile phone coverage of 16.8 per cent. Generally the county has an average mobile coverage of 45 per cent, which is very low as per 2009 census which is expected to have increased significantly over time due to new communication mask and significant benefits for consumers from the removal of mobile specific taxes.

Financial Sector: Banks, SACCOs and Micro-Finance Institutions

The main banks operating in the county are: Kenya Commercial Bank, Barclays, Equity Bank and Transnational Bank, all of them in major urban areas. Some of these banks use agents to dispense their services in the local shopping centres and villages.

Post Bank, KADET, KWFT and Faulu also has a presence in the county. Other financial institutions in the county are: Baringo farmers SACCO, Boresha Sacco, Skyline SACCO, Sabatia Farmers' Co-operative Society, Torongo Farmers' Co-operative Society amongst others. The county is also extensively served with mobile money transfer agents.

Education institutions

The county has 688 primary schools with total enrollment of 170,391 pupils currently. Since the introduction of free primary education, remarkable improvement in enrollment has been observed. The county's performance in national examination has greatly improved over the years in spite of the unique challenges facing pupils as per county fact sheet.

On the other hand, there are 153 secondary schools with a total enrolment of 33,496 students currently. Among notable challenges facing the sector include, harsh climatic conditions, especially in the lower parts of the county, insecurity that often results in the closure of some schools, poor infrastructure, prolonged drought, recurrent floods, high illiteracy rates and retrogressive cultural practices.

The county has 12 polytechnics, one public teacher training college, one Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC), one ECDEE training college six commercial colleges and two university campus. The adult literacy classes' enrollment as at 2014 was 6,149.

Energy access

Electricity connectivity in the county stands at 10,400 with 2,346 in the year 2010-2011 alone with major connections currently going on. Baringo County has a potential of geothermal energy production around Lake Bogoria and Silale in Tiaty. Tullow Oil Company has established a base in the county, Block 12A, to conduct oil exploration.

Geothermal Development Company (GDC) is exploring geothermal energy at Silale area in Tiaty Sub County and Arus in Mogotio Sub County. This new developments will spur development growth in the county.

The county government will continue to support and partner with other development agencies to ensure wider access to energy by households, institutions and businesses. This will attract investments and open up new opportunities for cottage industry and value addition, which will lead to increased employment and citizen participation in the county economy. The county government will also continue to mobilize resources for research and development of alternative energy sources that will exploit existing and potential resources such as *Prosopis julifera* for electricity generation, *Jatropha circus* for bio-diesel, locally available biomass for biogas besides options in geothermal, solar and wind energy.

Markets and urban centres

There are two Towns in the county: Kabarnet and Eldama Ravine. Marigat is an upcoming town, Maji Mazuri, Mogotio, Chemolingot, Timboroa and Kabartonjo are upcoming urban centres. None of the urban centres in the county has a sewerage facility but all are supplied with electricity. Kabarnet, Eldama Ravine and Timboroa have a good supply of water while Mogotio, Maji Mazuri, Marigat and Kabartonjo do not have a good supply of running water. But the county currently is investing in improving water supply in these urban areas.

Housing types

The main types of roofing in the county are corrugated iron sheets at 60 per cent followed by grass-thatched roofing estimated to be 40 per cent. Other types of roofing are: Tiles, concrete asbestos, *makuti* and mud among others. The main wall materials used in construction in the county are wood and mud estimated at 66 per cent according to the 2009 national population and housing census. This is followed by wood only at 33 per cent. Other walling materials are stone, brick and block, mud and cement, corrugated iron sheets, grass/reeds and tin, among others.

Land and land use

The county can be divided into two major zones: the highlands and the lowlands. The higher elevations of the county are in the modified tropical zones with soils that are generally well drained and fertile. This zone contains the high potential areas for agricultural and improved livestock development. In the Tugen Hills, coffee is grown in small scale while food crops like cereals, fruit trees and horticultural crops are also cultivated. These agricultural activities are combined with elaborate soil conservation measures. In the southwest part, there is large-scale farming of cereals and horticultural crops, while Kerio Valley has potential for cotton production.

The lowlands are in a semi-arid to arid climatic zone. They have complex soils with various textures and drainage conditions which have developed from alluvial deposits. Some of these soils are saline. A large area is characterized by shallow stony sandy soils with rock outcrops, volcanic ash and lava boulders. This zone is essentially a rangeland and apart from scattered isolated pockets of dry land subsistence agriculture and small-scale irrigation in Marigat, Kollowa and Barwessa, the major socio-economic activities centre on livestock and bee keeping.

The county government shall invest in, and support development partners in community mobilization and capacity building on adaptable technologies responsive to the adverse impacts of climate change and ASAL conditions. This will aim at creating settlement zones away from areas mapped as disaster prone, while allowing for mechanization and other adaptable technologies, which enhance economies of scale and sustainable natural resource use.

Cooperative societies

The Co-operatives Department in Baringo promotes guides and supervises the activities of all types of cooperative societies to ensure viable development and to improve the members' economic wellbeing. There are approximately 195 registered Co-operative societies in the county. Out of these, 105 are active, while 33 are dormant, 61 collapsed. Total registered membership is 115,100. Share capital is 2,476,125,040. Gross turnover is 1,322,090,019 as per 2015 county fact sheet. A total of 17 cooperative societies are beneficiaries of cooperative development fund.

Non-governmental and international organizations

The following are the non-governmental organizations in the county: Action Aid, ACTED, World Vision Kenya, Kenya Red Cross Society, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Koibatek Socio-Environmental Organization (KOSEO) Endorois Welfare Council, Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF), CEDGG,SNV –Netherlands, NECOFA, BARECARE, Women Organization Fighting Against Aids (WOFAK), Habitat for Humanity, Friends of Ravine Women Empowerment Organization (FOREWO) and Baringo Advocacy and Development Organization (BADO), World Food Programme (WFP) and UNICEF/UNOPS amongst others. They are key partners in enhancing the socio-economic wellbeing of the county's residents.

Self-help women and youth groups

Self-Help groups, women and youth groups play an important role in resource mobilization and improving the lives of individuals and families. There are 3375 women groups, 4610 self-help groups, 2183 youth groups and 85 special groups (people living with disability, those living with HIV and AIDS and groups of the elderly) as at 2012. They are engaged in transport, environment, HIV and AIDS, business, dairy farming, tree nursery, revolving loans, bee keeping, community facilitation, Jua Kali and training support among other social economic activities.

Orphans and vulnerable children-cash transfer.

The county is receiving funds under the orphans and vulnerable children cash transfer from the National Council for Children Services. Currently, 2259 households are in the cash transfer programme in four sub-counties: Baringo Central, Marigat, Koibatek and Mogotio. During the 2013 financial year, over Ksh 54,216,000 was given to the households.

Older Persons Cash Transfer (OPCT)

This is a national programme that is run in all the constituencies in Kenya. Currently, there are 170 beneficiaries in each of the sub-counties -- Koibatek, Mogotio, Baringo North and Baringo East in phase III. Baringo Central has 732 beneficiaries from phase II, Marigat has only 18 beneficiaries, being a replacement from those exiting in Baringo Central. This is because Marigat had not been declared a constituency of its own by the time of phase III.

Since the number of eligible applicants per ward is 500, the county government in the financial year 2014/ 2015 decided to supplement the National government by disbursing Kshs 5 Million. It's important in the future that the county government seeks ways of cooperating with the national government by establishing a county OPCT programme.

People with Severe Disability (PWSD) cash transfer

This is also a national programme operating just like the elderly persons cash transfer above except that it handles/serves people with severe disability. Currently, each of the sub-counties apart from Marigat has 70 beneficiaries. The county government has established PWSD cash transfer programme.

Crop, livestock and fish production

Main crops produced

Crops grown in the county are: Maize, finger millet, sorghum, beans, cowpeas, green grams, garden peas, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes. Beans and maize cover the largest acreage in the county while Irish potatoes and garden peas cover the lowest acreage. Maize and beans are mainly grown in the highlands while finger millet and sorghum are grown in the lowlands.

Acreage under food crops and cash crops

Baringo achieved 309 hectares in 2012 that yielded 17,167 bags of rice worth Kshs. 108 million and is currently targeting 500 hectares expected to produce 27,000 bags.

Average farm sizes

The average farm size is 2.5ha. Landholding in the county varies from one sub-county to another. Whereas landholding in the southern part of the county, that is, Koibatek Sub-County, averages 2.5ha and demarcated with title deeds, land is still communal and managed by the community in the northern part, that is, the Tiaty Sub-County.

Main storage facilities

Most farmers still use traditional mode of storage, that is, granaries, to store harvests for subsistence. The county is also served by the National Cereals and Produce Board, which has four depots in the county that are located in Eldama Ravine, Marigat, Kimalel and Kabarnet. The stores assist farmers to store surplus produce.

Livestock population

The main livestock in the county include the East African Zebu Cattle in the lowlands and exotic cattle in the highlands of Baringo Central and Koibatek Sub-Counties. Other activities include bbeekeeping and honey production, hides and skins. To improve on income and livelihood diversification, the county government will support programmes on value addition in among others honey, meats, fish, hides and skins, poultry, dairy, rabbit and pasture/hay

storage, while prioritising programmes on diversification to emerging livestock, including ostriches, guinea fowls, doves, crocodiles, camels, snakes and termites.

Ranches

There are several group ranches within Baringo County. Those neighbouring urban centres have been encroached by the expanding towns.

Main fishing activities

There are over 400 fishing households in Lake Baringo and 700 fish farmers with fishponds in the county. In the recent past, 35 dams have also been stocked with 910,000 fingerlings mainly of the Tilapia and Clarias species. Fishponds in the county occupy over 184,000 square metres. The main fish species are *protopterosus* (lung fish), tilapia and clarias. Fish farmers obtain their fingerlings from Omega farm, Kokwo Island, Lake Baringo or Jewlet Farm, Kendu Bay, Homabay County at a price of between Sh7 and Sh11. The survival rates are estimated at 90%. The fishing gear being used by the fishermen are: Fishing nets, hooks, traps, motorboats and canoes. The total value of fish is approximately Sh11.8 million.

Forestry and agro-forestry

The forest resources in the county are important assets for the provision of basic needs, conservation and improvement of physical conditions of the county. They supply essential wood products, employment opportunities, revenue collection base, control soil erosion and conserve of water catchment areas.

Main forest types and sizes of forests

Baringo County has 65,280.4ha of forests, which are gazetted. The established plantations cover an area of 13,940ha, while the rest is natural forest. The distribution of forests within the county is shown in Table 9. Cases of felling of cedar, podo and *osyris lanceolata* as well as sandal wood harvesting and charcoal burning are a threat to the forest cover in the county.

Forest products from gazetted and ungazetted forests

The main forest products in the county are honey, wood, timber, posts, poles and bamboo for fencing.

Promotion of agro-forestry and green economy

Protection of water catchment area: A number of residents depend on the forests to earn a living. They keep bees, harvest timber and burn charcoal. These activities include charcoal burning and timber harvesting — contribute to deforestation and destruction of water catchments. The major water catchment areas are Lembus/Koibatek (northern Mau catchment) to the south, Tugen Hills, Mochongoi and Ng'elecha to the east, Amaya and Tiati Hills to the north east and north respectively. Several attempts have been made by the forest department to protect them. This is by planting trees along the rivers and lakes and discouraging human settlement near it. The Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA)

together with the communities is making an effort to manage and plan for resource use and allocation in the county.

The Tiaty catchment (comprising Amaya, Nginyang' and Kolowa) is based on seasonal rivers. In this, they plan to make sub-catchment management plans, which shall comprise 60 water resource users associations. Six have already been completed.

Provision of soil fertility by growing nitrogen-fixing trees: The players in the environmental, water and housing sub-sector will enhance the growing of nitrogen fixing agro forestry trees to improve the condition of soils used for farming. These trees capture nitrogen from the air and deposit in the soil through the roots and falling leaves. They also pull nutrients to the surface, enabling crops with short roots to absorb them.

Growing of fruits trees: For domestic use and the surplus sold. Mangoes, avocado and oranges are grown in the high altitude areas of Timboroa and Kabarnet, while pawpaw, bananas and watermelons thrive in the lowlands of Mogotio and Marigat. Their full potential is, however, yet to be exploited. Birrea fruit trees are grown in some parts of Kerio Valley.

Provision of carbon sinks: Tower power, a private electricity producer, has been licensed by National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) to put up a 1.15 megawatts bio fuel plant in Marigat Sub-County. The bio fuel plant will be fed by residue such as wheat and sisal waste, and earn carbon credits. It will emit an estimated 50,000 tons of carbon. Geothermal Development Company is looking to register and implement Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects for Bogoria-Silale block. This is bound to spur economic growth in the county.

Beautification activities: These are mainly in urban centres, highways, schools, homes and other public places. Eldama Ravine, Marigat and Kabarnet towns have benefited from beautification programmes from the County government funds.

Animal feeds production: Star grass and remnants from farm produce are processed for the purpose of producing feeds for livestock. To ensure sufficient livestock feed during periods of scarcity, and especially during disasters, programmes for rangeland/pasture improvement will be supported and implemented with community participation for sustainability. To achieve this, the county government shall mobilise resources for these programmes and also partner with stakeholders to promote and support DRR initiatives for pasture reseeding, enclosures, deferred grazing and seed production. It will also support efforts for land reclamation from the invasive *Prosopis juliflora* for pasture production and subsequent conservation/preservation as standing or baled hay to create fodder bank.

Growing and processing for medicinal purposes/value plants and products: Baringo is rich in medicinal value trees. Several indigenous medicinal trees grow naturally in forests. Aloe Vera and sandalwood are among the most important medicinal plants in the county. European Union has invested in constructing an industry in Baringo Central Sub-County.

Environment and climate change

Major contributors to environmental degradation

One of the greatest challenges facing the county is environmental degradation, including deforestation, desertification, pollution and climate change — an issue of increasing concern for the local, national and international community. Overgrazing, overstocking, unregulated charcoal burning and cultivation of steep slopes among other factors degrade the environment. With frequent droughts occurring in the county, the effects are profound.

Oil pollution garages and petrol stations is another environmental challenge. Workshops disposing off sawdust and waste timber often burn the sawdust, producing pungent fumes that pollute the air. Raw sewage pollutes water hence environmental risk, but clinical waste is the most hazardous.

The problem of waste management in the county is a serious one. As mentioned earlier, none of the urban centres in the county has a sewerage treatment system and there are no formal garbage disposal sites.

Management of plastic waste: The disposal and management of plastic waste presents a great challenge to the county, more so to the urban areas. The worst category of plastic is the carrier bags. They are blown by the wind, littering everywhere, including wetlands and cause a great eyesore. These bags also often choke and kill animals.

Effects of environmental degradation

Environmental degradation in certain parts of the county is severe. Some parts are covered with deep gullies, especially in Tiaty, Mogotio, Kerio Valley, Arabal and lower parts of Koibatek. Settlement in protected areas and those with fragile ecosystems has adverse effects in the long run. It reduces agriculture and livestock output and consequently household incomes. It is also likely to cause human-wildlife conflicts and wildlife migration, which will have negative effect on tourism promotion and the county's economy. There are inadequate measures in place to curb this.

Effects of the major environmental problems on both health and productivity include:

Water pollution and water scarcity: These are not only a health risk, but they also increase the cost of production, as residents have to spend more to get clean water. They also result in declining fisheries and aquifer depletion, leading to irreversible compaction.

Solid and hazardous wastes: Uncollected garbage and blocked drains are health risk. They also affect productivity through the pollution of groundwater resources.

Soil degradation: Depleted soils reduce productivity.

Deforestation: Causes flooding in lower zones of Mogotio and Tiaty sub-counties. This not only results in destruction of property but also causes health risk. Loss of sustainable logging

potential and of erosion prevention, watershed stability and carbon sequestration provided by forests are among the productivity impacts of deforestation.

Climate change and its effects

Climate change leads to an increase in the intensity and frequency of weather extremes, floods, landslides and droughts. The greatest impact of the effects of climate change is borne by vulnerable segments of communities who lack the resilience or capacity to prepare, adapt and rebuild (recover).

Extreme weather events, such as severe flooding, increase the risk of waterborne and vector-borne diseases, such as malaria and diarrhea.

Climate change mitigation measures and adaptation strategies

Given the effects of environmental degradation and climate change, there is need for climate change mitigation. .

Community participation in climate change adaptation will be enhanced to curb environmental degradation. In addition, environmental education and awareness training in schools and colleges will be promoted.

Mining

Ongoing activities

A few valuable minerals have been discovered in the county. Opal has been mined at Isanda near Perkeria. Fluorite deposits have been cited in the basement and volcanic rocks of Tiati Hills while carbon dioxide has been extracted from several boreholes in the southern part of the county. In recent times, quarrying has gained prominence in the county, especially in Tenges division where building stones, sand and ballast are being exploited. There are also abandoned ruby mines at Sandai village near Lake Bogoria.

Mining potential

The county has a potential of ruby, diatomite, manganese and fluoride mining though the quantity of deposits is yet to be established. Exploration will need to be carried out so as to establish the quantity of these mineral deposits. Quarrying is generally done for building stones, ballast, sand, laterite (murrum) and other building and construction rock material. The proceeds from the sale of minerals in Baringo County have not been quantified, as the small scale mining activities are not structured.

Tullow Oil Company has set base at the county, Block 12A, to explore oil and if it is exploited, it will be shared between Baringo and Elgeyo-Marakwet counties. Government-owned Geothermal Development Company has also started drilling geothermal energy at Silale area in Tiati Sub-County. Baringo County also has carbon dioxide deposits at Esageri, Mogotio Sub-County.

Tourism

Main tourist attraction, national parks and reserves

The bubbling waters, hot springs, gushing geysers, flamingoes and ostriches are among the major attractions in Lake Bogoria and Kapedo hot springs. Other wildlife includes tortoises, large aquatic and terrestrial game. There is also huge potential for private/community conservancies as well as cultural and agro-eco-tourism tourism.

Baringo County shall also diversify the industry and tap into conference tourism potential by marketing the existing facilities and promoting and encouraging new investments to complement earnings from other tourist attractions. Some forests in Tugen Hills, Laikipia escarpment and Eldama Ravine have beautiful sceneries that attract regular visitors.

Main wildlife

Baringo County has Lake Bogoria National Game Reserve, which is 107km². The acacia woodlands in the national game reserve is home to many wild animals, among them rare kudus, antelopes, zebras, leopards, cheetahs, hyenas, mongoose, monkeys, baboons, birds and jackals. There are more than two million lesser flamingoes and 350 bird species, especially along the shores of the Lake Bogoria. Lake Kamnarock has been restored and boasts of most of the above species of animals.

Water and sanitation

Water resources and quality

Being an ASAL county, Baringo has prioritized the provision of water for human, livestock and for irrigation as a necessary requirement for the general development of the county. Water shortage is prevalent, especially in Lake Baringo and Lake Bogoria, parts of Kerio Valley, Mogotio, western slopes of Ng'elecha (Mochongoi) and the entire Tiaty (Kollowa to Tangulbei). This is caused by the low rainfall received and cyclic droughts. This has hindered development of livestock and farming activities, as people spend many hours daily looking for water.

Major rivers like Kerio, Waseges, Emsos, Perkerra and Molo together with their tributaries could tap for domestic use and irrigation. Other rivers that may be of importance, though seasonal, are Amaya, Nginyang', Mukutani and Arabal.

Water supply schemes

The county previously had scarce water supply system and currently there has been a fairly improved water access. Most of the population relies on water from the streams, springs and boreholes. Phase two of Kirandich Dam in Kabarnet is in the process of expansions to serve higher population as it is currently underutilized and also Chemususu dam in Eldama ravine is in the Phase II. The water distribution system needs to be expanded in all parts of the county.

Water sources (distance to the nearest water points)

The sources of water in the county include dams, lake, water pans, streams, wells, springs and boreholes. They may be piped water or point sources. Water from vendors, especially in urban centres and small market centres, constitute a small percentage. The average distance to the nearest water point is 5km. This is way below the SHERE Standards on access to water. The county government will continue to institute measures and policies that will favour improvement of the existing situation.

Sanitation

Most of the population does not have access to good sanitation. Households using bushes to relieve themselves constitute 49 per cent while 46 per cent use pit latrines as at 2009. Only five per cent of the population has access to proper sanitation.

There is no sewerage plant in all the towns and trading centres in the county. This poses a major health and pollution hazard among the residents of Baringo. The county government will continue to support and partner with relevant development agencies to promote sensitization towards increased latrine coverage as well as mobilizing resources for programmes geared towards Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and promotion of low-cost latrine construction technologies.

Education and literacy

Investing in education has a significant social rate of return. There is a positive correlation between education and individual earnings. The better educated an individual, the more productive he/she is not only in the market but also in the household.

Pre-school education

Pre-school education has experienced tremendous growth in the county. They are well distributed in the six sub-counties. The number of ECDEE centres in Baringo North Sub-County is 166 with 390 ECDEE teachers, Eldama Ravine Sub-County has 197 ECDEE centres with 465 ECDEE teachers, Baringo Central Sub-County 169 with 600 ECDEE teachers, Baringo south 104 with 260 ECDEE teachers, Tiaty Sub county 157 with 262 ECDEE teachers and Mogotio Sub-County 159 with 269 ECDEE teachers.

Special Needs Education [SNE]

The county government has put in place a number of mechanisms to ensure a good education foundation for children with special needs. A number of programmes exist but there is still need for teachers with specialized training in various categories of disabilities to be employed.

Literacy

The literacy level of a population is one of the indicators of the population's potential for socio-economic development. This is because the literacy enables those who have received it to consume a wide body of ideas and often acts towards the fulfillment of some of the aspirations

triggered by those ideas. Tiaty has an illiteracy level of 76 per cent the highest in the county. The lowest illiteracy level is 9.1 per cent, according to National Population and Housing Census, 2009. This gives an average of 28 per cent, which is very low.

Health Access and Nutrition

Health facilities, personnel

The health sector in the county aims at ensuring that access to basic health service is guaranteed to the poor. The fee waiver provision and exemption in health centres ensures that there is equitable access to health care services by the poor. There are 201 health facilities: County referral hospitals (1), sub-county hospitals (4), dispensaries (141), health centres (26), 29 community units. Also the county has 13 private clinics, one level 4, one nursing home and 10 level 2 faith based health facilities. The doctor-to-population ratio is 1:57,381 (Baringo Central Sub-County) and 1:34,716 (Eldama Ravine Sub-County). The infant mortality rates 63/1000.

Morbidity

Malaria, respiratory tract diseases, skin diseases and pneumonia are the most prevalent diseases although there has been a marked improvement in diseases control through effective implementation of various programmes.

Nutritional status

More than one in three children (34.3 per cent) in Baringo County is stunted or too short for their age compared to 35 per cent nationally as per 2009. This is a sign of chronic malnutrition and it is most prevalent in Baringo North and Central, which are usually more food secure. Prevalence of acute malnutrition for children of age 6-59 months based on the child's weight for height in Marigat and Tiaty sub-counties is 12.2 per cent, which is poor.

Immunization coverage

Immunization coverage has improved considerably with current coverage standing at about 80 per cent. HIV/AIDS pandemic still remains a key challenge although efforts have been stepped up to reduce the prevalence rate. The HIV prevalence rate is at 4.2 per cent against the national average of 6.2 per cent.

Access to family planning services/contraceptive prevalence

The number of clients to family planning services was 5,768 by 2011. However, the family planning acceptors were only 47 per cent of those targeted. The percentage of mothers who were using contraceptives stood at 45 per cent compared to 70 per cent for the entire nation. The low use of modern family planning methods can be explained by the fact that initial introduction of family planning targeted only women, leading to the development of negative attitude of men towards family planning. The nomadic lifestyle of some communities in the county significantly reduces the uptake of family planning methods.

Strategic Objectives – County, Vision and Mission

County Vision

To be the most attractive, competitive and resilient county that affords the highest standard of living and security for all its residents.

Shared Mission

To transform the livelihoods of Baringo residents by creating a conducive framework that offers quality services to all citizens in a fair, equitable and transparent manner by embracing technologies, innovation and entrepreneurship in all spheres of life.

County Strategic objectives

1. Facilities Provision of Quality curative and preventive healthcare through:
 - ❖ Expansion and modernization of health facilities,
 - ❖ promotion of Primary health care,
 - ❖ sensitization, public awareness, immunizations and
 - ❖ Control of drugs and substance use
2. Improvement of roads and road structures by:
 - ❖ Opening up of new roads, upgrading and rehabilitation of existing roads
 - ❖ development of Urban infrastructure including street lighting, parking and Traffic control
3. Enhancement of Food security through:
 - ❖ Improvement of crop and animal productivity,
 - ❖ Promotion of Drought resistant /traditional high value crops,
 - ❖ Reduction in reliance on rain-fed agriculture,
 - ❖ Development of storage/preservation of pasture and produce,
 - ❖ Mechanization of farming methods,
 - ❖ Effective extension services and technological transfer in crop and animal production,
 - ❖ Disease control and eradication ,Animal control and welfare and
 - ❖ Value addition
4. Ensuring access to clean water for human and animal consumption through:
 - ❖ development of water supply infrastructure
 - ❖ drilling of new boreholes and construction of water pans/dams and
 - ❖ improvement of sanitation by developing sewerage system for urban areas
5. Improvement of Income generation and enterprise development through:
 - ❖ Value addition/industrialization,
 - ❖ Promotion Cooperative development, air Trade practices and trade licensing,
 - ❖ Access to affordable capital,
 - ❖ Local tourism development and
 - ❖ development of markets and livestock sale yards
6. Improvement of Access to quality Early childhood education and vocational training by:
 - ❖ Construction of ECDEE centers,

- ❖ Construction and expansion of vocational training facilities,
 - ❖ Employment of ECDEE teachers and VCT instructors, and
 - ❖ development of home craft centers and childcare facilities
7. Use of Information Communication Technology in service delivery through development of ICT Infrastructure and Systems
 8. Human Resource Development for effective Public Service delivery through
 - ❖ Training and development of human resource policies and Scheme of Service,
 - ❖ full Implementation of laws, regulations, procedures and policies,
 - ❖ Performance contracting and implementation of Customer service charter
 9. Socio-economic development and community empowerment through:
 - ❖ Promotion and preservation of culture and talent, sports and youth development,
 - ❖ Gender mainstreaming, social amenities and facilities, Public entertainment and Public beaches and lake management
 10. Ensuring Effective public finance management through: County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System;
 - ❖ enhancement of Resource mobilization initiative, Revenue management system,
 - ❖ Development of policies, procedures and regulations, Audit reviews, inspection , assessments, Accounting, documentation and reporting,
 - ❖ Asset management and strengthening of Supply chain management services
 11. Protection of environment and natural resource conservation by:
 - ❖ Public awareness and sensitization forums,
 - ❖ Tree planting, Soil, water and forestry conservation,
 - ❖ Control of pollution and Wildlife and forest protection
 12. Improvement of County Planning, land management and Housing development through:
 - ❖ Land surveying and mapping,
 - ❖ Spatial plan development, Town's and urban center's planning, Housing development, Socio-economic surveys,
 - ❖ Land adjudication and boundaries and
 - ❖ Electricity and gas reticulation
 13. Strengthening of County Administration and public management services through:
 - ❖ Improvement of Office infrastructure and facilities,
 - ❖ Public relations and communication,
 - ❖ Civic education and public participation on governance,
 - ❖ Clear Coordination of county functions,
 - ❖ Deepening of Intra and intergovernmental relations,
 - ❖ Policy and legislative development, Legal advisory services and
 - ❖ Disaster Management
 14. Improvement of urban development and Services through
 - ❖ effective Firefighting service, water and sanitation services,
 - ❖ Storm water management and drainage and;
 - ❖ Solid waste collection and disposal

LINKAGES OF ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO OTHER PLANS

The chapter provides the linkage of the County Annual Development Plan with the Kenya Vision 2030, the Medium Term Plans, SDGs and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It also analyses the major development challenges and cross-cutting issues that affect the development of the county. The chapter concludes with a highlight of the issues, their causes, the development objectives and strategies mapped to MTEF sectors and county functions as given in schedule four of the Constitution, 2010.

2.1. National context

This County Integrated Development Plan is a requirement of the County Governments Act, guided by the national strategic direction articulated in the Vision 2030, which is being implemented through five-year medium term plans. Vision 2030 is Kenya's Development blue-print covering the period 2008 to 2030. It aims at making the country a newly industrialized middle-income economy providing high quality life for all its citizens by the year 2030. The county will coordinate its efforts within the framework of Vision 2030 to contribute towards achieving an average annual growth rate of 10 per cent, equitable social development where every citizen has equal access to opportunities as well as having a result-oriented and accountable democratic political leadership.

In line with the above, the county will put emphasis on strategies that aim at improving the welfare of residents of the county through expanding the economic, social and political opportunities. These strategies will improve on the already tested best practices to fight poverty through sectors with high potential and wider impact.

2.2. The Second Medium-Term Plan (MTP2):

The Second Medium-Term Plan (MTP2), 2013-2017, is being implemented in a setting and context, which differs significantly from that of the first MTP. The constitution of Kenya (2010) created a devolved structure of government at the national and county level and specified the distribution of functions between the two levels of government. The County government will engage the public in policy formulation so as to seek consensus participation of the people, good governance, integrity, transparency, accountability and sustainable development. The Public Financial Management Act, 2012, will guide the county in preparing its County Integrated Development Plans.

2.3. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The County Development Plan is also linked to the seventeen SDGs, which aim at improving the livelihoods of the vulnerable population. During these periods, the county will strive to set an enabling environment for maximum contribution towards the realization of the SDGs:

SDG 1 - End Poverty in All Its Forms Everywhere-

Goal 1 proposed targets

- a) By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$ 1.25 a day.
- b) By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.
- c) Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.
- d) By 2030, ensure that all men and women particularly the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services including micro-finance.
- e) By 2030- build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations, and reduce their exposure and vulnerable to climate related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

To achieve these targets the county will ensure there is significant mobilization of resources, creation of policy frameworks based on pro-poor and gender sensitization development strategies to support accelerated investments in poverty eradication actions.

Goal 2 - End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improve Nutrition, and Promote Sustainable Agriculture

Goal 2 Proposed Targets

- a) By 2030 end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations including infants to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.
- b) By 2030 end all forms of malnutrition , including achieving by 2025 the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls pregnant and lactating women and older persons.
- c) By 2030 double the agricultural productivity and the incomes of small-scale food producers, particularly women, indigenous people, family, farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

- d) By 2030 ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.
- e) By 2020 maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at national, regional and international levels and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge as internationally agreed.

To achieve the targets the county will invest in creating an enabling environment for agricultural development; Increasing agricultural productivity and outputs; Promote market access and product development; Enhancing accessibility of affordable inputs to farmers; Promoting sustainable land use and environmental conservation; Enhancing institutional efficiency and effectiveness in implementation and service delivery.

Goal 3 Ensure Healthy Lives And Promote Well Being For All At All Ages:

Goal 3 Proposed Targets

- a) By 2030 reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.
- b) By 2030 and preventable deaths of newborns and under five children.
- c) By 2030 and the epidemic of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne disease and other communicable diseases.
- d) By 2030 reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-communicable disease through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and wellbeing.
- e) Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.
- f) By 2030 access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and program.
- g) Achieve universal health coverage (UHC) including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services, and access to safe effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.
- h) By 2030 substantially reduce the number of death and illness from water, air and soil pollution and contamination.

To achieve the targets, the county will continue upgrading of Kabarnet Hospital to level 5; upgrade 4 hospitals to Sub county level hospitals. Chemolingot, Marigat, Kabartonjo and Ravine; Completion of Mogotio Hospital; Strengthen and equip referral health facilities; Expansion of dispensaries; Construction of dispensaries; Construct health staff houses; Upgrade medical training centre.

Goal 4. Ensure Inclusive And Equitable Education And Promote Life-Long Learning Opportunities For All.

Goal 4 Proposed Targets

- a) By 2030 ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.
- b) By 2030 ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.
- c) By 2030 increase by x% the number of youths and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.
- d) County- build and upgrade ECDEEs facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.
- e) Offer scholarship scholarships for vocational training programs.
- f) Create revolving funds targeting women and vulnerable.

Goal 5. Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls.

Goal 5 Proposed Targets

- a) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.
- b) Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.
- c) Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriages and female genital mutilation.
- d) Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.
- e) Enhance the use of enabling technologies, in particular ICT to promote women's empowerment.

- f) Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender, equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.

Other programs the county government shall implement are completion of phase of cultural center; Equipping players theatre and social hall; Youth training programs; Talents search and development; Music festivals; Grants to groups and cultural centers; Equip and support 5 community cultural centres; To design, develop and implement a youth enterprise development programs; Train 600 youth, women and PwDs group leaders on 30% access to government procurements and group dynamics.

Construction and Equipping of youth empowerment centers; Collaboration with other National organizations that deal with youth health issues, drug abuse, peer pressure and other youth related challenges; Sensitize State and non-state agencies, communities and other organizations on disability issues; Sensitize staff and the public on gender mainstreaming; Prepare and adopt SGBV and gender mainstreaming policies;

Form and establish county gender working group; Facilitate targeting of beneficiaries with other national government agencies; Establishment of children's rescue centre ;Support to Children's home ;Home for the elderly; Provision of assistive devices to children with disabilities; Football pitch, track, pavilions, Sanitation, Perimeter wall and parking; Leveling of football pitch and track, planting of grass Erection of standard Goal posts; Construction of Sanitation, track, accommodation and hostels for Sirwa and Ossen athletic Camp; Training of athletics officiating officials and coaches, Training of Volleyball coaches and referees , facilitating Para volley competition, Organizing annual Galla Awards for exceptional talents in all active disciplines; Establish of Sports academies and Provision of Talent and sports fund to youth with special talents

Goal 6. Ensure Availability and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation for All

Goal 6 Proposed Targets

- a) by 2030 achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.
- b) By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.
- c) By 2030 improve water quality by reducing pollution eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemical and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and increasing recycling and safe reuse of x% globally.
- d) By 2030 substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply freshwater to address water scarcity, and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

- e) By 2030 implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.
- f) Support and strengthen the participation of local communities for improving water and sanitation management.

Goal 7. Ensure Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable, and Modern Technology for All

Goal 7 Proposed Targets

- a) Increase access to renewable energy in the county.
- b) The county aims to discourage the use of non-renewable sources of energy, such wood, coal and charcoal, with renewable alternatives.

Goal 8. Promote Sustained, Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, Full and Productive Employment and Decent Work for All

Goal 8 Proposed Targets

- a) Achieve higher levels of productivity of economies, through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through focus on high value added and labour intensive sectors.
- b) Promote development oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage formalization and growth of micro, small and medium sized enterprises including through access to financial assets.
- c) By 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities and equal pay for work of equal value.
- d) By 2020 substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.
- e) Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, eradicate forced labour and by 2025 end child labour in all forms including recruitment and use of child soldiers.
- f) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environment of all workers, particularly women and those in precarious employment.
- g) By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products.

Goal 9. Build Resilient Infrastructure, Promote Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization and Foster Innovation

Goal 9 Proposed Targets

- a) Develop quality reliable sustainable and resilient infrastructure including roads to support economic development and human wellbeing, with a focus and equitable access for all.
- b) Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization.
- c) Increase the access to small-scale industrial and other enterprises, to financial services including affordable credit and integration into value chains and markets.
- d) Significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to internet.
- e) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development.
- f) Support local technologies.

Goal 10. Reduce Inequality Within and Among Countries

Goal 10 Proposed Targets

- a) Promote and empower the political and economic inclusion of everyone in the county, regardless of age, disability, race, sex, religion, economic, ethnicity or origin or any other status.
- b) Reduce outcome inequalities and guarantee equal opportunity, including through removing discriminatory practices, laws and policies and promoting necessary legislation, action, and policies.
- c) Adopt policies, particularly wage, social protection and fiscal policies, and increasingly attain greater equality.

Goal 11. Make Cities and Human Settlements Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable

Goal 11 Proposed Targets

- a) By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrade slums.
- b) By 2030 provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, PWDs and older persons.

- c) By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacities of participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement, planning and management in all countries.
- d) By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of towns, including by paying attention to air quality, municipal and other waste management.
- e) By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, particularly for women and children, older persons and PWDs.
- f) A support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.

Other programs the county will undertake are, Spatial planning urban and town planning and centre planning among others.

Goal 12. Ensure Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns

Goal 12 Proposed Targets

- a) Implement the 10 year Framework programme on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP), all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account developed and capabilities of developing countries.
- b) By 2020 achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and environment.
- c) By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.
- d) Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable in accordance with national policies and priorities.
- e) By 2030 ensure that people everywhere have relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and life styles in harmony with nature.

Goal 13. Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change and Its Impacts

Goal 13 Proposed Targets

- a) Strengthen resilience and adaptation capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in the county.
- b) Integrate climate change measures into county policies, strategies and planning.
- c) Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

- d) Promote mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change related planning and management, in the county focusing on women, youth, local and marginalized communities.

Goal 14. Conserve and Sustainably Use the Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources for Sustainable Development

Goal 14 Proposed Targets

- a) By 2025 prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly from land based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.
- b) By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration, to achieve healthy and productive lakes.
- c) Minimize and address the impacts of lakes acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.
- d) By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, to restore fish stock in the shortest time feasible at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.
- e) Provide access of small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources (L. Baringo) and markets.

Goal 15. Protect, Restore and Promote Sustainable Use of Terrestrial Ecosystems, Sustainably Manage Forests, Combat Desertification, and Halt and Reverse Land Degradation and Halt Biodiversity Loss

Goal 15 Proposed Targets

- a) To promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation
- b) To combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land-degradation-neutral world
- c) To take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity

Goal 16. Promote Peaceful and Inclusive Societies for Sustainable Development, Provide Access to Justice for All and Build Effective, Accountable And Inclusive Institutions At All Levels

Goal 16 Proposed Targets

- a) Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
- b) End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
- c) Promote the rule of law at the county level and ensure equal access to justice for all
- d) By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
- e) Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
- f) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
- g) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
- h) Broaden and strengthen the participation in the institutions of governance
- i) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
- j) Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through national cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
- k) Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Goal 17. Strengthen the Means of Implementation and Revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Goal 17 Proposed Targets

The county adopts an open, rule-based, non-discriminatory trading from the entrepreneurs from outside the county. In cooperation with the private sector, development partners and NGOs, the county government shall provide access to essential goods and services such as water and training.

2.4. Constitution of Kenya, 2010

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010, has introduced fundamental changes in the management of public resources as well as a devolved system of governance consisting of the National and County Governments. This entails devolving power and resources to the county level. In this regard, the County Development Plan will provide the basic socio-economic and infrastructural information on which the county governments will base its development

plans and budgeting. The constitution also requires that development planning and budgeting must be all inclusive – involve all stakeholders in the county.

2.5. Vision 2030 Flagship Projects Based in the County

Vision 2030 is the national blueprint for development in Kenya. It is implemented through an array of policies and programmes as well as flagship projects that are expected to embody the transformation anticipated by Vision 2030. Several flagship projects are expected to be implemented in Kenya, including the following:

- i. Chemususu Dam: This is one of the two large dams that are anticipated under the water sector. Construction of the dam is complete, although the distribution is still ongoing.
- ii. LAPPSET Southern Corridor: Under transport infrastructure, the government intends to construct a standard gauge railway line from Mombasa to Malaba. The section of the network passing through Baringo on the southern corridor has already been constructed.
- iii. Baringo is also uniquely placed considering that 100km of the northern corridor under the LAPPSET project is also expected to pass through the northern Baringo – making this the only county traversed by both corridors.

Kenya School of Government: Under Vision 2030, the Kenya School of Government has been established and is expected to transform the public sector. This institution has campuses in Mombasa, Embu, Nairobi and Kabarnet, which is the headquarters of Baringo County.

- iv. Least cost power development plan: The least cost power development plan has identified geothermal energy as the least cost source of power. The Geothermal Development Corporation (GDC) has been established for the further development of this resource, which is abundant in Baringo County at Arus, Kapsoi, Lake Bogoria, Silale and Korosi. Active petroleum exploration at blocks 12A and 10BB are also ongoing within Baringo.
- v. Establishment of a livestock disease free zone: Vision 2030 also intends to establish a disease free zone, of which some parts of Baringo adjacent to Laikipia are included.
- vi. Value addition through economic stimulus programme: Several projects have been implemented under this programme, including Maoi slaughterhouse, Mogotio Tannery and Kapkuikui honey refinery.

2.6. Regional context

Baringo is positioned at the intersection of the Western Region, the South Rift and Northern Kenya and serves as the gateway to these regions. It is also the host of the North Rift tourist information and operations centre.

Baringo is also the focus of various security operations associated with the arid northern frontier involving Laikipia, Samburu, Turkana, West Pokot and Elgeyo Marakwet. Baringo is important for peace keeping and cohesion initiatives, drought management, disaster preparedness and climate change resilience building within the region.

- i. The Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) is a regional development organisation that coordinates development programmes in Kerio Valley.
- ii. Baringo occupies the northern flank of the Mau complex and most of its head waters emanate from this tower. The Chemosusu water project is expected to provide an inter-basin water transfer to some residents in Nakuru.
- iii. Kerio River forms the western border of Baringo, locally known as Turukwei basin.
- iv. This is an important water source for all the counties that depend on it, including Turkana, West Pokot and Elgeyo Marakwet. There is a need to coordinate conservation efforts among the affected counties.

Chapter Three

SITUATION ANALYSIS

The County being an ASAL area, majority of the population in the county is pastoralist with few small-scale farmers. The major challenges to development in the county are: Poor infrastructure, limited water resources, environmental degradation, poor marketing system and limited access to financial credit services. In addition, weak institutional systems, poor information and communication technology, unemployment, insecurity, retrogressive cultural practices and land tenure system are also challenges that affect the county. The challenges are elaborated in more detail below.

Strategies and Interventions for the Medium Term

Strategy	Strategic issues	Proposed intervention
Provision of Quality curative and preventive healthcare	Access to modern health facilities	Upgrading and rehabilitation of additional health facilities
	Access to quality health services	Expansion/upgrading and modernization of health facilities Acquisition of specialized equipment and medical supplies Employment of additional medical staff and specialists Improvement of referral services and field visits Provision of ARVs and PMTCT services
	Limited access to primary health care	Increase prevention and disease control Promote nutrition and balanced diet care Promote immunisation campaigns Improve latrine/sewerage coverage
Open up access roads in rural areas	Poor road network and infrastructure Some inaccessible areas especially in rural areas.	Opening up of new roads to improve accessibility Construction of footbridges
	Maintenance of earth-weather roads	Repair dilapidated roads, Mapping of dilapidated roads Upgrading of weather roads
	Inadequate urban road infrastructure	Tarmacking and improvement of urban roads and infrastructure including drainage, parking and street lighting
	Inadequate river crossings	Construction of footbridges
	Inadequate bitumen roads	Increase the length of tarmac roads
	Inadequate capacity to design and monitor projects	Employment of enough key personnel
Enhancement of Food security	Over reliance on rain fed agriculture	Increase acreage under irrigated agriculture Promotion of greenhouse farming
	Out dated farming method and inadequate field extension service	Strengthening extension services by employing skilled personnel and provision of adequate transport

Strategy	Strategic issues	Proposed intervention
	Limited use of certified seeds and fertilizers as well as low adoption of drought tolerant crops	Provision of subsidized seeds and fertilizers Promote planting of traditional High Value seed crops to farmers and fertilizers
	Low adoption to new technology and mechanization	Training of farmers on new modern technologies Purchase of farm implements and repair of existing machinery
	Lack of proper access to storage and conservation methods	Training of farmers food preservation and storage Construction of hay stores
	Frequent Outbreak of livestock diseases	Disease surveillance Vaccination campaigns and drug subsidy Vector control by encouraging use of dips
	Livestock deaths as a result of drought and poor weather condition	Training of farmers on fodder production and pasture improvement Livestock off-take programme
	Reliance of crop and animal farming	Promotion of fish farming, beekeeping and poultry
Ensuring access to clean water for human and animal consumption	Accessing to clean water and reduced distances to water points	Construction of dams/water pans Extension/expansion of water supply systems Drilling and equipping of boreholes Development of water harvesting structures in public institutions Investment in water treatment works and distribution services
Improvement of Income generation and enterprise development	Limited access to markets	Support to cooperative societies through provision of credit, cooling plants for milk and horticultural products, slaughter houses, construction of markets, sale yards
	Low access to credit	Provide low interest funds
	Unexploited tourism potential	Marketing of tourism in the county Mapping of tourist sites Development of niche products
	Inadequate value addition to raw produce	Investment in value addition industries and plants
Improvement of Access to quality Early childhood education and vocational training	Inadequate infrastructure and equipment for ECDEE and Vocational training colleges	Construction and equipment of ECDEE classrooms and vocational facilities
	Low enrolment in ECDEE and VTC	Subsidy to vocational training Public awareness and marketing
	Inadequate staff for ECDEE	Employment of ECED teachers and instructors
Use of Information Communication Technology in service delivery	Limited ICT infrastructure, equipment and skills	Development of ICT infrastructure, acquisition of equipment and establishment of incubation centres for skills development
Human Resource Development for effective Public Service delivery	Lack of enough technical staff competencies	Training and development of staff
	Low staff morale	Harmonization of terms and conditions of services

Strategy	Strategic issues	Proposed intervention
		Development and implementation of scheme of service
	Inadequate skilled/technical and professional staff	Employment of staff in cadres with deficits
	Inadequate service delivery	Institutionalize Performance contracting Develop and implement service delivery charters
	Inadequate clear policies and procedures on human resource management	Development of clear policies and regulations on human resource
Socio-economic development and community empowerment	Inadequate social amenities, sporting and cultural activities and facilities	Construction and rehabilitation of social amenities including social halls, cultural centres, stadiums and athletics camps Holding tournament and cultural festivals Construction of youth empowerment centres Promotion of gender mainstreaming
Ensuring Effective public finance management	Inadequate monitoring and evaluation systems	Acquisition of monitoring and evaluation software Full implementation of IFMIS Acquisition of Monitoring and evaluation vehicle
	Lack of audit software	Acquisition of audit software
	Slow adoption to procurement software process	Implementation of e-procurement and Decentralization of procurement services to sub-counties and departments
	Inadequate staff with capacity	Employment of enough skilled personnel
	Weak revenue collection systems	Full implementation of revenue system
Protection of environment and natural resource conservation	Environmental degradation, floods and landslides	Environmental conservation, afforestation, and building of gabions
	Under exploitation of natural resources	Resource mapping and exploitation of minerals
Improvement of County Planning, land management and Housing development	Lack of spatial plans	Development of spatial plans Updating of Urban plans
	Out dated urban Plans	Development of integrated master plan Construction of decent housing
	Inaccessibility to housing and land for development Slow land adjudication , survey and mapping	Establishment of land banks Implementation of land adjudication Survey and mapping of community land and centres
Strengthening of County Administration and public management services	Limited offices Low civic education and public participation Weak linkages between county and national government Weak policy development High vulnerability to disasters	Construction on offices Strengthening civic education and public participation Enhancing linkages through Intra and intergovernmental relations Capacity building staff on policy development Establishment of early warning systems and setting aside funds for disaster management Construction of Disaster response and

Strategy	Strategic issues	Proposed intervention
		management centre
Improvement of Urban Development and Services	Inadequate drainage systems Low firefighting capability Poor solid waste management	Improvement of drainage and sewerage systems Acquisition of more firefighting equipment Establishment of dumping sites and management Purchase of solid waste equipment Installation of litter pins at shopping centres and markets
Reliable Legislative, representation and oversight	Low capacity in drafting of bills and legislation Low use of ICT	Capacity building of county assembly staff and committees Development of ICT infrastructure and trainings

Cross cutting issues

Unemployment

There is a high level of unemployment in the county, especially among the youth. There is, therefore, need for sustained efforts to create employment opportunities. The Vision 2030 has employment creation at the core of the social pillar, especially in relation to poverty reduction. Efforts are being made to create jobs by attracting investors particularly in horticultural farming, talent search, sporting activities, value addition, promotion of enterprise development through provision of cheap credits, implementation of Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) and eco-tourism.

Insecurity

Insecurity is another major impediment to development. The county is prone to frequent cattle rustling among communities within the county and also with those from neighbouring counties of Samburu, Elgeiyo Marakwet and Turkana. This is caused by cultural and economic factors. Community conflicts over pasture and watering points are also common during dry periods. Insecurity has completely paralysed farming activities in the affected areas. In addition, most of upcoming market centres and schools located around the areas prone to attacks do not develop due to desertion.

The major intervention to address insecurity has been strengthening of community peace committees through peace building initiatives and conflicts resolution both within the county and across the borders. Other measures include strengthening community policing, providing additional police reservists, improving the capacity of anti-stock theft, setting up more police posts, opening up of more security roads and improving communication infrastructure for rapid response by the security agencies.

Retrogressive cultural practices

These practices include, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), early marriages, moranism and cattle rustling. FGM is practiced by some communities and there has been resistance to change despite concerted efforts by government and other development partners. Girls undergoing FGM are in most cases married off early thus denying them an opportunity to attend school.

Moranism is practiced by some communities in Baringo. Under this practice, young boys are taken for training for some period of time in keeping with the tradition. This denies them time to attend formal education. Cattle rustling activities are normally executed by morans thereby linking it to insecurity.

Land tenure system

Land ownership tends to be communal, particularly in the semi-arid parts of the county. This means that most families do not have title deeds to the land they occupy, which further means that development of the land is hampered. For example, farmers with no title deeds cannot use

land as collateral to secure loans from financial institutions. Efforts have been put in place to ensure adjudication of the land so as to issue title deeds to the owners.

Poverty

The main causes of poverty in the county include inadequate and unreliable rainfall leading to crop failure and drought, especially in the lowlands of the county; lack of employment opportunities; inadequate extension services; low prices or lack of organized markets for agricultural produce; high cost of agricultural inputs; poor infrastructure, especially the road network due to poor terrain, limited accessibility to credit facilities by farmers for investments in agriculture and low yields from livestock and livestock produce.

The effect of poverty on agriculture and livestock production is very significant as farmers are unable to purchase inputs for crops and livestock production. This has contributed to low productivity, late land cultivation and loss of produce due to poor crop husbandry, animal disease control and persistence drought. The county has experienced increased poverty levels over the years. The 2009 Welfare Monitoring Survey (WMS) estimated that 35 per cent of the population in the county lived below the food poverty line. The people in the county most affected by poverty are the pastoralists, small scale farmers, female headed households, people with disabilities, the landless and children-headed household.

The strategies have been put in place necessary to reduce poverty in the county, which include: Water harvesting and the development of irrigation projects, improved access to credit facilities, improvement in the road network, value addition to farm produce, use of AI services, creation of disease free zone and reduction in cost of farm inputs.

Gender Inequality

Majority of the illiterate in the county is the adult population, especially women. This means the quality of their participation in development activities is lower than that of men. In order to reverse this trend and create balance in participation of men and women in the development of the county, emphasis has been put on the education of the girl child. At the same time, functional adult literacy activities have been stepped up in order to improve the literacy of women who are the majority in the adult classes. The participation of women in the cooperative sector in the county is still poor. In order to increase their participation, cooperative societies should encourage including certain percentage for women in the management positions.

At the same time, social services will continue to register women organizations and encourage them to gain access to credit facilities that can enable them under take activities that help to reduce poverty.

The county recognizes the importance of active participation of women in water development activities. The water department alongside other water bodies involved women in the implementation, management, operation, and maintenance of water projects through contracts, committees in water bodies and water companies.

In order to create a gender balance in the participation of men and women in business management, micro-finance institutions are focusing on training women on basic business skills and providing them with credit facilities in order to improve their businesses, which will boost the income levels of widows and female headed households.

The cultural and traditional practices and barriers have contributed significantly to gender imbalances in the county. These include gender inequality in ownership of land and livestock, and control over the use of income, especially in the non-working class of women.

All the stakeholders in the development process have been working together to ensure gender mainstreaming in major projects and programmes as well as addressing gender disparities in access to education.

The stakeholders in the county have been addressing gender disparity issues by implementing the national government policy on 30 per cent representation of women in major decision making organs as well as allocations of tenders.

High population growth rate

The county population projection is based on a growth rate of 3.3 per cent per year. This rapid population growth will continue to have negative effects in all sectors of development if not checked. For example, there will be increased demand for infrastructural service such as electricity and demand for clean water will increase and proper sanitation may continue to worsen. High population growth has also worsened the unemployment problem as well as encroachment of water catchment areas. There is also pressure on land since it is static among the variables as the population increases.

This calls for the implementation of the population policy in order to reduce the growth rate as well as the number of children per woman. Family planning will continue being promoted through provision of contraceptives.

Disaster management

Drought conditions occur frequently in the county causing livestock deaths and loss of farm produce. This is due to low rainfall pattern. Other major disasters include, floods, natural resource-based conflicts, animal disease outbreaks, plant diseases in irrigated lands, cattle rustling, boundary disputes/land disputes, landslides and deforestation. Baringo is also affected by slow onset disasters such as HIV and AIDS.

To combat the effects of drought, more resources are to be diverted to save lives of both humans and livestock through the provision of water, relief food, disease control, provision of human health services and food supplements. A long-term solution to curb this problem is to improve irrigation in the dry areas. A classic example is the Perkerra irrigation scheme, which has resulted in improved yields of the farmers in the area, especially production of horticultural products.

The tourism sector is also affected by drought because this is when a lot of wildlife migration in search of food and water takes place. At the same time, human-wildlife conflicts and poaching incidences increase drastically due to competition for water at the few perennial water sources.

Government offices are at risk of being gutted by fire because they lack essential firefighting equipment. In order to avert or minimize occurrence of such disaster, efforts will be made by the county to capacitate both the government offices and the public on measures of minimizing, handling and controlling disasters.

Environmental and climate change

Environmental degradation is widespread in most parts of the county. Some areas are lined up with deep gullies and without any vegetation cover, rendering these areas unfit for development activities and thus reducing the county's production potential. Settlement in fragile ecosystems also affect these areas adversely in the long run, thus reducing agriculture and livestock output and consequently household incomes. The incidence of human-wildlife conflicts has also increased as well as interference in wildlife migratory routes.

Use of plastic packing has resulted into major heaps of plastic scattered all over the towns or urban areas, posing a major environmental hazard in the county.

Oil pollution from garages and petrol stations is another environmental challenge. Pollution as a result of burning sawdust and waste timber is another challenge. None of the urban centers has a sewerage treatment system or formal garbage disposal site.

Effects of climate change include warming, frequent drought, effects on pastoralists and on bee keeping – destruction of bees, which affects pollination.

County diversity – Minority groups and regional balance

The county is predominantly occupied by the Tugen while the Pokot occupy a small area. There are, however, minorities like the Endorois, Turkana, Kikuyu, Nubians and Ilchamus living around Lake Baringo. This poses a danger of excluding the minorities in decision making in the county as the majority are likely to always have their say. Incidences of clashes over pasture, water and cultural practices that do not promote county cohesion are frequent. Peace building by both the Government agencies and CBOs is ongoing in the county.

Youth

The youth form over 50 per cent of the total population of the county. This group is faced with a higher risk of contracting HIV/AIDS due to peer pressure, negative attitude to upright morals, high levels of unemployment and drug abuse. Other factors affecting them include lack of entrepreneur skills, unplanned pregnancies and early initiation to commercial sex as a source of living in the urban and trading centres.

The Constituency Youth Enterprise Fund and revamping of the youth polytechnics and rural resources centres has enhanced their participation in the development process. However, lack of entrepreneur skills and business culture remains a challenge.

Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

Although disability is not inability, most people with disability in the county are discriminated against in terms of access to income earning opportunities. The data of people with disabilities is as follows: Visual impairment - 4,392, hearing – 3,291, speech – 1,354 and physical/ self-care - 5,475, mental - 1523 and other forms of disability - 1085. There is need for affirmative action on issues of the persons with disabilities. The use of national fund for the disabled should be streamlined so that it can benefit the PWDs to establish income generating enterprises.

The constitution gives the PWDs the opportunity to fully participate in development hence an opportunity to articulate their issues. The national government has also formulated disability policies and strategies. Therefore, the county will ensure there is compliance with the national policy. The community needs to also be sensitised to eliminate stigmatisation and to support the group. The county has established fund for person with disabilities.

HIV and AIDS

HIV and AIDS is a national disaster in the country and Baringo County is no exception. The disease has had a major socio-economic impact in the county. The county prevalence is at 4.3 per cent compared to the national level of 6.4 per cent. Most of the households in the county have either been infected or affected by the disaster.

The impact of the scourge has been wide-ranging and includes an increase in dependency levels, especially vulnerable children (OVCs), rising levels of poverty and food insecurity, reduction in savings and investments in the economy due to increased expenditure on medical care, high mortality rates across key sectors, and loss in productivity of human capital and social stigma towards the infected.

The effort to deal with HIV and AIDS in this county will focus on how to manage the pandemic given that there is no cure; how to contain the spread of HIV, especially among the youth and how to address the HIV and AIDS stigma. Discouraging multiple sexual partners (as in polygamy and prostitution) managing the problem of widows, widowers and orphans and providing for the affected and the infected as well as ensuring access to antiretroviral drugs.

The increasing number of OVCs in the county is a big challenge. They are in need of special care, including provision of food, housing and medical care. In addition to the above, there is still the problem of stigmatization of PLWAS, which prevents many people from going for voluntary counseling and testing.

To deal with the problem of HIV and AIDS, several initiatives have been put in place, including prevention of mother to child transmission, provision of antiretroviral drugs, establishment of functional VCT centres, treatment of STI and STDS, blood safety and condom distribution

among others. There are also community awareness programmes aimed at de-stigmatization of PLWAS and behaviour change communication.

Financial Analysis and challenges

The County received exchequer funds from the National Government of Kshs 3.2 billion, Kshs 3.7 billion, Kshs 4.4 billion and 4.7 billion during 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2016/17 financial years respectively. Locally generated county revenues for the three financial years starting 2013/2014 were Kshs 201 million, Kshs 249.7 million, Kshs 279.4 and expect Kshs 472 million in this financial year. Exchequer from National Treasury for the next three financial years is expected to be Kshs 5.3 billion, Kshs 5.9 billion and Kshs 6.5 billion on assumption that the revenue formula remains constant. Likewise, locally generated revenue for the next three years is expected to rise to Kshs 400 million, Kshs 455 million and Kshs 500 million respectively. It also assumed that tourism sector will not be affected by local and national insecurity and single business permit resource revenue will be achieved.

Chapter Four

DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Baringo County Assembly

Vision

To be a model, independent, competitive and development oriented County Assembly in Kenya

Mission

To promote the principle of good governance through legislation, oversight and representation to reflect the interest, welfare and aspiration of the people of Baringo County

Mandates

To strengthen democracy and good governance through legislation, representation and oversight function as enshrined in the constitution of Kenya.

Strategic Objectives

The following are the strategic objectives of the County Assembly;

- To strengthen the capacity of the MCAs to effectively play their roles in the County Assembly
- To strengthen the capacity of the members in oversight role over the Public Financial Management
- To strengthen the Baringo County Assembly research services
- To enhance the public engagement with Baringo County Assembly
- To enhance service delivery to the public
- To enhance staff performance for effective organization
- To strengthen coordination and teamwork between the Baringo Assembly Service Board and departments
- To improve the working environment for members and staff
- To enhance use of ICT in operations and communication for improved performance
- To enhance resource base and improve management of resources
- To strengthen the leadership and representative role of the MCAs.

Achievements to date

The department was able to establish an effective County Assembly Service Board, Prepared a four-year Strategic Plan, Improved organizational structure, Enhanced members and staff capacity, Passed numerous laws, regulations, plans and policies, refurbished the chambers, Developed an ICT infrastructure, reviewed the standing orders, established the house committees, Established a HR policy, Renovated the Assembly restaurant, procured hansard equipment, established assembly research infrastructure and library, Established Ward offices and personnel.

Also the following were achieved, expansion of the Office Block, Construction of Security Gate, Renovation of the Restaurant with the Construction of Residences (Speaker &

Clerk), Installation of CCTV gadgets, Expansion of Chambers-Public Gallery at procurement stage.

Programmes to be undertaken during 2016/2017 financial year

During the 2016/2017 financial year the department will undertake the completions of office block, installation of CCTV security and construction of speaker and clerk residence.

Office of the Governor

Shared Vision

To be the most attractive, competitive and resilient county that affords the highest standard of living and security for all its residents.

Shared Mission

To transform the livelihoods of Baringo residents by creating a conducive framework that offers quality services to all citizens in a fair, equitable and transparent manner by embracing technologies, innovation and entrepreneurship in all spheres of life

Strategic Objectives

The Department has the following mandate:-

- (i) To transform the public service for effective coordination and management of county development agenda
- (ii) Promote communication to strengthen linkages between county government and its stakeholders for accountability and good governance
- (iii) To promote intergovernmental and public relations
- (iv) To promote public engagement in the development process
- (v) To promote human resource development and service delivery
- (vi) To strengthen efficient and effective service delivery
- (vii) To strengthen public participation in the development agenda and processes
- (viii) To promote public engagement in the development process
- (ix) Promote communication to strengthen linkages between county government and its stakeholders for accountability and good governance
- (x) To integrate disaster management in the development process
- (xi) To strengthen policy formulation, research and development
- (xii) To promote compliance to policies, laws, guidelines and regulations in the county
- (xiii) To strengthen efficient and effective service delivery
- (xiv) To provide key statistics for policy development to various departments based on the need.
- (xv) To provide research services and promote use of statistics in planning.

Targets and Achievement

Priority Programmes Projects	Base Year	Target for the Medium Term	Achievement	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
Construction of County H/Q	0	10 Departments Office Complex	Tendered and contract awarded, Design work complete	First phase 70M	2 nd and 3 rd phase 180M	4 th phase and Completion of the office block 110M
Construction of Cabro Works	0	Cabro works for the Governor's office	Cabro works is ongoing	8M	10M	10M
Construction Of buildings (Extension of County Government Offices)	0	Partition and extend old county council block to host the Governor's office	Completed and in use	5M	-	-
Completion of Refurbishment (Governor's Office)	0	Face lift the Governor's Office	Complete	2M		-
Governor's residence fencing	0	Security Enhancement	-	-	10M	-
Construction of Deputy Governor's Residence 50M	0	Governor's Residence	Lack of funds	0	50M	10M
Purchase of Land for Deputy Governor's Residence 10M	0	Land for construction of DC's residence	Lack of funds	0	10M	-
Construction of sub-county and Ward Offices	0	30	12	0	10	8

Summary of achievements for the last three financial years

Programme	Project Name	Achievement to date(2013-2015/16)
Administration and public Services development	To develop monthly reports on county project status for devolved units	38
	Develop performance contracts to guide on performance management	3
	Develop administrative organization structures for key departments	14
	Construction of Sub-county & Ward offices	12
	Guide Development of departmental policies	24
	Assent to approved departmental policies	24
	Develop and review service charters	17
	Establish county enforcement command unit	26
		26

Programme	Project Name	Achievement to date(2013-2015/16)
	Develop administrative and human resources policies and regulations	5
	Develop human resource records information system	0
	Develop and review Public complaints and resolution policy framework	1
Communication & media services development	Establish county communication unit	3
	Communication strategy and policy formulation	1
	Publishing , producing and distribution of county quarterly newspaper	40,000
	Newspaper supplements and documentaries in the national print and electronic media	9 supplements, 5 documentaries
	Printing of departmental & sub county Brochures	40,000
	Media coverage and monitoring with monthly Reports	36
	Facilitate the team with modern equipment	1 still camera purchased, 3 video cameras, 1 veh PA system, 1 executive PA system
Legal Services Development	Establish legal unit	3
	Legal Advice on the following: -Drafting of bills. and regulations/policies -Contracts and Agreements -MoU's -Tender Documents -HR matters	24
	Coordinate legal representation for county legal issues -representing county government in civil matters as and when need arises	25
	Gazetement of policies, bills and regulation	24
	Review of legal documents	24
	Establish a research unit -Identifying areas that require research and law reform -Establish a mini library,	0
	Equipping the department with capacity i.e Office equipment furniture and motor vehicle	0
Civic and public participation services development	Establish a civic education unit	2
		3
	Develop civic education policy	0
	Prepare and adopt a civic education framework	1
	Coordinate and Conduct civic education and public participation forums	72
Economic Advisory and Research services development	Establish a research unit	2
	Conduct county data collection and compilation	3
	Establish a central data management system	0
	Carry out need based research services	5
Disaster Management and response services development	Develop a county Disaster policy	1
	To develop a disaster management structure and framework.	0
	To develop early warning systems	0
	To capacity build for preparedness and responses	10 trainings conducted 250 persons trained on DRM
	Implement Disaster Risk Reductions programmes	500 households 10 schools reached

Programme	Project Name	Achievement to date(2013-2015/16)
Human Resource services Development	Undertake a training needs assessment	0
	Train and develop staff	
	Performance management through performance appraisals	4200
	Establish staff advisory committee	1
Inter-governmental Relations, protocol, Liaison and public relations services Development	Conduct intergovernmental consultative meetings	60
	Establish a protocol, liaison and public relations units	5
	Develop/Formulate a liaison, protocol, public relations frameworks	0
	Establish a county community policing authority	0
	Establish county committee on National celebrations	1
		19

Other achievement during the last three financial years for the department includes;

- Effectively implemented executive decisions made by County Executive Committee
- Conducted leadership training for all sub-county administrators and ward administrators to prepare them for public administration role.
- Trained CEC's, CO's, Sub-county administrators on Performance Management and Performance Contracting to improve achievement of set targets for the 2 financial years.
- Set up an effective human resource department, a registry and staff.
- Established Directorate of Inspectorate and Enforcement unit and undertook basic training for officers.
- Introduced an effective management of County Payroll.
- Trained all county drivers on basic vehicle maintenance and etiquette.
- Implementation of promotion and confirmation of over 300 staff.
- Conducted successful dialogues in two sub-counties with the public.
- Trained a total of 7 administrators in Seoul Korea, 2 Town Administrators and County Warden plus County Secretary in Germany on effective management of Towns.
- Successfully co-ordinated over 12 National and County Celebrations/Functions
- Successful Management of progressive involvement of youth in attachment programs.

Programmes to be undertaken during 2016/2017 financial year

In the financial year 2016/17 the office of the Governor will embark on expansion of county headquarter to accommodate all departments in the county and remodelling of Conference room.

Other Activities

- ✓ Participate in intergovernmental forums
- ✓ Conduct intergovernmental consultative meetings with the County Assembly
- ✓ Establish a protocol, liaison and public relations unit
- ✓ Strengthening the county committee on national and county celebrations/functions
- ✓ Assenting to approved departmental policies
- ✓ Collaborate with the County Security Team to enhance security within the county
- ✓ Manage strategic linkages, collaborations and partnerships
- ✓ Landscaping and installation of Cabros - Governor's Office Compound (ongoing)

- ✓ Purchase and Installation of standby generator - Governor's residence
- ✓ Construction of the County Office Headquarters
- ✓ Purchase of a vehicle

Civic Education Section

- ✓ To coordinate and conduct civic education and public participation forums
- ✓ Purchase of speakers and generator

Communication Section

- ✓ To develop County Communication Strategy, present it for approval and launch of the same
- ✓ To publish, print and distribute of quarterly Baringo Today magazines
- ✓ To continue with Media monitoring with evidence on what is reported in print and electronic platforms
- ✓ To print and circulate departmental & sub-county brochures
- ✓ To facilitate Media coverage and monitoring and give monthly reports
- ✓ To purchase of modern communication equipment
- ✓ To facilitate the establishment of a departmental communication desk

Office the Deputy Governor

- ✓ To review the county disaster management policy
- ✓ To develop a county disaster management structure and framework
- ✓ To develop early warning signs
- ✓ To undertake capacity building on preparedness and responses
- ✓ To implement disaster risk reduction programmes

Office the County Secretary

- ✓ To undertake training needs assessment
- ✓ To train and develop staff
- ✓ To review and implement service delivery charters
- ✓ To enhance performance management cycle
- ✓ Medical and mortgage provisions
- ✓ To enhance performance through performance appraisals
- ✓ To Provide legal advice on drafting of bills, policies, regulations, contracts, MOUs, HR matters, tenders etc
- ✓ To coordinate legal representation for county legal issues
- ✓ To represent the county government in civil matters as and when necessary
- ✓ To review legal documents that will be presented by departments
- ✓ Gazettement of policies, bills and regulations

Summary of Programmes to be undertaken in the financial year 2017/2018:

Office of the Governor:-

- ✓ To provide leadership on the County Development Agendas
- ✓ To promote good governance
- ✓ To promote intergovernmental and public relations
- ✓ Formulate/Develop a liaison, protocol and public relations framework
- ✓ To Conduct intergovernmental consultative meetings
- ✓ To promote public engagement in the development process

- ✓ Collaborate with the County Security Team to enhance security within the county
- ✓ Manage strategic linkages, collaborations and partnerships
- ✓ Construction of County Office Headquarters
- ✓ Purchase of office furniture
- ✓ Purchase of ICT equipment
- ✓ Purchase of 2 pool vehicles
- ✓ Governor's Office Security fence refurbishment

Office the Deputy Governor's:-

- ✓ To develop a county disaster management structure and framework
- ✓ To develop early warning signs
- ✓ To undertake capacity building on preparedness and responses
- ✓ To implement disaster risk reduction programmes
- ✓ Motor Vehicle 15M

Communication Section:-

- ✓ Employment of 6 sub-county communication officers
- ✓ Purchase of Imac design computer, 9 digital cameras, Outdoor PA Equipment, Motor Vehicle and a heavy duty colour printer
- ✓ Establish departmental communication desk
- ✓ Establish the Deputy Governor's Communication Unit
- ✓ Purchase of Communication Equipment - D.G.'s Office

Civic Education Section:-

- ✓ To develop, submit for approval & implement Civic Education frameworks
- ✓ To develop communication and information strategy

Research Section

- ✓ Carry out need based survey for county departments e.g. customer satisfaction survey, employees satisfaction survey, work environment etc
- ✓ Acquisition of Data Management System (DMS)
- ✓ Operationalization of DMS training of staff on its usage
- ✓ Continuous update of DMS
- ✓ Develop County Statistics policy

Office the County Secretary

- ✓ Carry out capacity building on public sector performance management framework
- ✓ Staff Trainings
- ✓ Carry out competency and skills assessment
- ✓ Authenticate county training plans
- ✓ Align performance with rewarding system
- ✓ Adopt and customize national values and principles Act
- ✓ To establish a legal research unit
- ✓ Motor Vehicle 8M

Areas of focus include;

- Increase staff training and development for county staff to equip them with skills and knowledge for improved performance.
- Enhancing the administration system and performance of the sub-county administrative section.
- Acquisition and establishment of more office space to create conducive environment for work performance both at headquarters and sub-county and Ward level.

Other Proposed Development Projects for 2017/18:

- ✓ Construction of a conference facility at the Governor's Residence
- ✓ Construction of Washrooms at the Governor's Residence
- ✓ Construction of Car park Shades at the Governor's Office
- ✓ Purchase of 2 pool vehicles
- ✓ Purchase of a 100 seater tent for the Governor's residence
- ✓ Purchase of 100 executive seats
- ✓ Purchase of 100 plastic seats

County Public Service Board

A. Vision

To be the most responsive and accountable County Public Service Board

B. Mission

To build a high performing, engaged, citizen focused workforce through recruitment of competent, ethical and professional staff, promotion of national values and principles and development of policies and guidance for public service management.

C. Strategic Objectives

To achieve the four strategic themes, seven strategic objectives were set out as follows

- To develop county public service core skills and competencies
- To enhance implementation of performance management in the county public service
- To provide a framework for employee discipline management
- To attract and retain highly productive and motivated work force
- To Promote principles of good governance in county public service delivery
- To enhance the boards' capacity and corporate image
- To mobilize and manage adequate financial resources

D. Strategies

Strategic Objective 1: To develop county public service core skills and competencies

Strategies

- ❖ Review and institutionalise public sector training policy
- ❖ Carry out competence and skills assessment
- ❖ Develop employee training projections
- ❖ Implement training policy and program

Strategic Objective 2: To enhance implementation of performance management in the county public service

Strategies

- ❖ Capacity building on public sector performance management framework
- ❖ Signing of Performance Contracts

Strategic Objective 3: To provide a framework for employee discipline management
Strategies

- ❖ Review of public sector COR
- ❖ Development of disciplinary framework

Strategic Objective 4: To attract and retain highly productive and motivated workforce
Strategies

- ❖ Develop and implement a human resource management strategy

Strategic Objective 5: To promote principles of good governance
Strategies

- ❖ Operationalize the national values and principles Act
- ❖ Operationalize the public officers' ethics Act of 2003
- ❖ Promotion of public participation in policy making and implementation
- ❖ Manage HR strategic linkages, collaborations and partners
- ❖ Organizational culture and change management initiatives

Objective 6: To enhance the boards' capacity and corporate image
Strategies

- ❖ Operationalize the boards' governance framework
- ❖ leverage Information Communication Technology (ICT) for operational efficiency
- ❖ Develop and implement Board communication strategy (customer focused)Manage the boards' monitoring, evaluation and reporting system

Targets and Achievements

E. Priority Areas To Be Addressed In The Plan Year 2016/2017

- ➡ Development of public service core skills and competencies
- ➡ Enhancement of performance management systems
- ➡ Provision of framework on discipline management
- ➡ Attraction and retention of highly productive and motivated workforce
- ➡ Promotion of principles of good governance
- ➡ Enhancing Board capacity and corporate image
- ➡ Enhancement of transformation of human resource management in public service

F. Projected Activities For 2017/2018 Plan Period

- ➡ Carry out a competence and skill assessment
- ➡ Capacity build staff through training
- ➡ Capacity build on performance management in public sector
- ➡ Implement change management initiatives
- ➡ Carry out alignment of performance management system with reward
- ➡ Develop Disciplinary committee capacity
- ➡ Develop and implement a Human Resource recruitment and retention strategy
- ➡ Recruitment of staff
- ➡ Promote staff who qualify for promotion

CHALLENGES

- i. Construction of the county office block hasn't taken off; this has been due to the high budgetary need of the project compared to the piecemeal allocation of budget
- ii. Inadequate office space for all staff under the office
- iii. Inadequate vehicles to facilitate operations of the unit under the office of the governor. The department lacks poll vehicles to be used by the staffs in their day to day programmes this include civic education, disaster unit under office of the deputy governor, research unit, human resource, legal and enforcement unit. Even the vehicle used by the governor is overstretched by the tight schedule of the governor and the difficult terrain of the county.
- iv. Insufficient budgetary allocation for staff development programmes and for IT systems for HR processes.
- v. Limited office space to create conducive working environment and low budgetary allocation for office furniture.
- vi. Low Local Area Network connectivity (LAN) and WAN for creation of IT plat forms.
- vii. Skills gaps in most staff to maximise their optimal performance.
- viii. Inadequate budgetary allocations has hindered effective participation of the county in the inter-governmental activities both at the national levels and the inter counties as well.
- ix. High number of delegations both the office and the governor's residence, this has put pressure on the available spaces both for meeting waiting bay and amenities like wash rooms. Also the high number of delegation also puts pressure on the hospitality budgetary allocations which always don't last past the 2nd quarter of a financial year.
- x. The disaster unit lack budgetary allocation to facilitate disaster preparedness as the only funds available is emergency fund which is solely meant for disaster response.
- xi. The nature of activities in the Governor's as a coordination sector in some cases is unpredictable thus difficult to effectively plan.

Recommendations

- i. Allocation of adequate resources to the county office block to enable smooth uptake and implementation of the project by the contractor
- ii. Construction of deputy governor's residence
- iii. Provision of at least 2 poll vehicles for the department under office of the governor
- iv. Allocate funds for the construction external washrooms, servant quarters and facility for meeting at the governor's residence.
- v. Prioritise HR matters and its significance to the performance of County at large.
- vi. Enhance budgetary allocation for matters touching on staff development and capacity building.
- vii. Invest more in IT programmes to enable HRIS for management of HR records.
- viii. Provide for more support to strengthen County Administration e.g. build more offices at ward level.
- ix. Consider more budgetary allocation to Administration units especially at sub-county offices.
- x. Set budgetary allocations for disaster preparedness and mitigation programmes.

- xi. Provide for budgetary increment on hospitality bearing in mind the nature of official delegation hosted by the department on a day to day basis
- xii. Enhance intergovernmental budget to enable the county effectively participate at both national and inter counties forums which is of economic benefit to Baringo.
- xiii. Provide for a coordination and contingencies fund in the department to gather for unpredicted events and functions going forward.

Department of Finance and Economic Planning

Vision:

To be excellent in County Economic Planning and Public Finance Management

Mission

To contribute towards accelerated socio economic development through effective economic planning, resource mobilization and allocation and efficient management of public resources.

The overall mandate is to monitor, evaluate and oversee the management of public finances and economic affairs of the county government. Other specific roles include the following:

- i. developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the county;
- ii. preparing the annual budget for the county and co- coordinating the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure of the county government;
- iii. coordinating the implementation of the budget of the county government;
- iv. mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the county government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources;
- v. managing the county government's public debt and other obligations and developing a framework of debt control for the county;
- vi. consolidating the annual appropriation accounts and other financial statements of the county government in a format determined by the Accounting Standards Board;
- vii. acting as custodian of the inventory of the county government's assets except where provided otherwise by other legislation or the Constitution;
- viii. ensuring compliance with accounting standards prescribed and published by the Accounting Standards Board from time to time;
- ix. ensuring proper management and control of, and accounting for the finances of the county government and its entities in order to promote efficient and effective use of the county's budgetary resources;
- x. maintaining proper accounts and other records in respect of the County Revenue Fund, the County Emergencies Fund and other public funds administered by the county government;
- xi. monitoring the county government's entities to ensure compliance with this PFM Act and effective management of their funds, efficiency and transparency and, in particular, proper accountability for the expenditure of those funds;
- xii. Assisting county government entities in developing their capacity for efficient, effective and transparent financial management, upon request;
- xiii. Providing the National Treasury with information which it may require to carry out its responsibilities under the Constitution and PFM Act;

- xiv. Issuing circulars with respect to financial matters relating to county government entities;
- xv. Advising the county government entities, the County Executive Committee and the county assembly on financial matters;
- xvi. Facilitating socio-economic development through economic, efficient and effective procurement of goods, works and services;
- xvii. Strengthening financial and fiscal relations between the national government and county governments in performing their functions;
- xviii. Reporting regularly to the county assembly on the implementation of the annual county budget; and
- xix. Taking any other action to further the implementation of PFM Act in relation to the county.

Summary of achievement

	Programme/projects	Base line 2013	Target for MTEF (Qty)	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
1	Public participation programme in planning and budgeting	0	20	12	4	4	0
2	Monitoring and Evaluation	0	20	6	4	4	10
3	Revenue Management and Mobilization	0	1005	730	380	400	504
4	Internal Audit services and risk management	0	25	10	8	7	0

Supply Chain Management Unit Achievements

No	Department	Projects awarded		
		FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
	Health Services	44	20	64
	Lands, Housing and Urban Development	0	2	10
	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development	52	20	52
	Roads and Infrastructure	75	46	75
	Education and ICT	36	4	28
	Water and Irrigation	42	13	88
	Environment and Natural Resources	13	2	15
	Industrialization, Commerce, Tourism and entrepreneurship development	11	6	7
	Gender, Youth and Social Security Services	5	1	3
	Administration (Executive and County Assembly)	3	11	5

Other key achievements during the last three years include acquisition of seven revenue vehicles, produced key statutory documents including CIDP, CFSP, CBROP, ADP, MTR, County Indicator Hand Book, Quarterly reports, annual budgets, annual finance acts, regulations and other policy documents, acquisition of revenue software, implementation of IFMIS, timely

preparation of financial statements, proper file management system, implementation of service charter,.

During the 2016/2017 financial year the department will undertake the following activities construction of county treasury headquarters, acquisition of monitoring and evaluation vehicle, preparation of CIDP 2017-22, construction and renovation of sub-county administration and revenue offices, implementation of vote book management system; Execute and report 24 audit engagements, provide an independent assessment on the quality of internal controls in county department and recommend measures to ensure accountability and finally provide efficiency in utilization of public resources and formation of audit committee.

During the financial 2017/18, the department proposes to undertake comprehensive Monitoring and evaluation, baseline surveys for CIDP 2017-2022, revenue resource mobilization, internal audit, supply chain management services ,upgrade of Monitoring and Evaluation software and policies formulations.

Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development

Vision

To be a food secure and wealthy County anchored in vibrant, innovative and competitive agricultural sector.

Mission

To promote sustainable and competitive agricultural sector through creation of an enabling environment and provision of effective support services, sustainable natural resources management for enhanced food security, incomes and employment.

Mandate

To promote, regulate and facilitate food production, livestock improvement, disease control and agricultural raw materials for socio-economic development and industrialization”.

Strategic Objectives

The 6 Strategic Objectives of the department are:

- i. Creating an enabling environment for agricultural development.
- ii. Increasing agricultural productivity and outputs.
- iii. Promoting market access and product development.
- iv. Enhancing accessibility of affordable inputs and credit to farmers.
- v. Promoting sustainable land use and environmental conservation.
- vi. Enhancing institutional efficiency and effectiveness in implementation and service delivery

Departmental targets and Achievements

Programme/project	Base line 2013	Target for MTEF (Qty)	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance	Remarks
Fisheries department.							
Pond construction	810	3,000	70	40	20	2,210	No Funds allocated for 2016/2017 FY for this Item
Pond Rehabilitation	810	3,000	70	200	320	2,210	No Funds allocated for 2016/2017 FY for this Item
Purchase and distribution of fingerlings	810,000	3,000,000	100,000	150,000	140,000	2,190,000	
Purchase of patrol boats/beach boats	2	30	16	10	1	4	
Capture fisheries-restocking of L. Baringo.	500000	500000	213000	130000	50000	107000	Restocking of lake is Continuous.
Capture fisheries-restocking of dams	35	70	38	30	20	12	
Establishment of pelletizing plants	0	0	1	1	1	1	Phased project
Purchase of fishing gears Nets Hooks	450 6,000	600 12,000	100 3,000	-	200 1000	300 9,000	No Funds allocated for 2016/2017 FY for this Item
Livestock production							
Purchase and distribution of pasture seeds.	4,000	30,000	25,790	2,000	3,000	2,210	RPLRP and DRSLP are expected to support the county in Purchasing about 3100 Kg
Strengthening of farmers grass root organizations (co-operatives, marketing federations)	15	22	4	-	Improved capacity building for farmer institutions-cooperatives	3	
Apiculture development (purchase and distribution of beehives)	15,997	14,500	1100	800	2,000	7,900	Focus is on modern hives (KTBH and langstroth)
Modernization of goat Auction	1	1	1		1	1	Project is phased and had stopped operations in 2002
Construction of a	0	1	1	1	1	1	Project is phased

Programme/project	Base line 2013	Target for MTEF (Qty)	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance	Remarks
milk processing plant							allocated funds in budget for FY 2015/2016.
Construction of milk Cooler houses	0	4	1	3	-	1	Already all the 4 cooler houses are ongoing
Construction of Hay stores	2	6	4	0	2	2	2 hay stores constructed by national Govt before devolution.
Construction of honey refineries	2	4	1	-	1	2	No Funds allocated for 2016/2017 FY for this Item
Procurement and distribution of Galla goats for upgrading	127	1,000	220	-	100	580	No Funds allocated for 2016/2017 FY for this Item
Procurement and distribution of Doper sheep for upgrading.	30	1,000	220	-	100	580	No Funds allocated for 2016/2017 FY for this Item
Construction of Sale yards	9	25	20	1	4	Nil	In future the priority will be to repair existing sale yards
Procurement and distribution of bulls for livestock upgrading.	35	100	19	-	20	51	No Funds allocated for 2016/2017 FY for this Item-
Procurement and distribution of a day old chicks	1,100	10,000	12,500	15,000	30,000	Past Target	Individually done by groups in the base year 2013.
Veterinary department.							
Construction/ renovation of cattle dips	187	150	75	54	23	42	
Construction/ renovation of slaughter houses	3	8	7	3	3	1	Project phased (7 slaughterhouses construction/renovation ongoing)
Artificial insemination services project	3,500	15,000 inseminations	7,076 inseminations	3,000 inseminations	10,000 inseminations		
Creation of disease free zones	2	4	3	2	2	2	Disease Free Zones includes vaccination, branding
Agriculture department							
Farm input support (mango seedlings)	100,000	50,000	20,200	10000	5,000	23,800	Target is to achieve quantities for

Programme/project	Base line 2013	Target for MTEF (Qty)	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance	Remarks
							value addition
Farm input support (avocado seedlings)	50,000	10,000	5,600	2000	2000	2,200	The target is cater to varieties enough for export
Farm input support (passion fruits seedlings)	100,000	50,000	1000	5,000	1,000	28,800	Demand is high in one sub county-Mogotio
Farm input support (coffee seedlings)	120,000	200,000	110,000	10,000	10,000	80,000	Target is to provide more seeds to cater for seedlings
Farm input support (coffee seeds(kgs))	500	400	150	50	50	150	Seeds to achieve the targeted number of seedlings
Soil Fertility management	10	10,000	10	100	100	9800	More resources needed to cover the whole County
on farm irrigation systems -support for newly established irrigation schemes(purchase of seeds, fertilizers and chemicals to support farmer groups in irrigation schemes)	0	10,000	0	0	5,000	5000	Target will be met by 2017-18
Construction/renovation of coffee factories	36	5	2	0	2	1	For enhanced efficiency for increased output
Construction of rice mills	1	3	0	0	1	2	To reduce post-harvest losses
Construction of green houses	4	30	10	6	12	2	2016-17 low budget allocation has greatly interfered with the department reaching the target
Purchase of motorcycles for extension	-	100	4	0	5	91	To enhance extension services
Food utilization and safety(Provision of Jiko liners and solar cookers)	50	300	0	50	200	50	For value addition and conservation
Agricultural machinery services.							
Purchase of tractors	4	10	7		5	1	
Purchase of Harrows	2	10	2		2	6	Efficient farm preparation
Purchase of trailers	1	5	2		2	0	
Purchase of ridgers	0	5	3		1	0	
Purchase of dozers	3	1	0		1	0	Dozers

Programme/project	Base line 2013	Target for MTEF (Qty)	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance	Remarks
							grounded.
Agricultural Training Centre							
ATC Gate	1	1	1		1	0	
Completion of ATC guest house	0	1	1	1	1	0	Project is phased
Construction of rooms(hostels)	40 rooms	60 rooms	26	12	0	0	Project is phased
Purchase of hay bailer.	0	1	0	0	1	0	Pasture conservation
Purchase of raker.	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Purchase of trailer.	0	1	0	0	1	0	

Summary of Key Achievement

The department managed to deliver the following:

- 179 bags of 10kg maize and 168 bags of DAP supplied to vulnerable farmers in Baringo North, Baringo South, Baringo Central, Mogotio, Koibatek,
- 120 bags of Potato seeds have been harvested and stored in diffuse store which is 100% complete
- 12,000 assorted fruit seedlings (mangoes-3300, bananas-2500, macadamia-1150, passion fruit-1000, avacadoes-1300, pears-150, peaches-150, apples-200 and plums 150, already 10,535 seedlings delivered and distributed.
- 100Kg of seed already delivered,4 kg awaiting delivery, farmer groups' trainings done, crop in the nurseries already.
- Installation of pond under liner in 20 fish ponds and stocking with 20,000 fingerlings
- Distribution of 12,800 kg of fish feeds
- Establishment of pelletizing plant at Emining
- Restocking 39 fish ponds with 39,000 fingerlings
- Restocking Lake Baringo and 10 dams with 82,900 fingerlings
- Purchase of 2 motorcycles livestock extension services, 55 mounted gills nets and 17 wooden boats
- Constructed and rehabilitated 3 sale yards in strategic areas of the county.
- Construction and modernization of Kimalael goat auction on going(phased)
- Procured and distributed 10,000-day old poultry chicks to farmers.
- Constructed 1 hay store at Kisanana, Mogotio Sub County.
- Constructed 3 milk cooler houses in milk density areas
- Procured and distributed 1700kgs of pasture seeds to farmers.
- Establishment of a milk processing facility in Eldama ravine on going(phased)
- Procured and distributed 570 beehives to farmers
- Renovation of E/Ravine, Kiptilit and Mogotio Slaughter Houses

During the 2017/2018 financial year the department will undertake the following activities; creation of disease free zone, Completion of Barwessa, Ng'endalael and Loruk slaughter houses, renovation of Soibei, Mochongoi and Gidhioro Cattle Dips, livestock upgrading, apiculture

development ,strengthening of farmers grass root organizations (co-operatives, marketing federations), livestock product value addition, dam fisheries development, aquaculture development, pasture and fodder development, dairy enterprise development, Agri- business development, purchase of farm implements, construction of ATC hostel, Construction of plant operators workshop, classrooms, construction and renovation of cattle dips, affruitation, coffee establishment and expansion, purchase of greenhouses/drip kits construction of milk processing plant and up scaling of meat hygiene services.

Priority areas to be addressed

- ✓ Project implementation guidelines and models for department projects.
- ✓ Review and domestication of national policies and legislation affecting the agricultural sector at the county level.
- ✓ Resource mobilization to supplement treasury budgetary allocation which is inadequate.
- ✓ Strengthening the monitoring and evaluation system to ensure departmental projects are completed on time and quality.

In this regard, the department intends to carry out the following in 2017/18 financial year at approximate cost indicated:

- a) Increase of agricultural productivity and output;
- fruit tree purchased at 6M
 - soil samples obtained at 3M
 - Support newly established at 5M
 - Purchase of coffee seedlings at 3M
 - green houses purchased at 5M
 - drip kits purchased 1.2M
 - Purchase and installation of rice mill at 5M
 - Construction of coffee mill at 5M
 - Rehabilitation of coffee factory society at 4M
 - Purchase of Jiko liners and solar cookers 1M
 - Purchase of extension training materials including GIS equipment-extension equipment, purchase of motorcycles and driving gears at 10M
 - Improved capacity building for farmer institutions-cooperatives 3M
 - Purchase and installation of metal silos, hermatic bags for grain storage 6M
 - Purchase of 12 grain driers, including farmer trainings 6M
 - Soil fertility management at Kshs 0.4 M
 - Agribusiness and market development at Kshs 12m
- b) Increase livestock productivity and output through:
- Construction of a honey refinery at 3M
 - Purchase of Bee hives and accessories at 3M
 - Purchase of 3000kgs of pasture seeds, 200 manual hay bailers at 8.5M
 - Establishment of a poultry hatchery at ATC Koibatek, Purchase of 30,000 day old chicks ,20 bulls, 100 doper sheep and 100 Galla goats at 10M
 - Construction of a county milk processing plant 50M

- Modernization of Kimalel goat auction and construction of 1 sale yard at 3M
 - Procurement of E -extension equipment ,2 motorbikes and computers at 2M
 - Improved capacity building for farmer institutions-cooperatives 3M
- c) Improve disease control, Value addition and construction of processing facilities in strategic areas in the county by:
- Completion of Barwessa slaughter house at 10M
 - Completion of Loruk slaughter house at 10M
 - Completion of Ngendalel slaughter house at 18M
 - Meat processing equipment at 24M
 - renovation of Soibei Cattle Dip at Kes.700,000
 - renovation of Mochongoi Cattle Dip at Kes.700,000
 - Renovation of Gidhioro Cattle Dip at Kes.700,000
- d) Increase fish production and output
- Installation and Commissioning of the Pelletizer at Emining ward Mogotio SC at 1m
 - Rehabilitation of 120 fish ponds Mogotio Sub county (3 wards) at 1m
 - Rehabilitation of 200 fish ponds Koibatek Sub county (5 wards) at 1m
 - Construction of 45 farmers and 5 institutional ponds at Kshs.7.8M
 - Purchase of 6 motorcycles for fish farming extension enhancement at Kshs.500,000
 - Improved capacity building for farmer institutions-cooperatives 3m
 - Improve mechanization of agriculture sector for high yields, Purchase, repair and upgrading of Marigat agricultural machinery centre at approximate cost of Kshs 60M.

Other Players in the sub sector;

A. Declaration Of The Public- Private Partnership Agreements Or MOU's

The department has signed working agreements (MOU's with the following organizations

1. KOICA/World Best Friends- On coffee development and building of coffee mill
2. Egerton University- Capacity Building of staff, inputs supply and demonstration
3. Kenya Commercial Bank Foundation- Support of livestock Sub -Sector.
4. Veterinary Emergency Response Unit(UON)/Veterinary Epidemiology and Economics Unit (DVS)- Capacity building of staff, Vaccination of Rift Valley fever (Pre Elnino)
5. Inter-County Collaboration in Livestock disease control (Baringo Samburu and Laikipia)
6. SNV Kenya- Construction of sale yards (Amaya, Tangelbei, Kollowa,Barwessa, Nginyang and Kimalel to the tune of KSH. 6M) and promotion of pastures

B. Donors' Funded Projects In The Department Of Agriculture Livestock And Fisheries

The department of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries is running projects funded by donor funds. The following is a summary of the projects in the County

- Name Of Project: Drought Resilience And Sustainable Livelihoods Programme In The Horn Of Africa (DRSLP) - Kenya Project funded by African Development Bank (ADB) for a duration of 5 Years at the cost of Kshs.750Million

Purpose:

To enhance drought resilience and improve sustainable livelihoods of the communities in the arid and semi-arid lands of Kenya

Project Objective:

To Enhance Drought Resilience and Improve Sustainable Livelihoods of the Communities in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands of Kenya

Project Components

The project consists of three components:

(i) Natural Resources Management,

Subcomponent 1: Water supply development and Management

Subcomponent 2: Irrigation infrastructure development

(ii) Improvement of Livestock Infrastructure and Management

Subcomponent 1: Infrastructure for market access

Subcomponent 2: Improved rangeland management

Subcomponent 3: Improved livestock health

(iii) Project Management and Capacity Building.

Sub-Component 1: National Project Management and Capacity Building.

Sub-Component 2: Support to IGAD Secretariat-Enhanced regional cooperation and coordination on trans-boundary water resources.

Project Implementation

A) Location of the projects

a) DRSLP projects in Baringo County are being implemented in Baringo North Sub-county. Most of the projects are in Barwessa Ward and 2 in Bartabwa ward.

b) The county government decided to site these projects within one area so that a big impact can be realised to the communities living in this area.

B) Progress of implementation of the projects

1) Component 1-Natural Resource Management

i) Sub component 1- Water supply development and Management

Project	Target	Present status
Bore hole	5	2 already gone through the tendering process-technical evaluation already done
Shallow wells	3	Site identification done
Water pans	4	All the 4 have gone through the tendering process-technical evaluation has been done

Cost of projects already tendered

Project	Cost	Remarks
Kipkolony & the land borehole (2 bore holes)	17,000,000	Technical evaluation already completed
Kiptilingon, Kapchore, Okwononin & Koiser water pans(4 Water pans)	52,571,422	Technical evaluation completed
Total	69,571,422	

Note

Cost of the remaining 3 boreholes and 3 shallow wells will be calculated after the designs have been done

(ii). Sub component 2- Irrigation infrastructure development

Feasibility study for Kiboi irrigation scheme has been done and we are waiting for the report to be out-The study included:

- ➡ Agronomic and economic study
- ➡ Soil study
- ➡ Hydrological study of the River Yeptos-Gauging station set up on the river

- Environmental and social Impact Study
- Survey and design of the scheme

Note

Cost of construction of the irrigation scheme will be known after the tender has been awarded to the contractor

Component 2; Improvement of Livestock Infrastructure and Management

Sub component 1: Infrastructure for market access

- Construction of 4 livestock sale yard at Turuturu, Kampi Nyasi. Kinyach and Kalabata is on going

Name	Cost(KES)	Remarks
Turuturu	14,507,532	Construction on going
KampiNyasi	14,044,403	Construction on going
Kinyach	13,619,974	Construction on going
Kalabata	13,800,000	Construction on going
TOTAL	55,971,909	

Subcomponent 2: Improved rangeland management

- hay sheds have been constructed at Kiboi and Kuikui with a total capacity of 30000 bales
- A total 170 acres of range land was fenced off prepared and planted with pasture. However, only 30 acre of the demonstration plot germinated well and the pasture is ready for harvesting. Pasture in the commercial plots (140 acres) failed due to moisture stress
- One more hayshed is planned for construction in Muchukwo sub location-tendering process is complete (technical evaluation has been done)
- Tendering process for establishment of 80 acres of pasture and Muchukwo is also complete
- Feeder roads of 16km linking projects to the market will be developed

Cost for sub-component2

No	Name	Cost(KES)	Remarks
1	Kiboi Hay shed	12,000,000	Completed
2	Kiboi pasture	10,148,730	completed
3	Kuikui hay shed	7,359,499	Hay shed completed but the road linking to the main road yet to be completed
4	Kuikui Pasture	8,090,755	Completed
5	Muchukwo Hay shed	8,700,00	Tender yet to be awarded to the winner
6	Muchukwo pasture	9,500,000	Tender yet to be awarded to the winner
	Total	47,107,684	

Subcomponent 3: Improved livestock health

- One Vet laboratory equipped
- Holding ground is planned to be established at Barwessa near Kampi Nyasi

Component3: Project Management and Capacity Building.

The Project Coordination Unit has conducted four tot trainings for county staff on:

- Conflicts resolution;

- Group dynamics; and
- Gender mainstreaming
- Horticultural production for the existing irrigation schemes.

Three studies have been conducted under the project within the project area

- An anthropology study;
- Gender study; and
- Baseline survey

Support from Project Coordinating Unit

The PCU has supported the county with the following: 3 land cruiser vehicles, 9 motorcycles, 1 photocopier, 1 printer, 1 laptop, 1 desk top computer and AIE to support farmer trainings, M&E and coordination of the programme in the County

Planned Projects

No	Project	Quantity	Remarks
1	Establishment of holding ground	1	Site identified
2	Bore holes	3	Site identified
3	Shallow wells	3	Site identified
4	Feeder roads	16km	Already identified
5	IGA groups (income generating activities)	30 groups	Yet to be formed
6	Capacity building through trainings		A few trainings have been done Other trainings to be done when funds are availed

Challenges

- Project area is highly degraded by soil erosion-County government has tried to intervene through its limited resource which has had little impact.
- Require more funding to have a long term solution to this problem.

The DRSLP projects in Baringo County are being implemented in Baringo North Sub-county.

➡ Name Of Project: Agriculture Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP)

The agriculture sector development support programme is a government of Kenya programme supported by SIDA and Government of Kenya.

The responsibility for day-to-day management of the ASDSP rests with the National Programme Secretariat (NPS) which is headed by the ASDSP Programme Coordinator and staffed with a team of technical specialists and administrative staff.

County level operations are steered by County Steering Committees (CSC) and supported by the County Coordination Units (CCU) lead by the County Coordinator and a team of technical and administrative staff

The programme has 3 components, namely;

1. Sector wide coordination;
2. Environmental resilience and social inclusion; and
3. Value chain development

The overall goal of ASDSP is to “transform Kenya’s agricultural sector into an innovative, commercially oriented, competitive and modern industry that will contribute to poverty reduction, improved food security and equity in rural and urban Kenya”.

The core focus of the programme is to facilitate demand-driven, stakeholder-led and coordinated efforts by relevant public and non-public sector actors – especially private sector agents - to strengthen critical value chains of local as well as national importance

This is done with a view not only to make the prioritized value chains commercially efficient but also to ensure that they are environmentally resilient and accessible to poor and vulnerable farming constituencies (Component 2) and that they contribute towards improved food security.

In order to facilitate the establishment of an enabling policy, institutional and financial environment for this effort, the Programme additionally supports sector-wide coordination, policy development and harmonization and alignment of development partner support to the sector (Component 1). These logical linkages between the programme's core intervention areas are critical.

In the year 2013, three commodity value chains were prioritized by the stakeholders in Baringo County, these were; Dairy Value chain, Meat goat Value chain and Honey Value chain

Interventions and impacts

Dairy value chain

Dairy is a source of income for the dairy farmers, provides direct and indirect employment and a pathway to wealth creation, food and nutrition security, raw materials for agro based value addition industries, dairy animals also provide manure and green energy (biogas), other marketed products such as calves and culling and provides intangible benefits such as insurance and status symbol. The stakeholders working supporting the dairy sector include; County government, ASDSP, SNV, KCB foundation, WEEFECT/USTADI, Kenya dairy board, and African development banks, just but to mention a few.

Target organizations: 20 dairy cooperative societies

Intervention 1: Formation and strengthening of dairy cooperatives

To address the issue of Weak and disorganized dairy producer groups, ASDSP interventions targeted Formation and strengthening of producer groups, some activities done were

- ✓ Training of cooperative societies on governance
- ✓ Development of business plans and strategic plans for the cooperative society
- ✓ Exposure visit to Meru cooperative union
- ✓ Training on financial literacy and record keeping

Achievements;

- ✓ 4 new dairy cooperatives (Tuyobei-baitany FCS, Kasoiyo FCS, Baringo Mosop and Perkerra) were formed with total membership of 540 farmers, there was also Revival and strengthening of 4 cooperatives (Sirwa, Kisanana, Langas and kabimoi)
- ✓ Langas cooperative previously operated with less than 250liters of milk due to poor management. After training on governance and leadership, election done and a woman was elected as a chair which is historical in the county and with good management The cooperative currently operates average of 1500-2000litres per day
- ✓ Milk volumes sold through cooperatives have improved from average of 28,000 per day to currently 39,000 litres per day
- ✓ The milk prices have improved from average of KES 27/litre to KES 32/litre

2) Strengthening of cow milk umbrella organization

Through ASDSP support to Baringo Agricultural Marketing and services cooperative society (BAMSCOS) have been able to lobby for milk processing plant in the county to be owned by farmers. Increasing milk production and productivity along the chain

Specific activities

- a) trainings of farmers on dairy breeds and breeding, pest and disease control, milk handling and milk quality, animal feeding and nutrition, Pasture establishment, utilization and conservation.
- b) Training of milk handlers on Milk handling, quality checking and Kenyan standards code of hygienic practice for production, Handling, transportation and distribution of milk and milk products.

Achievement /results

- ✓ Farmers embraced modern technologies through purchase of machinery through loan, where farmers in Torongo and Mumberes have bought 100 chaff cutters and are doing pasture and fodder conservation.
- ✓ Establishment of animals feeds –Mumberes FCS farmers have 300 acres under pastures,
- ✓ Kiplombe farmers have average of 300 tonnes of silage.
- ✓ Reduced post milking losses by 40% due to cooperative societies investing in milk coolers and support from both national and county government.
- ✓ Increased access to finances by cooperative KES 16.9M that have increased their investment especially in Milk value addition, livestock feeds, drugs hence better milk production and prices e. Mogotio cooperative pay average of KES 35/ litre due to value addition of 800liters into lala and yoghurt

3) Improving market access

To improve milk market access the following has been done

- a) The county government has issued coolers to torongo and mumberes cooperative society
- b) Through Partnership between the county government and KCBF. Farmers have accessed interest free loans as follows;
 - Sabatia F.C.S - KSH 3.9 Million for feed processing facility
 - Torongo F.C.S – KSH 2.1 Million for purchase of chaff cutters
 - Kiplombe F.C.S –Ksh 5.6 Million for Milk ATM in Eldama Ravine
 - Langas F.C.S - 400,000
 - BAMSCOS – 2.1 Million
- c) The county government also launched Artificial insemination programme at Koibatek ATC (Subsidized A.I and liquid nitrogen) and bulls scheme in other parts of the county, this has resulted to increase uptake of AI and improvement of livestock breeds
- d) Construction of cattle dips; county government has also constructed over dips to aid in disease control
- e) Plans are underway to construct a milk processing plant in the county; where feasibility study has been carried out, site identified, land procured, and the design is complete. Construction to begin soon

Honey Value Chain

Beekeeping has traditionally been practiced in the country over a long time and has been inherited over several generations. Baringo is considered to be one of the high potential beekeeping areas in Kenya. It has large tracts of Arid and semi-arid land covering over 75% of its land area with sufficient bee forage and vegetation suitable for beekeeping. This is an opportunity for high production potential and marketing of honey in the county

The county has potential for honey value chain development estimated at 1000 tons of honey and 50 tons of beeswax annually valued at ksh.800 million but currently only 30% of the potential is tapped where over 80% of honey produced locally still comes from traditional hives.

Beekeeping as an activity in the county has progressively become a very important alternative livelihood activity for thousands of rural households particularly those in the arid and semi-arid areas where other forms of agriculture cannot be sustained effectively.

With the introduction of modern beekeeping technologies through introduction of improved beehives and other bee equipment the industry has shown major economic development.

ASDSP in Partnership with KVDA and Baringo county government have been working in collaboration with other stake holders in the development of the honey value chain. ASDSP has been working with 50 honey organizations across the entire county.

Some of the activities carried out included

- ✓ Training of farmer organizations on governance and production skills, Marketing, quality assurance, Honey processing, certification and on process of acquiring barcodes
- ✓ To address issues of Weak producer and marketing organizations, ASDSP and KVDA interventions through support to the cooperative department sought to Form and strengthen producer and marketing groups,

Result

- Transformation of Racheemo SHG into a cooperative that have improved bulking volumes from 2.7 tonnes to 6.1 tonnes per year have increased income from the group from KES 1.08 M to KES 3.05M per year
- Strengthening of Mogoswok cooperative that had zero sales for bee keepers and currently sales 6.75 tonnes equal to KES 3.375M
- Strengthening Baringo Honey Association that have been able to bring honey producers, traders and processors together for purposes of lobbying and advocacy

To address the problem of lack of quality bee hives and hive tools at local level, ASDSP intervention included training of artisans on Hive preparation; where 12 bee keeping artisans were trained at KVDA Kabarnet workshop.

Capacity building of value chain actors on modern production and marketing technologies for increased honey production and productivity along the chain where

- So far the artisans have been able to support groups in improvement of Log hives and in making over 700 Kenya Top bar Hives(KTBH) to be issued to bee keepers valued KES 1.8M
- Training of farmers on Honey harvesting, handlings and processing, has resulted to improvement in Honey Quality and packaging. This has improved honey prices from KES 450 to 500-600/kg

- Farmers were also trained on honey production skills and marketing, this has resulted to proper management of bee keeping activities thereby increasing honey production from an average of 4kg to 8kgs per log hive and from 6kgs to 10kgs per KTBH . This has increased the overall honey volume produced from Baringo county from 470 tonnes to 650 tonnes per year valued at KES130 million

The county and National government has also supported farmers with over 2000 modern hives to help boost honey production

Meat goat Value Chain

Goats play a key role in pastoral households' food security and incomes owing to their short-generation intervals, high adaptability and versatile feeding habits. The county has an estimated 882,107 goats with an Annual meat production was estimated at 1,073,087 kg of chevon worth KES 429,234,800.

Baringo Meat goat is renowned due to its tenderness and unique taste attributed to feeding on high quality browse and natural salt licks. The demand for the meat is always on the rise hence the county government and other stakeholders has to been working to enhance production , productivity and market access for the meat goats .

Target organizations: 30 value chain groups,

Problem: Weak organization and coordination of meat goat marketing

Intervention1: Formation and strengthening of producer and marketing organization

Impact/ achievement

- Formation of mondi marketing cooperative in Nginyang to facilitate meat goat marketing
- Strengthening of producer and marketing groups
- Sales volumes have increased to average of 1,113,121kg value at KES 500M

Intervention2: Capacity building of value chain actors on modern production and marketing technologies for increased meat production and productivity along the chain

Impact

- Meat goat cold dress weight have improved from previous 8kgs to an average of 11-15kgs hence increased income per goat
- Price increases from Ksh 300/ kg to 450/kg
- Capacity building and formation of the livestock Management committee in charge of the sale yards in partnership with county government with stakeholders involvement have continuously lead to smooth running of the livestock markets and increased county revenue from cess collection by more than 50% .This is attributed to co- management model for the livestock markets. The MoUs gives the committee 25% which is used for market rehabilitation, and disease control e.g. Nginyang market was collecting average of KSH 10,000-30,000 but currently between KSh80,000-100,000)per market day .This have assisted the in construction of modern sale yards in the county.

Intervention 3: Improvement of livestock marketing system

Capacity building of groups on Livestock marketing, organizations of farmers into groups,

Training on governance, coupled with County government intervention, such as Construction of sale yards and Rehabilitation and construction of new of slaughter houses has resulted to

Results / impact

- Increase in number of buyers and sellers of meat goat at the market which in turn have increased prices of the goats hence better income for meat goat farmers. Previous data (baseline) showed average goat fetching Kshs 1800-2500 but currently Kshs 4000-6000. This is income for farmers to alleviate poverty and become food secure.
- The construction of livestock loading ramps and Holding pens have lowered the cost of operations at the livestock market in Nginyang, Loruk, Barwesa, Turuturu and Koloa
- Revival of Kimalel market. This has led to better prices of meat goats at Kimalel Auction from an average Kshs. 6000 to Kshs. 12,000 as indicated below:

Year	No. of Beneficiaries actors	No. of Goats Sold	Price per Goat	Total Sales
2013/14	403	1347	8,000	10,776,000
2014/15	428	Class "A" - 1450	12,000	17,400,000
		Class "B" - 237	8,000	1,896,000
2015/16	661	1937	12,000	23,244,000

Interventions 4: Disease surveillance and control

ASDSP: Training of private and public officers and community monitors on Disease surveillance including use of ICT to monitor and report livestock diseases. The National government provided phones and computer to be used in the exercise

County government: Vaccination of goats against notifiable diseases

3. Project Name: Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project (RPLRP)

This is a regional project that was conceptualized by IGAD to end drought emergencies in the ASAL areas of the Horn of Africa by building resilience of communities.

Project summary:

- ✓ Project duration: 5years (2014 - 2019)
- ✓ Project cost: 98M USD (77M USD - IDA; 21M USD- GoK)
- ✓ Coverage: 14 counties Baringo included
- ✓ County coverage: All areas except high rainfall areas and forested areas
- ✓ Responsible agency: MoALF - State department of Livestock.

This project will be operationalized under the following components

- ✓ Natural resource management
- ✓ Market access and trade
- ✓ Livelihood support
- ✓ Pastoral risk management
- ✓ Project management and institutional support

Criteria for selection of counties

- ✓ Vulnerability
- ✓ Cross-border resource conflictss
- ✓ Clustering of common resources (ecosystem)
- ✓ Trans-boundary trade routes with common market corridors
- ✓ Consider interests of communities/ Complementarity
- ✓ Capacity to produce rangeland pastures

Project focus- livestock issues

- ✓ Economic mainstay of pastoralists
- ✓ Source of food
- ✓ Input for production
- ✓ Risk management and coping mechanism
- ✓ Element of social status among other factors

Specific project objectives

- ✓ Reduce livestock (cattle, camel, goat and sheep) mortalities
- ✓ Increase number of animals formally traded
- ✓ Enhance the value of animals traded
- ✓ Reduce time lapse between early warning information and response
- ✓ Enhance inclusivity (participation of women and youth)

County implementation structures

- ✓ County steering committee (headed by the Chief Officer in-charge of Livestock)- oversight
- ✓ County project implementation unit (headed by County Project Team Leader)- coordination
- ✓ County project service unit (comprised of County directors of livestock, veterinary, water as lead agencies)- implementation

Baringo County project implementation plan FY 2015/16

- a) Natural resource management component- KES 28,985,800
 - ✓ Construct one (1) water Pan
 - ✓ Construct one (2) borehole
 - ✓ Re-seed degraded areas (Rangeland Reseeding 70Ha)
 - ✓ Seed Bulking (10Ha)
 - ✓ Bush Clearing (25Ha)
 - ✓ Procurement of bailing equipment (Tractor, harrow and rake)
 - ✓ Meeting on Conflicts management mechanisms (1)
 - ✓ Tree planting (with special focus on schools)
- b) Market access and trade- KES 2,490,400
 - ✓ Rehabilitation of (1) holding ground (Survey and Registration of holding ground)
 - ✓ Train stakeholders on Livestock Marketing Information system
 - ✓ Train livestock traders on value chain development
 - ✓ Sensitize and mobilize community on establishment of model cooperatives
- c) Livelihood support- KES 28,405,275
 - ✓ Carry out disease surveillance of Trans-Boundary Animal Diseases
 - ✓ Train laboratory technicians on lab techniques
 - ✓ Train animal health service providers on disease reporting

- ✓ Carry out synchronized vaccination campaigns against FMD, CBPP and PPR
- ✓ Refurbish and equip one (1) county laboratory
- ✓ Conduct pastoral field school trainings
- ✓ Support livelihood diversification projects

d) Pastoral risk management- KES 5,811,800

- ✓ Establish a county EWS Platform for information sharing and dissemination
- ✓ Establish nine (9) additional sentinel sites for disease reporting & meteorological data collection
- ✓ Facilitate county specific study on risk analysis
- ✓ Promote scaling-up of financial risk transfers mechanisms
- ✓ Food security assessments and develop livestock food balance
- ✓ Train staff & community on climate change adaptation
- ✓ Support food security assessments

e) Project management and institutional support KES- 37,488,966

- ✓ Procure motor vehicles, motor cycles, ICT equipment and furniture
- ✓ Staff emoluments
- ✓ Project coordination and monitoring
- ✓ Institutional support

Summary Analysis (Investment vs. Operational Costs)

Overall Investment Costs	Overall Operational Costs
85,433,666	16,257,100
84%	16%

Component	Total Costs	Investment Costs		Operational Cost	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Natural Resource Management Component	28,985,800	26,916,000	92.9	2,069,800	9.1
Market Access Trade Component	2,490,400	1,585,000	63.6	905,400	36.4
Livelihood Support Component	28,405,275	25,195,675	88.1	3,209,600	12.9
Pastoral risk management Component	5,811,800	2,900,000	49.9	2,911,800	50.1
Project management and institutional support Component	37,488,966	30,328,466	80.9	7,160,500	19.1
TOTAL	103,182,241	85,433,666	84	16,257,100	16

1. Activity Implementation Status

Progress of component activities with list of activities (as per action plans) and cost per component

Component 1: Natural Resource Management			
Output 1: Available regional/national mapping of water resources uses and users (for investments) refined and disseminate			
Activity	Status	Responsible persons	Remark/Lessons learnt
Output 2: infrastructures for water resources access developed / rehabilitated			
Activity	Status	Responsible persons	Remark/Lessons learnt
Construction of 2 boreholes (Ngoswonin in Loruk Sub Location and Mogotio LIC)	Construction not started	Component head NRM. CPTL, CDW	Construction and Hydrological survey facilitated by NPIU.
	Community Mobilized and Site identified		CPIU facilitated site identification and screening.
	Hydrological survey done.		Done by NPIU
	Screening done.		Facilitated by CPIU.
Construction of 1 Water Pan (Taparara in Ngaina)	Community Mobilized and Site identified	CPTL, CDW	Facilitated by CPIU.
	Water Pan Survey and Design done.		
	Screening done		
RPLRP Safeguards Training Organized by the NPIU	Training attended	NPIU	CPTL and CPMEO attended the training in Eldoret.
Output 3: Securing Access to Natural Resources			
Conflicts Management Mechanism and Consultation Meeting	Meeting held	CPTL	To build on traditional conflicts management mechanisms /end cattle rustling in the County.
Component 2: Market Access and Trade			
Output 1: Market Support Infrastructure & Information Systems			
Activity	Status	Responsible persons	Remark/Lessons learnt
Rehabilitation of Chemogoch Holding Ground	Screening done	CPTL	
	Survey and Registration - Ongoing		
Component 3: Livelihoods Support			
Output 1: Regional disease surveillance and disease control service developed and strengthened			
Activity	Status	Responsible persons	Remark/Lessons learnt
Surveillance of Trans-Boundary Animal Diseases (TAD);	One Surveillance Conducted	Director Veterinary	
Conducted a Safeguard training on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Screening Practical for County Vaccination Team and CPIU (36 persons trained)	One training conducted	CPTL	
Component 4: Pastoral Risk Management			
Output 1: Early Warning Systems strengthened and harmonized in the region			
Activity	Status	Responsible persons	Remark/Lessons learnt
Attended a Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction (CMDRR) training organized by the PIU	Meeting attended	PIU	Activity was not budgeted in our work plan and funds were reallocated from the same component to cover the activity
Facilitated and participated in Community Managed Disaster Risk	Training conducted	CPTL	Finds budgeted for the activity was inadequate and funds were reallocated from

Reduction (CMDRR) Training for 11 county TOTs			the same component to cover the activity
Component 5: project management and institution support			
Output 1: Established and equipped project county offices and the national office			
Activity	Status	Responsible persons	Remark/Lessons learnt
Prepared Terms of Reference (TOR's) for Policy and Bills on Anti-Cattle Rustling and Livestock Resource Use (For County Strategic Plan and Legal Frameworks)	Workshop held	CPTL	Draft TOR on Modern Community Group Ranching and Resettlement Plan Developed

Department of Transport and Infrastructure

Vision

“World-class provider of cost-effective public utility infrastructure facilities and services’ in the areas of energy, transport and ICT

Mission

“To provide efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development”

Mandates

The department’s mandate includes:

- Rehabilitation of rural roads,
- Construction of bridges.
- Improve urban security by installation of streetlights and urban roads.
- Controlling and managing traffic in urban centre's.
- Ensuring all public structure is of quality and fit for occupancy.

Strategic Objectives

- ❖ To develop rural and urban roads infrastructure for improved social and economic integration;
- ❖ To develop ICT infrastructure, capacity and software application systems for sustainable development;
- ❖ To promote effective public transport and traffic management;
- ❖ To ensure compliance to standards in public works;
- ❖ To develop and improve access to stable, reliable and affordable energy;
- ❖ To promote excellence in service delivery; and
- ❖ To develop institutional and legal framework.

Departmental targets and Achievements

Priority Programmes Projects	Unit	Base Year	Target for the Medium Term	Achievement	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
Opening of new roads.	KM	0	1500	900	452	476	600
Maintenance of Murrum and earth roads.	KM	1800	800	957.38	220	400	0
Gravelling of earth Roads	KM	1800	600	209.8	52	60	390.2
Maintenance of bitumen roads	KM	258	50	12	8	15	38
Upgrading of murrum roads to bitumen standards	KM	0	20	3.96	1.54	3	16.04
Construction of bridges and major drifts	No	0	35	54	13	23	0
No. of street light poles	No	0	100	124	0	40	0

Summary of Key Achievement

The department managed to deliver the following

- Opening up of 900 km of new roads
- Maintenance of 957.38 km of earth and murrum roads
- Gravelling of 209.8 km of murrum roads
- Maintained and repaired 12 km of bitumen roads
- Upgraded 3.96 km of murrum roads to bitumen standards
- Construction of 16 foot bridges and 42 drifts
- Installation of 124 street light poles
- Installation of 253 culverts.
- Upgrading of mechanical unit through acquisition of new machinery and repair of old ones

Summary Table

Description	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-2018	Cumulative achievement
Kilometres of tarmac roads	0	1.46	2.5	1.54	3	3.96
Kilometres of rural roads opened	110	220	345	389	436	675
Kilometres of security roads opened	45	60	120	63	40	225
Number of security roads opened	3	5	12	6	5	20
Kilometres of roads maintained	327.9	464.48	165	220	400	957.38
Kilometres of gravelling done	106.1	56.2	47.5	52	60	209.8
Number of drifts constructed	12	14	16	12	18	38
Kilometres of drifts	0.439	0.276	0.395	0.34		1.11
Number of foot bridges	9	2	5	1	5	16

Description	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-2018	Cumulative achievement
Kilometres of foot bridges	0.306	0.032	0.516	0.035		0.854
Number of culverts installed	92	79	82	144	180	253
Number of flood lights constructed and installed	0	4	24	0	10	28
No. of street lighting poles	104	20	0	0	40	124
Number of county dozers and graders	8	1	0	1	1	9
Cumulative kilometres of passable roads in the County	483	1,229	1,861.5	2,535	3,414	1,861.5

In the financial year 2016-2017 the department will spend approximately Kshs. 342 Million to open and rehabilitate 1000 km rural roads and structures, improve accessibility, build box culverts, construct nine drifts, six foot bridges, improve urban roads, pavement and bus parks and installation of security lights.

Health Services

Vision

To be the most attractive and competitive county that affords progressively the highest standard of health for all its residents

Mission

To transform the livelihoods of Baringo residents by offering quality, affordable, accessible and acceptable health services to all citizens in a fair, equitable and responsive manner.

Mandate

To set and maintain standards, provide health services, create an enabling environment and regulate the provision of health service delivery.

Strategic Objectives

1. Eliminate communicable diseases
2. Halt, and reverse the rising burden of non-communicable conditions
3. Reduce the burden of violence and injuries
4. Minimize exposure to health risk factors
5. Provide essential health services
6. Strengthen collaboration with health related sectors

Core Functions

The core functions of the department include:-

- Setting standards and regulating the provision of health service delivery
- Provision of Preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health services
- Provide overall sanitation services and prevention of sanitary nuisances
- Provision of maternal and child health services

- Quarantine administration
- Manage community Units, clinics, dispensaries, health center and hospitals
- Provide health education
- Health Inspection and other public health services including food safety
- Efficient planning, procurement, financial and administration management which support implementation of health sector policies

Departmental targets and Achievements

Priority Programmes Projects	Base Year	Target for the Medium Term	Achievement	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
Marigat - DMOH Office Completion	0	1	0	1	0	0
Kabarnet Male and Amenity Wards	0	1	1	0	0	0
Marigat Pediatric ward	0	1	1	1	0	0
Baringo North - Theatre	0	1	0	1	0	0
County Health Offices	0	1	0	1	1	1
East Pokot Theatre - Chemolingot	0	1	0	1	1	1
Eldama Ravine Rain Water Harvesting	0	1	1	0	0	0
Upgrade Mogotio Dispensary to Sub-County Hospital	0	1	0	1	1	1
Kabarnet Mortuary - 48 bodies chamber and Structure	0	1	1	0	0	0
East Pokot (Churo) - maternity ward	0	1	1	0	0	0
Baringo North (Kuikui H. Centre)	0	1	1	1	1	0
Eldama Ravine (Mortuary Coolers)	0	2	1	1	0	0
Rehabilitation of Sewerage and Lagoon at Kabarnet.	0	1	0	1	0	1
Upgrading dispensaries to offer laboratory services	0	24	6	4	14	0
Casualty Unit ongoing 2 Sub-Counties	0	2	0	2	0	0
Construction/ Upgrading of Dispensaries	3	46	36	5	5	0
Vehicles purchase - 7 vehicles	0	7	6	0	1	0
Renovation of all health facilities	0	206	200	6	0	0
Construction of Model Health centres	2	2	0	2	0	0

Priority Programmes Projects	Base Year	Target for the Medium Term	Achievement	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
Construction of New Dispensaries in the county	0	36	19	8	9	0
Construction of staff houses	0	18	10	5	3	0
Construction of Administration blocks (Mogotio, Chemolingot & Marigat)	0	3	1	1	1	0
Upgrading of County referral Hospital to level 5 (MES and VAMED)	0	1	90%	5%	5%	10%
Upgrading of Eldama ravine Hospital (MES, Incinerator, maternity ward)	0	1	90%	10%	0	0
Extension of Eldama Ravine OPD	0	1	0	1	0	0

Summary of Key Achievement

The department managed to deliver the following;

- ❖ Upgrading of Kabarnet hospital to referral hospital
- ❖ Upgrading four sub county hospitals
- ❖ Expansion of 26 health centres and 190 dispensaries
- ❖ Acquisition of 19 ambulances
- ❖ Construction of 14 maternities, 10 staff houses, installation of mortuary coolers and 6 general wards
- ❖ Renovation of 16 health facilities.
- ❖ Expansion of Health workforce from 1150 to 1450; including 15 Medical officers, 5 Pharmacists, 4 Dentists and 1 Family Physician.
- ❖ Technological advances introduced include CT Scan, Ultrasound and Renal dialysis.
- ❖ Installation of Afya Electronic Medical Information system, graduating to paperless medical reporting to 18 Health Facilities.
- ❖ Establishment of a County, 5 Hospital and 6 Sub county Health management Teams in accordance to the CARPS organogram.
- ❖ Establishment of 57 Community Health units with 1425 Community Health Volunteers.

In 2013/14 F/Y, a total of 43 infrastructure development Projects were undertaken and most of them are complete with a few on final stages of completion.

Infrastructure developments projects for 2014/15 F/Y are at various stages of implementation which include 10 health centres and 66 dispensaries whereas others are complete.

The infrastructure projects for 2015/16 F/Y had a total of 90 Projects and in various stages, tenders have been awarded, sites handed over and some are ongoing.

In the 2016/2017 FY the department will continue upgrading the county referral hospital, 5 sub county hospitals, construction of county health offices and upgrading of rural health centres and dispensaries.

In the financial year 2017/2018, the department will put up more structures and install equipment's at county referral hospital Kabarnet and continue upgrading the 4 hospitals to level 4, that is Chemolingot, Marigat, Kabartonjo and Eldama Ravine, complete Mogotio hospital and equipping health facilities and new dispensaries and build more staff houses.

The department will also reduce communicable diseases by continuous immunization, promotion, integrated maternal and child health, prevention of diarrheal diseases, screening for communicable conditions and surveillance, health promotion & education for NCD's, institutional screening for NCD's, rehabilitation and workplace health & safety.

Challenges

- Financial constraints due to budgetary insufficiency leading to delay in disbursement from National Treasury.
- Lack of capacity among contractors, leading to delays in award or take-off of projects, as exemplified by the Hospital lagoon project.
- Insufficiency in Health workforce leading to completed projects remaining unused for long periods. Example new dispensaries and maternities completed but not open for use.
- Terrestrial challenges leading to difficulty in accessing a proposed site for a project, as exemplified by the Ngelecha, ngambo And ngolong dispensaries where siting remains a challenge to date
- Shifting of priorities even after a project has been awarded to tender. Eg. Ngetmoi and Chemusus projects from staff house to maternity.
- Insufficiency in the workforce to form supervision teams to cover all the projects, including Works, QS, Health and the administrators.
- Gaps in feedback mechanisms from the wards due to low co-ordination services, as some issues are only learnt when protests appear in social media.
- Insecurity in some parts county causing delay in completion of most projects.

Recommendations

- Phasing of projects where one financial year cannot cover the project sufficiently.
- Dialogue with contractors to understand their capacity and further advice.
- Termination of some contracts due to failure to meet timelines and quality of works.
- We are working on a strategy to use volunteers to bridge the gap in health workforce, who would be paid token, rather than salary.
- Linkage with Sub county and ward administrators in project monitoring.
- Sub county wise formation of teams to supervise projects and provide feedback from all wards.

Department Of Industrialization Commerce, Tourism and Enterprise Development

Vision:

A globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development.

Mission

To promote, co-ordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programs for a rapidly industrializing economy.

Mandate:

To ensure trade development and regulation including markets, trade licenses, fair trading practices, local tourism and co-operative societies

Strategic Goals

- a) Promote integrated inter county development within and outside;
- b) Promote sustainable utilization and management of resources;
- c) Promote best labour practices, human resource planning and development;
- d) Promote tourism, trade development and investment;
- e) Promote employment creation;
- f) Promote industrial development and entrepreneurship;
- g) Promote technology development, innovation and productivity practices in all sectors of the economy.
- h) Promote growth and development of cooperatives societies
- i) Promote sustainable development.

Strategic objectives

The sector aims to:

- a) Undertake policy, legal and institutional reforms for the development of the sector;
- b) Formulate, promote and implement County plans, programmes and projects;
- c) Build capacity for development of the sector;
- d) Improve business environment for trade, tourism, cooperative development and enterprises;
- e) Strengthen linkages between industry and training/research institutions;
- f) Minimize industrial disputes;
- g) Promote entrepreneurship and competitiveness;
- h) Promote safety and health at work places;
- i) Promote Private Sector Development;
- j) Promote inter County integration
- k) Promote Research and Development, innovation, technology adoption, productivity management and transfer;
- l) Enhance product diversification and standards
- m) To enhance corporate governance and improve leadership and management within the co-operative movement;
- n) To improve market access, value addition and marketing efficiency of co-operatives;
- o) To strengthen the Co-operative societies accounting and auditing procedures;
- p) To promote Resource Mobilization.

Departmental targets and Achievements

Program mes	Projects	Units	Base Year	Target For Medium Term	Achie vement	Target For 2016-17	Plan For 2017-18	Variance
Promotion of Enterprise developm ent	Construction of Markets	No.	4	15	9	3	3	0
	Construction of Tourism Information Centre	No.	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Curio shops	No.	0	2	2	0	0	0
	Boda Boda sheds per sub county	No.	0	6	0	3	3	0
	Shoe Shine sheds per Sub county	No.	0	3	0	0	3	0
	Enterprise stalls(Honey, Fish, Fresh market)	No.	0	3	1	1	1	0
Enhancing Business and Trade Developm ent	Training of Business Community	No.	50	500	280	65	200	45
	Advancing MSME & JLB Loans to Traders	No.	50	400	224	52	160	36
	Link traders to MFI'S & Banks	No.	0	80	44	5	32	1
	Establishment of business Information Centre's	No.	0	3	1	1	1	0
	Development of county Trade Policy	No.	0	1	0	0	1	0
Consumer protection and Fair Trade practices	Setting up a County Legal Metrology Laboratory	No	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Construction of a Calibration centre	No	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Setting up of livestock weighing scales	No	0	30	0	0	24	6
	Capacity building on legal metrology rights and consumer Rights	No	0	200	0	60	180	40
	Assizing and stamping of Weighing Equipment	No	600	900	747	850	950	50
	Calibration Maintenance of Petrol Dispensing Pumps	No	90	150	117	135	165	15
	Follow up on Implementations and compliance	No	50	100	90	95	120	20
Trade &Industrial Developm ent	Establishment Of Regional Trading Block	No.	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Develop Jua Kali Sheds	No.	0	3	2	0	1	0
	Revival of Stalled Factories	No.	0	3	0	2	1	0

Programmes	Projects	Units	Base Year	Target For Medium Term	Achievement	Target For 2016-17	Plan For 2017-18	Variance
Conservation and National Reserves	Management Of National Reserves and Conservation Areas	No.	2	1	0	0	1	0
	Community Conservation Fund For Conservancies	No.	0	12	6	1	5	0
Cooperative societies development	Cooperative Development fund	No.	0	35	17	6	10	-2
	Link societies to KCB Foundation loans.	No.	0	30	7	10	15	-3
	Promote Establishment of dairy processing plant by Co-operative Societies	No.	0	1	0	0	1	1
	Promote Establishment of honey refinery by Co-operative Societies	No.	3	2	0	1	1	0
	Promote establishment of meat processing plant by Co-operative Societies	No.	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Promote Establishment of coffee mill by Co-operative Societies	No.	0	1	0	0	1	1
	Enhancement of Corporate Governance And Improve Leadership And Management Within The Co-Operative Movements	No.	30	113	30	45	50	12
	Training of members, leaders and Staff of Co-operative Societies	No.	0	120	30	40	60	10
	Development of county cooperative policy(Cooperative legislating framework)	No.	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Renovation and electrification of Coffee factories	No	0	5	2	2	1	0
Promotion of tourism	Participation in Miss tourism	No.	0	4	3	0	1	0
	Bird count	No	2	4	2	1	1	0
	Foster strategic partnerships(UNESCO,NRT ,KWCA)conservancies	No	0	4	3	2	1	2
	Develop Management plan for National Reserves	No	1	1	0		0	0
	Media campaign(electronic, print)	No	0	20	12	4	4	0

Programmes	Projects	Units	Base Year	Target For Medium Term	Achievement	Target For 2016-17	Plan For 2017-18	Variance
	Rebranding of Game Reserves	No	0	2	0	1	1	0
	Feasibility study for a cable car	No.	0	1	0	1	0	0
Promotion of Investment growth in the County	Organize Investment conference	No.	0	3	1	1	1	0
	Mapping of County Investment Resources	No.	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Profiling of Investment incentives	No.	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Profiling of investors per sector	No.	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Development of an Investment policy	No.	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Participation in regional and international trade fairs ,exhibition etc	No.	0	6	3	1	2	0
	Signing of MOU's with strategic partners on PPP arrangements	No.	0	9	7	1	1	0

Summary of Key Achievement

Completed Projects

- Construction of market sheds at Kabel (Mochongoi), Emining, Kapkelelwa, Equator/ Mumberes, Koloa, Tenges Town, Kabarnet Town
- Restoration of Lake Kapnarok National Reserve
- Grading of Turuturu Lake Kamnarok Road
- Completion of Mogotio Tannery,
- Expansion of 2 Jua kali shades
- Support to 17 Co-operatives Societies, 6 Community Conservancies,
- Disbursement of SMEs Loan to 280 Traders.
- Signages; directional signages strategically placed at various spots across the county.

On-going Project/Programmes

- ➡ Construction of Market sheds at Bartabwa, Kipsaraman, Proposed market Stalls Nginyang Market and Fencing at Muserechi Market
- ➡ Establishment and expansion of two information centres
- ➡ Development of Cheploch Gorge for tourism use
- ➡ Construction of Curio Shops at Lake Bogoria/Emsos and L. Baringo(Kampi ya Samaki)
- ➡ Renovation of Reptile Park at Lake Baringo
- ➡ Refurbishment of Aloe Factory at Koriema Aloe factory
- ➡ Proposed Honey Stalls at Market
- ➡ Construction of Toilets at Lake Bogoria
- ➡ Cleaning and landscaping of Lake Baringo Public Beach
- ➡ Construction of Fish Stalls at Marigat /Kampi ya samaki
- ➡ Micro Small and Medium Enterprises-Trade/SME Loans All sub counties
- ➡ Support to Cooperative Societies
- ➡ Lake Bogoria Community Grant
- ➡ Lake Kamnarok related projects; Establishment of Ziwa gate/Fencing/ Compound offices (outpost) for Rangers at Barwesa town site

Stalled Project Status

- ➡ Construction of Honey Stalls at Lobo Junction and Radat Market; Contractor abandoned the site before doing proper finishing and did not provide final accounts. The contract was terminated and the process of awarding new contractor is in process
- ➡ Proposed Pit Latrine Block at Barwessa Auction Yard; It has a Court injunction on plot

During the 2016/2017 financial year the department will undertake the following: Completion of two and construction of three market shades, Fencing of lake Kapnarok, improvement of national reserve roads, completion of Mogotio information centre, fencing of markets, construction of honey stalls, credit support to SMEs, completion of rehabilitation of Aloe Vera factory and support to six new cooperative societies, development of Lake Baringo Public Beach, Construction and Branding L. Bogoria Gate and Campsite, Development of Kaprogonya Nature Trail, View Point, Caves/Campsite at Kabarnet town, Costruction of Boda Boda shades at Seguton, Torongo, Sawich, Tugumoi, Kampi Samaki, Timboroa and Arama junction, Support to Boda Boda Operaters, Construction of Nachuru-Kaptuya Conservanvy Infrastructure in partnership with NRT., Geopark mapping, Lake Bogoria management plan, Landscaping Tenges Market, Support Co operative purchase installation of rice milling Machine, Support co-operatives construction of honey refinery in Tiaty.

During the 2017/2018 financial year the department intends to undertake the following; complete fencing of lake Kamnarok, Rebranding Lake Bogoria, requisition of two courtesy buses, develop Kiborgoch Amusement and Recreation Park, Aggressive Tourism marketing,

Development of Tourism Website, Develop Investment Policy, Investment Conference, Develop Industrial park at Marigat and Ravine, Equip Business Information Centres, Linking traders to Micro Finance Institutions, Credit Support to SMEs, Support to six new Co-operative Societies, purchase ground Nuts grinding machine, Develop Special Economic Zones, Fish processing plant in Marigat.

Department Of Environment and Natural Resources

Vision

A clean, healthy and protected Environment for the sustainable development of Baringo County

Mission

To protect and improve the Environment and Natural Resources for the people of Baringo County and Kenya, through environmental awareness, execution of laws and regulations, social contribution and strengthening initiatives for sustainability.

Strategic Objectives

The department's objectives are derived from the CIDP, strategic plan, sector plans

- a) Develop, implement and review sectoral strategies, policies and legislative frameworks in line with the Constitution;
- b) Enhance sustainable management of environment and natural resources;
- c) Enhance access to natural resources benefits for socio-economic development;
- d) Enhance capacity building for environment and natural resources management;
- e) Promote and implement integrated regional development programmes; and
- f) Enhance research on environment and natural resources for sustainable development

Achievements and Targets

Programme	Strategic Priority	Project	Base Year 2013/14	Target for the Medium Term	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
Environmental & Conservation Management	Solid waste management	Development & upgrading of dumpsites	0	12	3	0	2	4
		Provision of litter bins/Transfer stations	0	500	235	68	200	0
		Development of Eco – toilet/Public toilets	0	12	6	2	2	2
	Protection of rivers and streams	River bank protection and Clean ups	0 Km	130km	60km	15km	34km	21
	Environmental education	Conduct Community awareness environmental awareness campaigns	20	500	270	65	120	45
		Stakeholder/community trainings	0	25	12	-	5	8
	Control of Landslides	Development of geo hazard maps	0	1	-	1	-	0
Natural resource conservation and management	County forest conservation and management	Creation and reservation of county forests	0	15	5	1	5	4
		Construction of Model tree nurseries	1	6	1	1	4	0
		Promotion of Agro forestry & fruit trees growing	0	266704	134,016	10,000	85,000	37,760
		Conservation and protection of county forests	0	30	20	3	5	2
		Construction of fire tower	0	5	1	1	2	1
		Tree planting on hill tops schools, avenues, urban open spaces	0	600,000	350,000	300,000	200,000	0
		Training of CFA's & CPA's			30	28	-	2NO.
	Participatory forest	0	10	7	1	5NO.	0	

		management plans						
		Promotion of Modern charcoal production technology.	0	10	4	-	5 NO.	1
	soil and water conservation	Construction of soil erosion control structures	0 NO.	100km	50km	11km	30	9
		protection and conservation Springs/dams	0 NO.	50	22	12	17	0
		Training on wildlife conservation		30	21	-	5	4
		Creation of community wildlife conservancies	0	10	2	-	6NO.	2
	promotion of renewable energy sources	Procurement and distribution of energy efficient devices	0	15,010	2,004	-	6,004 NO.	7,002
		Establishment of Energy resource centres	0	6	0	1	3	2
	Protection, restoration, rehabilitation and conservation of wetlands	Development of watershed management plans	0	2	-	1	1.NO	0
		Mapping, protection and conservation of county wetlands	0	11	4	3	4	0
	Promotion & utilization of mineral resources	Consent to request for exploration received	0	10	8	3	3	0

Achievements

During the last three financial years the department achieved the following:

- Successful training of women and installation of improved jikos in 332 households in Baringo Central and South
- Completion of the Kaptara (Salawa) gully rehabilitation project (2 water pans and 250 gabions) in Baringo Central benefitting 800 cattle and 600 households with improvement in food security and health impacts
- Progress towards the enactment of the County charcoal regulation bill
- Department of Environment given key role in the ASDSP programme honey value chain, environmental conservation and climate change mitigation measures sensitization campaigns in the county
- Successful request to GDC to support the department with 50,000 tree seedlings; with 20,000 already delivered
- Completion of the model tree nursery in Mogotio and handing over by the contractor to the department
- Conservation of eight (8) micro catchment and riparian areas in Ng'etmoi Baringo Central by planting trees and bamboo in collaboration with the Kenya Dairy Board.
- Planting of the 48,252 indigenous and exotic tree and 9,720 mango trees in the tree planting and agro forestry programme
- The establishment of a tree nursery in Mochongoi with the assistance of the scouts
- The conservation of 12 springs and micro catchment areas in Morop, Baringo Central
- Successive holding of the World Environment Day Celebration on 7th June in Lobo, Baringo South with over 600 participants
- Completion of departments sectoral plan

Priority areas to be addressed

- Project implementation guidelines and models for department projects.
- Allocation of funds for the review and domestication of national policies and legislation affecting the environment, natural resources sector at the county level.
- Resource mobilization to supplement treasury budgetary allocation which is inadequate.
- Fast tracking of devolved functions which have not been fully devolved
- Strengthening the monitoring and evaluation policy and system to ensure quality departmental projects are completed on time.
- Strengthening the capacity of the department in addressing climate change adaptation and mitigation in the county through allocation of funds.

In the 2016/2017 Financial Year the department is undertaking the following: development of dump sites, provision of litter bins, provision of transfer stations, construction of eco –toilets, Research and feasibility studies on climate change, endangered plants and animal species, mapping and tree planting of Koitegan community forest, catchment protection for Mbara Kaptich WRUAS, conduct environmental education and awareness, tree planting, protection and conservation of Kiplombe county forest, springs and dam protection and conservation, soil erosion control and water conservation and protection and conservation of Kamgoi community conservancy. The allocated budget for these developments is Kshs 52,007,243.90.

For the period 2017/18 Financial Year, the department intends to carry out environmental and Natural resource Conservation and management by a proposed cost of KSh 68M. In this regard proposed projects to be implemented are as indicated below:

- a) To conserve and manage environment for benefit of people of Baringo County
 - ❖ Development of (2)dump sites at KSh 8M;
 - ❖ Provision of litter (200) bins at KSh 2M;
 - ❖ Provision of transfer (6)stations at KSh 2M;
 - ❖ Development of (2) eco –toilets at KSh 9M;
 - ❖ (1)Research at KSh 3M;
 - ❖ (1)Watershed management plan at KSh 3M;
 - ❖ (10km)River bank protection at KSh 0.5M; and
 - ❖ (120)Environmental education and awareness at KSh 2M

- b) Manage and conserve natural resources to the benefits of the people of Baringo County
 - ❖ Mapping, fencing and tree planting in (3)community forests at KSh 5M;
 - ❖ Construction of (1)fire tower at KSh 4M;
 - ❖ Planting of(200,000) trees at KSh 4M;
 - ❖ Protection and conservation of (5)county forests at KSh 2M;
 - ❖ Development of (5)Participatory forest management plans at KSh 2.5M;
 - ❖ Promotion of (2)Charcoal production technology at KSh 0.5M;
 - ❖ Soil erosion and water conservation of (2) sites at KSh 9M;
 - ❖ Creation of (2) community wildlife conservancies at KSh 3M;
 - ❖ Mapping and protection of county wetlands by and developing (1)map at KSh 2M;
 - ❖ Protection and conservation of (1) county lakes at KSh 2M; and
 - ❖ Rehabilitation and conservation of (5)springs/dams at Kshs 2M

Department of Lands, Housing and Urban Development

Mission

To promote, co-ordinate and implement integrated social economic policies and programs in the management of Land, Housing and urban Development in Baringo.

Vision

Provision of effective, efficient and transparent services related to Land, Housing and Urban development in Baringo

Strategic objectives

- i. Development and implementation of policies on land
- ii. Proper Spatial planning and regulation
- iii. Generation, maintenance and dissemination of accurate geographical data
- iv. Ascertainment and recording of interests and land rights

- v. Settlement of poor landless Kenyans
- vi. Secure land tenure
- vii. Property valuation for various purposes
- viii. Administration of government trust land
- ix. Management of land information and updating records
- x. Ensuring sustainable land use

Achievement and targets

	Programme/project	Base line 2013	Target for MTEF (Qty)	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
1.	Developing county spatial plan	0	1	50%	50%	0	0
2.	GIS Lab established and Land information management system established	0	1	0	25%	75%	0
3.	Revision of development plans	1	10	7	10	5	0
4.	Planning of new trading centres	0	30	7	11	15	0
5.	Survey of Towns/Trading centres	2	12	4	5	3	0
6.	Purchase of survey and Adjudication equipment	0	4	3	0	1	0
7.	Secure land for Development of Housing units	0	10 acres	10 acres	0	0	0
8.	Establishment of a land bank for public utilities	0	20 acres	4 acres	10 acres	6 acres	0
9.	Preparation of Integrated Urban Development Plans(Kabarnet and Eldama Ravine Towns)	0	2	0	1	1	0
10.	Formulation of land use policies and urban areas management policies	0	5	2	0	2	1
11.	Support in Adjudication of community land	0	8	3	3	2	0

Eldama Ravine Town

	Programme/project	Base line 2013	Target for MTEF (Qty)	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
	Eldama Ravine Town						
1.	Cabro works	0	5000m2	750m2	1500m2	2500m2	250m2
2.	Maintenance of building(renovation)	0	650m2	0	250m2	200m2	200m2
3.	Designing and land scaping of recreational parks	400m ²	2500m ²	2000m ²	250m2	250m2	0
4.	Purchase of garbage compactor	0	1	0	0	1	0
5.	Street lighting	40 poles	200 poles	80 poles	30 poles	30 poles	60 poles
6	Fencing of town property –cemetery,	0	5	3	0	2	0
	Water boozer	0	1	1	0	0	0
8	Construction of boda boda shade and machinery shade	10	19	12	7	0	0
9	Construction of septic tanks	3	8	5	1	0	2

Kabarnet Town

	Programme/project	Base line 2013	Target for MTEF (Qty)	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
	Kabarnet Town						
1.	Cabro works	0	10,000M ²	3000M ²	2500m ²	4500m ²	0
2.	Maintenance of building-painting	0	95 units	95 units	0	0	0
3.	Purchase of garbage compactor	0	2	1	0	1	0
4.	Improvement of drainage system	0	3km	1km	1km	1km	0
5.	Installation of Street lighting	800m	10 km	900m	8.3km	0	0
6.	Acquisition of an Exhauster	0	1	1	0	0	0
7.	Fencing of Government property.	0	5 properties	3 properties	1	1	0
8.	Construction of shoe shiner and market Stalls	0	80 stalls	40 stalls	0	40 stalls	0

	Programme/project	Base line 2013	Target for MTEF (Qty)	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
9.	Improvement monument	0	1	1	0	0	0
10.	Beautification and tree Planting	0	2000 trees	600 trees	0	1400 trees	0
	Opening Of New Roads	0	10KM	6KM	2KM	2km	0

Summary of Key Achievement

- Preparation of County spatial plan phase one covering Eldama Ravine. Baringo South and Baringo Central Sub-Counties.
- Cadastral Survey of centres such as Bondeni (Kabarnet), Marigat and Kabartonjo
- Revision of town plans such as Timboroa, Barwessa, Poror, Kimalel, Kituro, Cheplambus among others
- Planning of new town/centres such as Keneroi, Kiboino, Olkokwe, Nginyang B, Kapkelelwa among others.
- Establishment of land bank for housing - 10 acres already acquired
- Acquisition of modern survey equipment – Total Station, RTKs.
- Cabro works in Kabarnet and Eldama Ravine Towns.
- Installation of street lights
- Acquisition of garbage compactor and water booser for Kabarnet and Eldama Ravine Towns.

Priority areas to be addressed in 2016/17

- Completion of County spatial plan phase two covering Mogotio, Baringo North and Tiaty Sub-Counties
- Increased street lighting in all sub-county head quarters
- Revision and planning of more new centres
- Acquisition of Land banks for Public utilities- Dumpsites for Kabartonjo, Mogotio, Eldama Ravine Towns.
- Preparation of Integrated Urban Development Plan for Kabarnet Town.
- Purchase of Utility/field vehicle to facilitate surveying and planning.
- Cadastral survey of towns/centres at Mogotio, Chamalingot, Tenges, Kamelilo, Torongo and Bondeni in Eladama Ravine

Challenges

- Lack of utility/field operation vehicle.
- Lack of enough technical staff.
- Low budgetary allocations.

Recommendations

- There is need to adhere to the Sectoral plan and ADP during budget preparation process.
- There is need to establish a central project planning and monitoring units in each department.

Department of Youth, Gender, Labour, Sports, Culture, Social Security and Services

Vision

To have a secure, cultural and socio-economic empowered county.

Mission

To maximize the full potential of Baringo community through participatory engagements that will safeguard the rights and welfare of all by enhancing its holistic development.

Strategic Objectives

- i. To develop policies that will enhance better service delivery to the public.
- ii. To promote and enhance county cultural heritage for sustainable development.
- iii. Promote cultural programs and activities geared towards conservations of county's cultural heritage and enhancement of national cohesion for sustainable development.
- iv. To develop and nurture youth upcoming talents to promote self-employment and sustainability.
- v. To create an awareness on children rights and protection and empower the youth with knowledge and skills to promote self-employment.
- vi. To empower women financially through inculcation of entrepreneurial skills and loans and offer social protection to the elderly, orphans and persons with disabilities.

Departmental targets and Achievements

Priority Programming Project	Base Year 2013	Target For Medium Term	Achievement	Target for 2016 - 2017	Plan 2017-18	Variance
Construction and Completion of Youth Empowerment Centres	0	6	6	6	6	0
Construction of School For Deaf And Blind	4	4(Building of Dormitory/Dining In The Existing Structures)	4	2	2	0
Support to special schools and Institutions	0	7	7	0	7	0
Disbursement of Women and youth fund	0	420 (Groups)	176 (groups)	70 (groups)	93 (groups)	81 (groups)
Cash transfer to the Elderly /PWD	0	215	215	215	215	0
To training youth, women and PWDs on entrepreneurship skills	0	4000	1200	1200	1500	0
Construction Of Athletics Camps	0	2	2	2	2	0
Construction Of Stadiums	0	6	2	2	2	4
Capacity building to sports officials	0	200	113	50	60	(23)
Support to sporting activities	0	6(disciplines)	4	5	1	0
Artist training	0	400	33	200	167	0
Community Cultural Centres	0	7	1	1	6	6
Social Hall And Players Theatre- Kabarnet	0	1	1	0	0	0
Rehabilitation Of Sports Grounds	0	30	4	3	10	13
Provision of Talent and sports fund	0	100	0	0	50	50

Priority Programming Project	Base Year 2013	Target For Medium Term	Achievement	Target for 2016 – 2017	Plan 2017– 18	Variance
Establishment of Home for the elderly	0	1	0	0	1	0
Establishment of children's rescue centre	0	1	0	0	1	0
Support to children's homes	0	5	2	0	3	0

Summary of key Achievements

- Expansion and equipping four special need schools
- Construction of two athletic camps and two stadiums
- Construction of one cultural centre, one social hall and play theatre
- Rehabilitation of four sports grounds
- Disbursement of youth and women funds
- Support to Sports Activities
- Promotion of Youth talents and Arts
- Hosting of County Music and cultural festivals
- Cultural exchange programmes
- Purchase music band equipments
- Music, Cultural Fair and Festivals(Kimalel goat)

During the 2015/2016 period the department started the upgrading of stadium and athletic camp, construction of youth empowerment centres, community libraries, construction of social halls, cultural centres, enhance youth and women enterprise fund and purchase of equipment for 5 schools with special need.

In the financial year 2016/17 the department endeavours to construct one school for the deaf and blind, construction of athletics camps, rehabilitation of sports facilities, construction of stadiums, support People with Disabilities, youth and women, construct cultural centres and social halls.

Priority areas to be addressed

- Construction of septic tanks , a kitchen and equipping hostels with bed and bedding at Kampi Samaki special school and Chemolingot school for the deaf
- Equipping of youth empowerment centres at kabarnet, Kabartonjo, Chemolingot and Eldama Ravine with computers, furniture, networking and internet services and reading materials for the libraries
- Support to Sports activities and talent development and cultural activities
- Equipping cultural centre and players' theatre.
- Supporting community cultural centres
- Disbursement of Women and youth fund and Cash transfers to the elderly and PWD
- Kabarnet Stadium-Planting of grass and construction of pavilion, toilets and changing rooms
- Construction of running track, planting grass and construction of pavilion at Eldama Ravine stadium
- Construction of septic tank, kitchen, buying of equipment, furniture, bed and bedding at Ossen and Sirwa Training Camps.
- Training of youth and women including motorcycle riders on business, entrepreneurship and life skills

- ➡ Levelling of sports fields, one in every ward
- ➡ Equipping of social hall- fittings & furniture, music recording systems, and sound systems
- ➡ Feasibility studies
- ➡ Support to women and youth activities
- ➡ Support to orphans and vulnerable groups including PWD's

Departments Recommendations

The department wishes to request for more funding to facilitate activities that are geared towards creating employment for the youth, women and PWD. Further, the department wishes to scale up Social Security provided to the people elderly and vulnerable groups

Department of Education and Information Communication & Technology

Vision

A globally competitive education training, research and innovation for sustainable development

Mission

To provide, promote and coordinate quality education and training, integration of science, technology and innovation in sustainable socio-economic development process.

Mandates

To provide funds required for the development of the necessary infrastructure for the institutions of basic education and training used for conducting preliminary education, child care facilities home craft centers and vocational Training Centers, Bursary disbursement.

Strategic Objectives

- i. To increase the number of classrooms and improve infrastructural facilities to create conducive environment for learners.
- ii. To improve performance through e-learning.
- iii. To enhance access to ECDE education to all children in Baringo county.
- iv. To make a deliberate move to ensure education is achievable to all through day schools and low cost boarding schools.

Strategic priorities

This is for the medium term that reflect the county government priorities and plans

- i. Description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment
- ii. Programmes to be delivered with details for each programme
- iii. The strategic priority to which the programme will contribute
- iv. The service or goods to be provided
- v. Measurable indicators of performance where feasible
- vi. The budget allocated to the programme
- vii. The budget allocated to projects making up a programme
- viii. Other payments disclosed to be made by the county governments in relation to (Grants, Benefits, Subsidies among others)
- ix. The budget allocation to projects implemented in conjunction with other partners
- x. Description of significant Capital Development (Flagship Projects)

- xi. Description of proposals on development of (Physical, Intellectual, Human and Other Resources with their measurable indicators)
- xii. Summary budget in Format required (Template Given)
- xiii. Other matters required e.g Phased projects

Departmental targets and Achievements

	Programme/project	Base line 2013	Target for Medium Term	Achievements	Target for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Variance
1	Construction of ECDEE classrooms	0	480	331	113	120	84
2	Construction of workshops	10	15	9	0	6	0
3	Equipping of workshops	10	20	7	7	6	0
4	Construction of hostels	0	10	5	1	4	0
5	Construction of ICT Centers.	0	6	3	0	3	0
6	Installation of Local Area Network (LAN)	0	32	6	3		0
7	Development and Update of County Website.	0	1	1	0	0	0
8	Bursary Programme	0	300m	140	48	54	58

Summary of key Achievements

- ❖ Construction of 331 ECDEE classrooms, 160 ECDEE classrooms complete and in use, 161 construction ongoing
- ❖ Construction of 5 hostels and 9 workshops for vocation training centres
- ❖ Employment of 1833 ECDEE teachers
- ❖ Distribution of Kshs. 110 million worth of bursary funds to needy students
- ❖ Installation of structured cabling at county headquarter offices
- ❖ Establishment of three ICT centre and distribution of 1165 computers to secondary school.
- ❖ County Revenue Management System
- ❖ Testing and implementation of the County Revenue Management System has been done. Clients can now easily pay their rates through the System.
- ❖ EHRMS -Health Record Management System
- ❖ This is a hospital management system for managing patient records, dispensation of drugs and generation of reports. Installation of the system has been done in 18 Health Centres.
- ❖ ICT infrastructure Development.
- ❖ Installation of Local Area Network (LAN) in Town Administration offices, Office of Tourism, Department of Education, Department of Planning and Urban Development, Office of Public Works and Baringo Central Offices. Installation of LAN in 18 Health Centres and four Level Four hospitals has been done.

- ❖ ICT Road Map.
- ❖ ICT Road Map has been done in conjunction with World Bank. It is now being implemented.
- ❖ E-Learning.
- ❖ Introduced E-Learning solutions in one Secondary School and one ICT Centre.
- ❖ ICT Training And Computers Donations
- ❖ Donation of 1165 computers to 101 institutions has been done and also through Elias ICT centre, training of 1900 people has been realized.
- ❖ ICT contest.
- ❖ The department has organized various ICT contests where it attracted various schools in Baringo County. In FY 2014/2015 19 schools participated and in FY 2015/2016 22 Schools participated.
- ❖ Website Development and Redesigned.
- ❖ Baringo County government website is accessed through the url www.baringo.go.ke and it is up and running. Various departments have been posting information regarding their day to day activities on the website for the public to see.
- ❖ Partnerships and collaborations.
- ❖ The Department of ICT collaborated with various partners and a lot has been achieved as shown in below table.

Organization	Area of Collaboration
World Best Friends and KOICA from Korea	Donation of 1,165 Computers to 101 Schools and training of 1,900 people at Elias IT Centre
EMCAST	Discussions on implementation of E-learning system in Baringo County are ongoing.
ICT Authority (ICTA)	Preparation of ICT Road Map in conjunction with World Bank
NIPA	ICT promotion and capacity support through ICT expert offered by Mr. Lee Kyu.
Bunifu Technologies	partnering in Information security services through provision of Bunifu Antivirus

During the 2016/2017 period the department will undertake the following: construction of 113 ECDEE classrooms and equipping of 120 ECDEE classrooms, construction of 1 Hostel at Lelian Training College and equipping of youth polytechnics, establishment of ICT centres and installation of structured cabling in county offices.

Priority areas to be addressed

- ➡ Project implementation guidelines and models for department projects.
- ➡ Review and domestication of national policies and legislation affecting the education & ICT sector at the county level.
- ➡ Resource mobilization to supplement treasury budgetary allocation which is inadequate.
- ➡ Strengthening the monitoring and evaluation system to ensure departmental projects are completed on time.

In the financial year 2017-2018 the department will continue to improve early childhood education development with the objective of improving access to education. The department will spend approximately Kshs. 144 million in construction of ECDE class rooms and 25 million for equipping of 324 ECDEe classrooms. Approximately Kshs. 6 million in upgrading of Lelian Training College centre and approximately Kshs. 30 million to be spend on improving of Youth Polytechnics for skills development, approximately Kshs. 8 million to be spend on equipping the Youth Training centres .

Further the department will spend approximately Kshs. 10 million on ICT data centre, establishment of county data recovery at approximate Kshs. 5 million, Installation of structured cabling and intercom in Office of the Governor, Structured cabling and intercom at approximate cost of Kshs.20 million. Establishment of Wide Area Network (WAN) at approximate cost of Kshs.30 million, Establishment of ICT centers at all Sub- Counties at a cost of approximately Kshs.25 million, Digitization of county government documents at a cost of Kshs.10 million, Partnerships (WBF, ICTA, CA, Pilot School) at approximate cost of K10 million, acquisition of Software, hardware and licences at approximate cost of Kshs.10 Million. The department will establish Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) to interlink departments so that to increase resource sharing at the cost of 30 Million.

Challenges

- ➡ Funds allocated per ECDE Classroom are not sufficient
- ➡ The terrains of some areas is unfavourable for construction therefore causing variation of materials cost.
- ➡ Poor roads to the construction sites.
- ➡ Some constructors do not have the capacity hence several uncompleted projects.
- ➡ Under funding of ICT Development projects.

Recommendations

- ➡ Allocation for Construction of an ECDEE classrooms should be 1.2Million
- ➡ ECDEE classrooms should be constructed where terrains is favorable
- ➡ Stand alone budget for ICT for both Recurrent and Development.
- ➡ Sufficient funds should be allocated for equipping and construction.

Department of Water and Irrigation

Vision

To be the leading County in the provision of economic and efficient water services, and water for irrigation in the Country.

Mission

To provide adequate water for irrigation, and economic and efficient water services to all County residents by the year 2030 through continuous improvement and exploitation of water sources

Mandate

The County Department of Water and Irrigation is mandated with the responsibility of Water service provision and infrastructure development for Irrigation water

Strategic Objectives

- i. To rehabilitate and improve existing water supply systems to optimize operations and enhance water service delivery
- ii. To increase coverage of water and sanitation services
- iii. To increase area of land under Irrigation and to ensure efficient utilization of irrigation water
- iv. To ensure efficient utility management
- v. To strengthen institutional capacity
- vi. To mainstream cross-cutting issues

Departmental targets and Achievements

Priority Programmes Projects	Base Year	Target for the Medium Term	Achievement to date	Targets for 2016/17	Plan for 2017/18	Balance to be achieved in the remaining period
Construction of Irrigation infrastructure	0 Ha	5,000acres	2,600	400	650	1,350
Rehabilitation and expansion of existing water supplies	208 Water supplies	300 water supplies	156	52	60	32
Construction of new water supplies – Weirs for gravity and pumping systems	0	30 weirs	14	6	4	4
Constructions of Water pans	314 water pans	150 water pans	60 (+partners)	41	20	29
Drilling and equipping of boreholes	230 boreholes	50 boreholes	16	12	11	11
Designing and construction of sewerage systems	0	6 sewerage infrastructure (Each sub county Headquarters)	1 designs (awaiting construction)	0	3 designs	5 sewerage line construction
Installation of roof catchment structures	0	300 institutions with roof catchment installed	95 schools provided with roof catchment structures	1	3 roof catchment structures	201 roof catchment structures

Contributions by other Sub sectors actors

During the period 2013/2014 to 2015/2016 financial years the County in Collaboration with other actors implemented the following activities

Priority Programmes Projects	Collaborating Partner	Achievement to date	Status/Remarks
Construction of Irrigation infrastructure	World Vision, DRSLP	3	Kiboi Irrigation scheme is ongoing (DRSLP)
Rehabilitation and expansion of existing water supplies	RVWSB, Red Cross, CDF, Actet (K)	34	Chemususu distribution system is ongoing Kabindaram Ph. 1 and 2 is ongoing

Priority Projects	Programmes	Collaborating Partner	Achievement to date	Status/Remarks
Construction of new water supplies – Weirs for gravity and pumping systems		KVDA	2	Intake structures complete.
Constructions of Water pans		KVDA, RVWSB, NYS, KRA, Baraka Inst., NWCPC, Farming Systems, Tullow Oil, CDF, Action Aid	75	All complete
Drilling and equipping of boreholes		RVWSB (Wassip) Marigat Pastors Tullow Oil JICA BHs	103	12 boreholes are set to be completed by RVWSB (Japanese Grant). The project is ongoing.
Installation of roof catchment structures		Child Fund	15	

Key achievements

- ❖ Rehabilitation, drilling and equipping of 28 boreholes,
- ❖ Expansion and development of irrigation schemes increasing acreage under irrigation by 3000 acres
- ❖ Rehabilitation and expansion of 208 water supplies
- ❖ Construction of 22 weirs for gravity water and pumping systems
- ❖ Construction of 101 water pans
- ❖ Designing of one sewerage system
- ❖ Installation of roof catchment structures to 96 schools

In the financial year 2017/18, the department of water and irrigation will expand irrigation schemes by construction of 9 irrigation infrastructure at an estimated cost of Kshs. 90 m, rehabilitate 60 water supplies infrastructure at Kshs. 180 m, construction of 20 water pans at Kshs. 80 m, drilling and equipping of 11 boreholes which will cost Kshs. 88m, construction of 2 sewerage lines at Kshs. 25M, capacity building training at cost of 2m, carry out survey and design of 20 new schemes at the cost of ksh.10 m and installation of roof catchment structures in 65 institutions at an estimated cost of Kshs. 11.7m.

Note: The annexure attached are the programmes and projects proposed by the respective departments to be implemented in 2016-2017.

Recommendations

- There is need for adherence on the ADP during budget making process so as to ensure that there is a consistent link between CFSP and budget.
- Establishment of Sector working groups
- Capacity building of staff on reporting, project management, monitoring and evaluation
- Project financing should focus more on completion of on-going projects and if new ones are to be started then they should be those of very high impact.

•There is need for establishment of central project planning and monitoring units in each department so as to strengthen planning, budgeting and project monitoring and evaluation. For the success of this each department should nominate a focal monitoring and evaluation officer.

Annexes: Proposed Development Projects and Programmes

Annex 1: County Assembly

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
General administration, Planning and support Services.	To Improve County Assembly service delivery and management	Completion of Office Block	Phased	CIDP/Sector Plan	Number of offices constructed	1	30	10	0	County Funds
		Construction of residential buildings	Phased	CIDP/Sector Plan	Two residential buildings constructed	1	5	-	-	County Funds
		Completion of Parking Bay	New	CIDP/Sector Plan	Parking Bay Constructed	1	10	0	0	County Funds

Annex 2: Office of the Governor

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Planfor 2017/18	Budget Estimates in Millions			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Administrative Infrastructure Development	Increase efficiency and effectiveness of County Government	Construction Of buildings (Extension of County Government Offices- Office Complex)	Phased	CIDP	Number of departments Accommodated Number of offices Constructed	1	50	60	100	County
		Construction of Deputy Governor's Residence	Phased	CIDP	Number of Deputy Governor's House Constructed	1 unit	10	5	0	County
		Construction of New Governor's Residence	Phased	CIDP	Number of Deputy Governor's House Constructed	1 Unit	20	5	0	County

Annex 3: County Public Service Board Proposed activities for 2017/18FY

Programme	Strategic priority	Project	New or phased	Source of projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable indicators	Plan for 2017/2018	Budget Estimates (KES)			Source of funds
							2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	
Staff Capacity building	Development county public service core skills and competencies			MTEF	Policy developed	1	100,000	0	0	BCG
					No of staff trained	12	1.3M	2M	2M	BCG
					No of training days per employee	5				
					No of staff trained on strategic leadership	4	608,000			BCG
					Skill assessment and competence report	1	1M	1M	1M	BCG
Performance management	Enhancement of performance management systems				No of recruited Performance Management staff	1	1,825,273			BCG
	Capacity build on public sector performance management				No of employees trained on performance management system	100	1M	1M	1M	BCG
	Align performance with rewarding system				No of best persons rewarded	500	1M	1M	1M	BCG
Discipline management	Provision of framework on discipline				Framework developed	1				

Programme	Strategic priority	Project	New or phased	Source of projects-CIDP/MTEF	Measurable indicators	Plan for 2017/2018	Budget Estimates (KES)			Source of funds	
							2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020		
	management										
	Develop and build capacity for disciplinary committee				No of members trained	10	1M	1M	1M	BCG	
Recruitment and retention	Attraction and retention of highly productive and motivated workforce				No of employees appointed	353	259,850,366	2M	2M	BCG	
					No of staff promoted	593					39,318,303
					No of staff confirmed	272					83,062,090
Enhancement of National values	Promotion of principles of good governance				Reporting mechanism developed	1	3M	3M	2.5M	BCG	
	Operationalize national values and principles				No of people sensitized on National values	2000					
Capacity and corporate image	Enhancing Board capacity and corporate image				Charter developed	1	60,000			BCG	
					Communication strategy developed	1		0.5M		BCG	
	Leverage ICT for operational efficiency				Number of audit and data management systems installed	2		2M	3M	BCG	
	Institute Board's monitoring, evaluation and reporting system				An evaluation system in place	1	0.5M	0.5M	0.5M	BCG	

Programme	Strategic priority	Project	New or phased	Source of projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable indicators	Plan for 2017/2018	Budget Estimates (KES)			Source of funds
							2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	
Human Resource management and development	Enhancement of transformation of human resource management in public service				No of policies developed and reviewed	13	2M	2M	2M	BCG
					No of policies disseminated	13				
					No of change management programme initiated	2	2M	2M	2M	BCG

Annex 4: Finance and Economic Planning

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates in Ksh (Millions)			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Infrastructure Development	Effective budget formulation	Construction of Treasury Office	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	No. of units Constructed	1	55	5	0	Baringo County Government
Public participation programme in planning and budgeting	Effective budget and plans formulation	Public participation in MTEF	Continuous	CIDP	No of public participation forums held	4	5	5	6	Baringo County Government
Monitoring and Evaluation	To improve tracking of implementation of development policies strategies and programme	Vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation	Not Phased	CIDP	No. of Vehicles bought	1	10	0	0	Baringo County Government/Donors
		Monitoring activities(Field visits)	Continuous	CIDP	No of field visits	4	4	6	8	

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates in Ksh (Millions)			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
		Purchase of Monitoring and Evaluation software	Not Phased	CIDP	No. Of Functioning Software	1	8	0	0	
		Development of Policy documents	Not Phased	CIDP	No of policies developed	1	1.5	2	2	
Revenue Management and Mobilization		Upgrading of Revenue management software			Upgraded software	1	10	10	10	

Annex 5: Agriculture, Livestock production and Fisheries Development

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects - CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates(KES)			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Strategic objective for programme (Crop development and management)										
Crop development and management	To increase agricultural productivity and output	Soil fertility management	Phased	CIDP	No of Mobile soil Testing kits, sampling equipment and accessories procured and installed.	6 per sub county	10M	0.45M	5M	BCG.

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects - CIDP/ MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates(KES)			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
		Agribusiness and market development	Phased	CIDP/ MTEF	No of one stop agribusiness centres established in the county.	6 per sub county	12M	14 M	4M	BCG and National govt
	Support establishes irrigation schemes	Food diversification.	Phased	CIDP/ MTEF	Number of fertilizers, chemicals, dam liners constructed and distributed respectively.	6 sub counties.	5M	5M	8M	BCG and national govt.
	Efficient utilization of energy and environmental conservation	Food utilization and safety.	Not phased	CIDP/ MTEF	No of jiko liners and solar cookers.	120 joke liners and 30 solar cookers.	1.5M	1M	1.2	BCG and national govt.
Strategic objective for programme (Livestock development and management)										
Livestock development and management	To increase livestock productivity and output	Pasture production and conservation	Not phased	CIDP/ MTEF	Qty of pasture seeds distributed Number of hay stores constructed	3000kgs of pasture seeds, 200 manual hay balers purchased, 2 hay stores constructed	20M	8.5M	20M	BCG, SNV, national govt.
		Apiculture development	Phased	CIDP	No of honey refineries constructed. No of beehives and accessories distributed	1 honey refinery 1000 beehives Assorted	25M	6M	28M	BCG and national govt and other development

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects - CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates(KES)			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
						beehives accessories.				partners.
		Livestock upgrading	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	No of bulls distributed No of doper sheep and galla goats distributed No of day old chicks distributed	10 Sahiwal bulls, 10 boran bulls 1000 doper sheep, 100 galla goats 30,000 day old chicks	70M	10M	65M	BCG and national govt and other development partners.
		Livestock market development	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	No of sale yards constructed/rehabilitated. Modernization of Kimalael goat auction	• Kimalael auction yard.	15M	3M	15M	BCG,SNV,KC BF.
		Strengthening of farmers extension services				• 4 Motorcycles, e-extension gadgets	1M	2M	2M	
		Strengthening of co-operatives, marketing federations)				20 farmer groups	0	3M	3M	
		Construction of a county milk processing plant				• 1 milk plant	6M	50M	5M	

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects - CIDP/ MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates(KES)			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
		Creation of disease free zones in the county.	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	No of vaccinations carried out. No of disease surveillance carried out. No of tsetse traps laid out No of dips constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500,000 doses of assorted vaccines. 500 traps 30 dips 24 surveillance done 	250M	8.1M	230M	BCG, NDMA, KCBF and national govt
		Up scaling meat hygiene services	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	No of equipment and accessories procured. No of meat inspections done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip 6 sub counties Regular meat inspection services. 	6M	24M	6M	BCG and national govt
Strategic objective for programme (Value addition)										
Value addition	Construction of processing facilities in strategic areas in the county for	Up scaling of slaughter houses	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of slaughter houses constructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 slaughter houses (Loruki, Ngendalel & Barwessa) 	20M	38M	20M	BCG and national govt and other development partners

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects - CIDP/ MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates(KES)			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
	increased value addition of agricultural produce.									
		Meat processing	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of slaughter houses constructed and operational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion and equipping of 3 slaughter houses 	70M		60M	BCG, national govt and other development partners.
		Development of factories	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of coffee factories constructed and operational No of rice mills constructed and operational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 coffee factories 1 rice mill 	25M	14.1M	25M	BCG,KOICA national govt and other development partners
		Dairy enterprise development	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of coffee milk processing factories constructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 milk coolers 1milk processing plant in koibatek 50 motorbikes 	35M	50M	35M	BCG,KCBF national govt and other development partners.
Strategic objective for programme (Fisheries development and management)										
Fisheries development and	To increase fish production	Construction and restocking of	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of fingerlings Volume of fish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 190000 fingerlings purchase 	2M	4M	6M	BCG, KCBF national govt and other

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects - CIDP/ MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates(KES)			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
management	and output	fish ponds			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> harvested Number of fishponds constructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.5 million fish harvested. 100 fishponds constructed 				development partners.
		Installation of fish pelletizing plants	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of fish pelletizing plants installed and operational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 pelletizing plants 	4 M	1M	1M	BCG and national govt
		Purchase of patrol boats	Not phased	CIDP/MTEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of patrol boat procured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 patrol boats 	3M	1.M	1M	BCG
		Construction of 4 fish collection centres	Phased	CIDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 centre 	4M	5M	10M	BCG /National Govt
Strategic objective for programme (Agricultural training centre)										

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects - CIDP/ MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates(KES)			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Agricultural training centre	Increased incomes and use of faster dissemination of new agricultural technologies	Upgrading of ATC	Phase d	CIDP/MT EF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of essential facilities developed No of farmers trained Amount of revenue collected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 self-contained rooms constructed. 1,200 farmers trained Ksh.4.0M collected 3 new technologies in agriculture 	50M	31M	60M	BCG and development partners.
Strategic objective for programme (Agricultural machinery services)										
Agricultural machinery services	To improve mechanization of agriculture sector for high yields	Purchase, repair and upgrading of Marigat agricultural machinery centre	Phase d	CIDP/MT EF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of machines repaired Number of machine purchased 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 farm tractors 2 balers 2 trailers 3 ridgers 1 dozer 2 rackers 	60M	62M	45M	BCG and development partners.

Annex 6: Transport and Infrastructure

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2016/17	Budget Estimates in Millions			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
1.Rehabilitationof rural roads and structures	Improve accessibility	SP1.1 Roads rehabilitation	New/phased	CIDP	No. of km of road rehabilitated	672 Km	2016/17 300	2017/18 330	2018/19 363	County Govt
		SP1.2 Roads structures	New	CIDP	No. of box culverts installed	10	30	33	36	
				CIDP	No.of culvert/ Drifts constructed	156	8.4	9.2	11.1	
		SP1.3 crossings development		CIDP	No. of footbridges constructed	1	5	5.5	6.5	
2. Improvement of urban infrastructure i.e. roads, bus parks and street lighting		Sp2.1 improvement of urban roads		CIDP	No. of Km of pavement roads patched/ constructed in urban	1.54	45	90	120	
		Sp2.2 improvement of urban bus park		CIDP	No. bus park Constructed	0	0	0	0	
		Sp2.3 improvement of security		CIDP	No. of street lighting poles installed in urban centers	0	0	12	15	

Annex 7: Health Services

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or phased	Source of projects- CIDP /MTEF	Measurable indicator	Plan for 2017 /18	Budget estimates in Kshs(Millins)			Source of funds County/donor
							2017/18	2018 /19	2019/ 20	
Health infrastructure development	Infrastructure Development	Upgrading of Kabarnet Hospital to level 5	New	CIDP	Functional level 5.	1	40	30	30	National/County/development partners
		Upgrade 4 hospitals to Sub county level hospitals. Chemolingot Marigat, Kabartonjo and Ravine	Phased	MTEF	Number of fully upgraded	4	60	40	40	National/County/development partners
		Completion Mogotio Hospital	Phased	MTEF	completion	1	10	10	10	National/County/development partners
		Strengthen and equip referral health facilities.	Phased	MTEF	Delivery of equipment	7	30	20	20	National/County/development partners
		Expansion of dispensaries	phased	MTEF	completion	10	20	20	20	National/County/development partners
		Construction of dispensaries	New	MTEF	No. of constructed dispensaries	6	42	10	10	National/County/development partners
		Construct staff houses	phased	MTEF	completion	20	35	30	20	National/County/development partners
		Upgrade medical training centre	Phased	MTEF	completion	1	10	10	5	National/County/development partners

Annex 7: Industrialization, Commerce, Tourism and Enterprise Development

Programme	Strategic Priority	Projects	New Or Phased	Source Of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan For 2017/18	Budget Estimates			Source Of Funds- County/ Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Strategic Objective: To increase the number of tourists arrivals and earnings from tourism										
Management of National Reserves and conservation areas	Tourism product development and management	Lake Kamnarok National Reserve	Phased	CIDP	No. of picnic sites No. of campsites No. of Kms. Fenced.	4 3 42	5m	73,500,000	77175000	
		National reserve roads	Phased	CIDP	No. of kms.done	38	10m	10500000	11025000	
		Lake Baringo Jetty and Public beach	Phased	CIDP	Public beach secured Public jetty constructed	1 1	5m	21000000	22050000	
		Cheploch gorge	Phased	CIDP	No.of Metres Fenced No. of picnic sites Resource centre constructed No. of toilets constructed(o	500 1 1 1	8m	15750000	16537500	

Programme	Strategic Priority	Projects	New Or Phased	Source Of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan For 2017/18	Budget Estimates			Source Of Funds- County/ Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
					ne block)					
		Community conservancies	Phased	CIDP	No. of committees trained No. of conservancies supported	35 6	12,000,000	12600000	13230000	
		Mogotio Tourism and business information centre	Phased	CIDP	No. of business centres No. Tourism centres	1 1	5m	26000000	27300000	
		Construction new of Reptile Park at Lake Baringo	New	CIDP	Park Renovated	1	5m	10,500,000	11,025,000	
Strategic Objective: To improve governance and management of cooperative societies										
Co-operative Societies Development	Enhance Cooperative Development Fund to provide loans to Co-operatives County wide	Co-operative Development Fund	Phased	CIDP	No. of society Committees and staff trained No. of Co-operative Societies benefitting	173 18	10m	105000000	110250000	

Programme	Strategic Priority	Projects	New Or Phased	Source Of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan For 2017/18	Budget Estimates			Source Of Funds- County/ Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
	Promote milk value addition to increase income	Establishment of Milk processing plant and coolers	Phased	CIDP	No. of farmers sensitized on value addition No. of value added milk products produced No. of milk processing plant	40,000 3 1	20m	262500000	275625000	
Strategic Objective: To facilitate domestic and globally competitive trade and investment climate										
Business and Trade Development	Promoting trade development and fair trading practices	Construction of markets	Phased	CIDP	No. of markets constructed	5	10m	52,500,000	55,125,000	
		Small and Medium Enterprise Fund	Not Phased	CIDP	No. of trained entrepreneurs No. of beneficiaries	450 450	10m	52500000	55125000	

Programme	Strategic Priority	Projects	New Or Phased	Source Of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan For 2017/18	Budget Estimates			Source Of Funds- County/ Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
		Construction of Metrological lab(Weights and Measures)	Phase d	CIDP	Complete metrological station(weights and measures centre) No. of traders and consumers sensitized on their rights No. of equipment submitted for verification	1 3,500 3,000	10m	42000000	44100000	
Strategic Objective: To promote manpower development, employment creation and enterprise competitiveness										
Industrial development	Promote industrialization to spur economic growth	Refurbishment and completion of Mogotio Tannery	Phase d	CIDP	Tonnes of hides and skins processed	200	8m	10,500,000	11025000	
		Operationalization of Aloe factory	phase d	CIDP	Tonnes of gum processed Acres of land under aloe plantation		6m	11760000	12348000	

Programme	Strategic Priority	Projects	New Or Phased	Source Of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan For 2017/18	Budget Estimates			Source Of Funds- County/ Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
		Jua Kali shades	Phase d	CIDP	No. Industrial Parks	3	5m	21,000,000	22,050,000	

Annex 8: Environment and Natural Resources

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Environmental Conservation and management	To conserve and manage environment for benefit of people of Baringo County	Development of dump sites	new	CIDP/MTEF	No of dumpsites constructed	2	8m	16	18	BCG/Donors
		Provision of litter bins	New	CIDP/MTEF	No of litter bins installed	200	2m	3m	4m	BCG
		Provision of transfer stations	New	CIDP/MTEF	No of transfer stations built	6	2m	2	3	BCG
		Development of eco -toilets	New	CIDP/MTEF	No eco toilets	2	9m	9m	10m	BCG
		Watershed management plans	new	CIDP/MTEF	Management plan in place	1	3m	3m	4m	BCG
		River bank protection and clean ups	New	CIDP/MTEF	Km of river rehabilitated	10km	500,000	1m	2m	BCG/Donors
		Environmental education and awareness	new	CIDP/MTEF	No of awareness meetings	120	2m	2m	3m	BCG
Natural resource	Manage and									

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects-CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates			Source of funds-County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Conservation and management	conserve natural resources to the benefits of Baringo County									
		Mapping, fencing and tree planting in community forest	New	CIDP/MTEF	Acres mapped & fenced No of trees planted	3	5	5	7	BCG
		Construction of fire tower	New	CIDP/MTEF	No of fire tower constructed	1	4	5	5	BCG
		Promotion of Green School Programme, Agro Forestry, green parks, and urban tree planting	new	CIDP/MTEF	No of trees planted Acres of land planted with trees % increase in tree cover	200,000	4m	4m	5m	BCG
		Protection and conservation of county forests	new	CIDP/MTEF	No of forests protected	5	2m	3m	5m	BCG
		Participatory forest management plans	new	CIDP/MTEF	No of management plans developed	5	2.5m	3m	3m	BCG
		Charcoal production technology	new	CIDP/MTEF	No of charcoal production technology adopted	2	500,000	1m	2m	BCG
		Procurement, distribution and installation of energy efficient devices	new	CIDP/MTEF	No of distributed	600	1M	1M	2M	Donors
		Soil erosion and	phased	CIDP/MTEF	KM of	(2 sites)	9m	9m	10m	BCG

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
		water conservation			rehabilitated sites No of soil conservation structures made No of sites					
		Creation of community wildlife conservancies and research on biodiversity	new	CIDP/MTEF	No of conservancy created	2	6m	6m	6m	BCG
		Mapping protection and conservation of county wetlands	new	CIDP/ MTEF	No of lakes protected	2	4m	2m	2m	BCG/Donor
		Protection, Rehabilitation & conservation of springs and dams	new	CIDP/ MTEF	No of springs protected	5	2m	2m	3m	BCG/Donor

Annex 9: Land, Housing and Urban Development

PROGRAMME	STRATEGIC objective	PROJECTS	NEW OR PHASED	SOURCE OF PROJECT	MEASURABLE INDICATOR	Plan for 2017/18	BUDGET ESTIMATES IN MILLIONS			SOURCE OF FUNDS- COUNTY/DONORS
							2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	
County spatial planning	To Promote Administration And Sustainable Management Of Land Use	Preparation of county spatial plan	phased	CIDP/MTEF	No. of plans prepared	0	0	0	0	County
Land use planning	To Ensure sustainable land use	Planning of new trading centres	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of centres planned	15	5M	5M	5M	County
Land use planning	To Ensure sustainable land use	Revision of town plans	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of town plans revised	5	5M	4M	4M	County
Land surveying	To promote Secure land tenure	Survey of Towns/Trading centres	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of centres/towns surveyed	3	7M	5M	5M	County/National Government
Land surveying	To promote Secure land tenure	Purchase of survey and Adjudication equipment	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of survey equipment purchased.	1	4M	2M	2M	County
Land Banking	To provide affordable housing	Secure land for Development of Housing units	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of acres acquired	0	0	0	0	County
Land banking	-To support Administration of government trust land -To ensure proper solid and liquid waste management within the urban areas.	Establishment of a land bank for public utilities	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of acres acquired	6 acres	18m	0	0	County
Planning of towns	To promote proper urban planning and development control.	Preparation of Integrated Urban Development Plans(Kabarnet and Eldama Ravine Towns)	Phased	CIDP/MTEF	No. of plans prepared	1	30M	15M	0	County

PROGRAMME	STRATEGIC objective	PROJECTS	NEW OR PHASED	SOURCE OF PROJECT	MEASURABLE INDICATOR	Plan for 2017/18	BUDGET ESTIMATES IN MILLIONS			SOURCE OF FUNDS- COUNTY/DONORS
							2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	
Develop Land Use Policies	To development and implementation of land use policies	Formulation of land use policies and urban areas management policies	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of policies developed	2	5M	5M	3M	County
Land adjudication	To promote Secure land tenure	Support in Adjudication of community land	New	CIDP	No. of titles issued	2	6M	5M	5M	County /N.G/Donors
Urban development	-To provide basic infrastructural and social services within the towns.	Cabro works	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of Square metres covered	10,000 m ²	15M	10M	10M	County
Urban development	To provide basic infrastructural and social services within the towns.	Maintenance of building-painting	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of units renovated	10	5M	4M	4M	County
Waste management	To ensure proper solid and liquid waste management within the urban areas.	Purchase of garbage compactor	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of tonnes of waste discharged	2	15M	10M	0	County
Urban Development	To provide basic infrastructural and social services within the towns.	Improvement of drainage system	New	CIDP/MTEF	No of Km of drainage channels improved	2 km	5M	5M	4M	County
Urban Development	To provide basic infrastructural and social services within the towns	Installation of Street lighting	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of km covered	0	0	0	0	County /NG
Waste management	To ensure proper solid and liquid waste management within the urban areas.	Acquisition of an Exhauster	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of exhausters acquired	0	15M	0	0	County
Secure town property	To promote proper urban planning and development control.	Fencing of Government property.	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of properties secured	1	8M	6M	8M	County
Creation of job	To provide basic	Construction of	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of stalls	60	10M	10M	6M	County

PROGRAMME	STRATEGIC objective	PROJECTS	NEW OR PHASED	SOURCE OF PROJECT	MEASURABLE INDICATOR	Plan for 2017/18	BUDGET ESTIMATES IN MILLIONS			SOURCE OF FUNDS- COUNTY/DONORS
							2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	
opportunities	infrastructural and social services within the towns	shoe shiner and market Stalls			created					
Urban Development	To promote proper urban planning and development control.	Improvement monument	New	CIDP/MTEF	No of monuments renovated	0	0	0	0	County
Urban Development	To promote proper urban planning and development control.	Beautification and tree Planting	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of trees planted	3000 trees	3M	3M	3M	County
Urban Development	To provide basic infrastructural and social services within the towns	Opening Of New Roads	New	CIDP/MTEF	No. of new roads opened	4km	10M	10M	0	County

Annex 10: Youth, Gender, Sports and Social Services

Culture Programmes

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Planfor 2017/18	Budget Estimates			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	
Cultural services and development	Completion of phase of cultural centre	Cultural centre	Phased	CIDP	Number of cultural centres developed	4	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000.	County
	Equipping players theatre and social hall	Social halls	Phased	CIDP	theatres developed	1	15m		30,000,000	County
ARTIST Empowerment programmes	Youth training program	Empowerment program	One off	CIDP SECTOR PLANS	Number of trainings held	10	1000,000	1000,000	5,000,000	County
	Talents search and development	Talent search	One off	CIDP SECTOR PLAN	Number of development talents developed	7	1000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	County
	Music festivals	Music Festival	One off	CIDP SECTOR PLAN	Number of music festivals held	1	500,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	County
Support programmes	Grants to groups and cultural centers	Support to Elderly and PWD	One of	CIDP /Sector plan	Number	1	0	0	2,000,000	County
Support to cultural community centres	Equip and support 5 community cultural centres	Community centres	New	CIS/Sector plan	Number of cultural centres developed	5	0	0	2,000,000	County

Gender and Youth

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Target for 2016/17	Budget Estimates			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	
To design, develop and implement a youth, women and PWDs enterprise development programs	To design, develop and implement a youth enterprise development programs	Youth	Phased	CIDP	Number of group leaders sensitized	600	800,000	2,000,00	2,000,000	County/partners
	Train 600 youth, women and PwDs group leaders on 30% access to government procurements and group dynamics	Youth	Phased	CIDP	List of all special groups that have benefited from 30% reservation and preference	600	900,0000	2,000,000	1,000,000	County/partners
To enhance youth development, empowerment, and participation	Construction and Equipping of youth empowerment centers/.	Youth	new	CIDP	Operational empowerment centers Approved policy	6	22,149,229.60	9,000,000	10,000,000	County/partners
	Collaboration with other National organizations that deal with youth health issues, drug abuse, peer pressure and other youth related challenges.	Youth	new	CIDP	Youth sensitized on health and drug abuse	20	200,000	400,000	500,000	County/partners

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Target for 2016/17	Budget Estimates			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	
Mainstreaming of issues of Disabilities	Sensitize State and non state agencies, communities and other organizations on disability issues	PWD	New	CIDP	No of Agencies sensitized	10	0	100,000	200,000	County/partners /partners
Mainstreaming of gender issues	Sensitize staff and the public on gender mainstreaming -Prepare and adopt SGBV and gender mainstreaming policies -Form and establish county gender working group	Women	New	CIDP	Sensitize staff and the public on gender mainstreaming -Prepare and adopt SGBV and gender mainstreaming policies -Form and establish county gender working group	0	0	100,000	200,000	County/partners
Enhance coordination and disbursement of Social Protection Funding, youth and women	Facilitate targeting of beneficiaries with other national government agencies	Women and Elderly	New	CIDP	No of beneficiaries	1	3,000,000	6,000,000	10,000,000	County/partners

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Target for 2016/17	Budget Estimates			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	
loans										
Children's program	Establishment of children's rescue centre	Children	New	CIDP	Number of rescue centres established	1	0	10,000,000	10,000,000	County/Partners
	Support to Children's home	Children	new	CIDP	Number of children's home established	5	0	10,000,000	15,000,000	County/National/partners
Support to the Elderly People program	Home for the elderly	Elderly	New	CIDP	Number of of homes established	1	0	5,000,000	10,000,000	County/partners
Support to Special schools and institutions	Provision of assistive devices to children with disabilities	Children with special needs	phased	CIDP	Number of special schools supported with assistive devices	7	0	2,000,000	4,000,000	County/Partners

Sports Programmes

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Target for 2016/17	Budget Estimates			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	
To design, develop and implement two stadia in phases	Football pitch, track, pavilions, Sanitation, Perimeter wall and parking.	stadium	Phased	CIDP	Number of phases developed	2	24,000,000	40,000,000	80,000,000	County/partners

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects– CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Target for 2016/17	Budget Estimates			Source of funds– County/Donors
							2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	
Rehabilitation of sports grounds one per ward	Levelizing of football pitch and track, planting of grass Erection of standard Goal posts	Sports grounds	Phased	CIDP	Number of grounds developed	30	3,000,000	23,000,000	30,000,000	County/partners
Upgrading of Athletics camps	Construction of Sanitation,track,accommodation and hostels for Sirwa and Ossen athletic Camp	Athletics camps	Phased	CIDP	Number of athletics camp developed to completion.	2	3,500,000	10,000,000	20,000,000	County/partners
Support to sporting activities	Training of athletics officiating officials and coaches, Training of Volleyball coaches and referees , facilitating paravolley competition, Organizing annual Galla Awards for exceptional talents in all active disciplines	Coaches, Galla Awards, Referees.	New	CIDP	Number of coaches trained, Number of sportsmen and women awarded.	30	2,000,000	15,000,000	20,000,000	County/partners
	Establish of Sports academies	Development of Sports academies	new	CISP	Number of youths supported in sports academies	200	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	Conty /partners
	Provision of Talent and sports fund to youth with special talents	Sports and talent Fund	Phased	CIDP	Number of youth with talents accessing	100	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	County

Annex 11: Education and ICT

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates(KES)			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Strategic Objective : To enhance access to ECDE education to all children in Baringo county										
Construction of ECDEE classrooms. Equipping of ECDEE classrooms	To improve education.	Construction of classrooms	Phased	CIDP and MTEF	• No. 4 of classrooms per ward	120 120	115M 5M	117M 5M	100M 5M	BCG
Strategic Objective: To increase the number of classrooms and improve infrastructural facilities to create conducive environment for learners.										
Construction of workshops	Improve youth skills & training	Construction of workshops	Phased	CIDP and MTEF	• No. of workshops	6	8m	8m	8m	BCG
Equipping of workshops	Improve youth skills & training		Phased	CIDP and MTEF	• No. of tools & equipment	6	9m	9m	9m	BCG
Construction of hostels	Improve youth skills & training	Construction of hostels	Phased	CIDP and MTEF	• No of hostels	4	16	16	16	BCG

ICT

Program	Strategic Priority	Expected Outputs/Outcome	Measurable Indicators	Source of Projects CIDP/MTEF	Source of funds	Budget (Kshs. Millions)						
						13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20
Strategic Objective 1: ICT infrastructure Development												
Establishment of Local Area Network (LAN).	Increase access to ICT by departments	Enhanced access to shared data, public information and Services	No of departments with LAN	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	30	15	10	40	15	8	8
Establishment of Metropolitan Area Network	Interlink departments and Increase resource sharing	Enhanced access to shared data, public information and Services	No of Interlinked departments to HQ	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	10	10	15	25	5	3	3
Establishment of Wide Area Network (WAN).	Interlink all county entities(Wards, Sub Counties, Hospitals and Departments to county HQ)	Enhanced access to shared data, public information and Services	No of interlinked entities to HQ	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	20	50	30	50	30	15	15
Strategic Objective 2: Software Development, Licensing and Support												
Automation of County Government processes and services	To improve management information for decision making	To promote transparency and accountability To boost County revenue 60% Increase productivity	No of County processes Automated	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government	20	40	50	50	30	10	10
e-government systems	To improve service delivery by bringing services closer to the people. To improve performance tracking and promote transparency	Improved efficiency in service delivery. Reduced transaction costs and turns around time. Reduced duplication of projects.	County ICT department, ICTA and Other Partners	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	5	15	10	10	8	5	5

Program	Strategic Priority	Expected Outputs/Outcome	Measurable Indicators	Source of Projects CIDP/MTEF	Source of funds	Budget (Kshs. Millions)						
						13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20
Development and Implementation of Management information System	Establishment of sector information systems (or integrate into national systems where available)	-Improve revenue collection - Cut operational costs by having systems that can easily track operations - offer services nearer to the public and other stakeholders.	No of systems installed/ Enabled in the case of a county ERP System	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	20	30	30	50	40	8	8
M & E management System	To monitor the implementation of County Projects as outline in the CIDP.	System generated M&E reports, monthly, Quarterly, yearly or adhoc	No of M & E Reports per department	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	5	10	15	20	10	8	6
Development of Geographical Information System[GIS]	Implementation of an access-controlled GIS that puts together All projects in accordance with the requirements of section 107 of the County Governments Act 2012.	Enable planning of Projects, centres and towns - Enhance customer satisfaction levels by 50%	No of projects uploaded and accessed in the GIS system, Centres and town Reports	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government & Development Partners.	10	5	10	15	10		
Strategic Objective 3: Data Content and Development												
Establishment of County Data Centre	Establish a Data Centre for storage of County Data.	- To develop an information processing Centre and Create a repository of county information	No of stored and referred documents (organized by departments)	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	5	10	5	20	15		
Establishment of data Recovery site (BCP)	Establish a Data recovery site	Business continuity planning(BCP) report	No of recovered data incase of a disaster strike	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	0	5	10	10	20		
Digitization of County	To digitize Vital County Records	- open data whereby	No of documents that have been	CIDP and	Baringo County	5	5	10	10	20		

Program	Strategic Priority	Expected Outputs/Outcome	Measurable Indicators	Source of Projects CIDP/MTEF	Source of funds	Budget (Kshs. Millions)							
						13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	
Government documents	such as Maps, minutes and personnel records among others	citizens can easily get information about the County Fast and easy access to information hence better decision making	digitized Acces control to digitized vital documents	MTEF	Government ICTA and Other Partners								
Update of County Website	Redesign the existing website with new features	To increase customer satisfaction levels by 60%	Customer feedback Amount of information accessed by customers	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	2	3	4	4	4			
Strategic Objective4 : ICT Capacity building and Innovations													
Capacity Building on ICT	To build and sustain the capacity of staff and Baringo Citizens to use ICT in service delivery that is timely and affordable To promote digital literacy and hence enhance uptake of online government services.	Skilled technical staff in the county Knowledgeable staff, teachers and citizens able to access online government services	No of trained staff No of trained teachers on ICT No of trained Citizens	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	8	10	15	15	20			
Establishment of ICT Center's and Innovation hubs	Establishment of ICT Centre & innovation hubs in all Sub Counties to serve as training centres, & incubation hubs for nurturing innovation and Promote BPO's in the County	To reduce unemployment in the County - Growth in entrepreneurship which will in-turn boost the County's economy by 60% - Knowledge sharing and skills development - Promote capacity building (Both	No of ICT centres Established Incubation infrastructure and policy in place. No Of persons trained No of Business startups established No of registered innovations	CIDP and MTEF	Baringo County Government ICTA and Other Partners	10	15	20	25	20			

Program	Strategic Priority	Expected Outputs/Outcome	Measurable Indicators	Source of Projects CIDP/MTEF	Source of funds	Budget (Kshs. Millions)						
						13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20
		Internal and external)										

Annex 12: Water and Irrigation

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates in Millions			Source of funds- County/Donors
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Provision of Water for Irrigation	To increase acreage under irrigation	Construction of irrigation infrastructure	N/P	CIDP/MTEF	No. of irrigation structures constructed	9	90	80	110	County
Water services provision	To increase water coverage and reliability of water supplies	Rehabilitation and expansion of water supplies	N/P	CIDP/MTEF	No. of Water supplies rehabilitated	60	180	189	198.5	County
		Drilling and equipping / rehabilitation of boreholes	N/P	CIDP/MTEF	No. of boreholes drilled, equipped or rehabilitated	11	88	100	100	County
		Installation of roof catchment structures	N	CIDP/MTEF	No. of institutions with roof catchment structures installed	65	11.7	13	15	County/Donor funds
	To increase surface water storage	Construction of water pans	N	CIDP/MTEF	No. of water pans constructed	20	80	84	88	County/Donor funds
	Operation and maintenance	Repairs and replacement of existing water supplies	N	CIDP	No. of water supplies reinstated to functionality	10	11	11.5	12	County
Capacity	Effective and efficient	Capacity building	N	MTEF	No. of water service	15	2	2.5	3	County

Programme	Strategic priority	Projects	New or Phased	Source of Projects- CIDP/MTEF	Measurable Indicators	Plan for 2017/18	Budget Estimates in Millions			Source of funds- County/Donors	
							2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		
building	management of water supplies and Irrigation projects	sessions			providers /CBOs/Self help groups capacity enhanced						
Sewerage and Sanitation drainage structures developed	To improve sanitation and hygiene in major towns	Construction of sewer lines	P	CIDP/MTEF	No. of sewer lines constructed	2	25	26.25	27.5	County/ Donor funds	
Investigation, planning and design	To produce quality and sustainable water and irrigation projects	Survey and designs for new schemes	N	CIDP/MTEF	No. of new projects surveyed and designed	20	10	10	10		
TOTAL ESTIMATE BUDGET							497.7	516.25	564		

Proposed ward Projects under public participation

Constitutional and Legal Foundation For Public Participation

1. Public participation is both a key promise and provision of the Constitution of Kenya. It is instilled in the national values and principles of governance stipulated in article 10. The Legislature and Executive at both national and county levels are required to engage the public in the processes of policy making, monitoring and implementation.

2. The Constitution, (Article 174c), provides that one object of devolution is: “to give powers of self-governance to the people and enhance their participation in the exercise of the powers of the State and in making decisions affecting them”. The Constitution assigns the responsibility to ensure, facilitate and build capacity of the public to participate in the governance to the county government through function 14 (Schedule 4 Part 2). As such, county governments are required to:

a. Create mechanisms of engagement by ensuring and coordinating the participation of communities and locations in governance; and

b. Build capacity by assisting communities and locations to develop the administrative capacity for the effective exercise of the functions and powers.

3. These guidelines interpret Public Participation as broadly encompassing an interactive process between state and non-state actors of public communication and access to information, capacity building and actual engagement in county governance processes.

In this regard the county public participation entails-

- a) Informing the public by providing information to help them understand the issues, options and solutions
- b) Involving the public to ensure their concerns are considered throughout the decision process, particularly in the development of decision criteria and options
- c) Collaborating with the public to develop decision criteria and alternatives and identify the preferred solution
- d) Empowering the public by placing final decision-making authority in their hands

Therefore the county government engaged the citizens in projects proposals and prioritization and below are the projects-

Mogotio Sub County

1. Mogotio Ward

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
1	Kiptoi m	Sagasagik	Chepchusei –Anaibkor-Sagasagik road	Roads & infrastructure
		Sagasagik	Chepchusei ECDE	Education & ICT
		Sagasagik	Bikwen cattle dip	Agriculture
		Olbat	Construction of feeder road with routing Sitewet-Olbat	Roads & infrastructure

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
			dam	
			Kamonong dam	Water & irrigation
			Ngenda ECDE	Education & ICT
2		Kiptoim	Esageri A.I.C ECDE	Education & ICT
			Rehabilitation of Esageri ,Sitewet-Kiptoim water project	Water & irrigation
			Kiptoim ECDE	Education & ICT
			Expansion of existing dispensary	Health
3		Ndanai	Equator Soi ECDE	Education & ICT
			Chesingei borehole (Kapsugei)	Water & irrigation
			Grading for culverts from-Ndanai-Chesingei-Chepngetuny	Roads & infrastructure
4	Mogotio	Kipsogon	Oryet ECDE	Education & ICT
			Kap marina-Olmugur-Kuria-Mogotio road	Roads & infrastructure
			Lewangas community water pan	Water & irrigation
		Mogotio	Kisoyan Cheburet ECDE	Education & ICT
			Mogotio cemetry	Lands
		Chemogoch	Dumpsite	Environment & natural resources
			Kuroniondet borehole-construction of water tank and piping	Water & irrigation
			Philip cheruiyot-olmarai-sugar route/caanan	Roads & infrastructure
			Chemogoch ECDE	Education & ICT
5	Kimngorom	Kapterit	Sachagwan ECDE	Education & ICT
			Kapterit water project	Roads & infrastructure
			Kipamware footbridge	Roads & infrastructure
		Kimngorom	Rosi water project	Water & irrigation
			Kimngorom centre-Kiptum-Kaplel road	Roads & infrastructure
			Construction of Kimngorom dispensary water tank	Water & irrigation
6	Koitebes	Koitebes	Koitebes ECDE	Education & ICT
			Construction of culverts /box culverts Maritim Koitebes road	Roads & infrastructure
7	Rosoga	Rosoga	Rosoga-Kapchekut murram	Roads & irrigation
			Rosoga ECDE	Education & ICT
8	Ngubereti	Ngubereti	Kenet ECDE	Education & ICT
			Noiwet- junction-Chemalenye-Sagasagik road	Roads & infrastructure
			Water pipes from Ngubereti borehole-Kenet tank to Kapkaram primary school	Water & irrigation
		Legetetwe	Lengnet water dam	Water & irrigation
			Chepsilangwa footbridge	Roads & infrastructure
			Kapcherus borehole	Water & irrigation
9	Sirwa	Sirwa	Sirwa-Chemorgong road	Roads & infrastructure
			Kesume dam-fencing, planting of trees	Water & irrigation
10		Kaburgeti	Water from Chemorgong river to serve Chemorgong,Kaburgeti and Magirib ECDE	Water & irrigation
			Kaburgeti-sports camp -chemorgong road	Roads & infrastructure
			Purchase of land for	Lands

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
11		Sore	dispensary	
			Kipkiris ECDE	Education & ICT
			Construction of Sore – Kplaimoi road	Roads & infrastructure
		Kapkein	Extension of Sore dispensary	Health
			Turupkeben ECDE	Education & ICT
			Kapsenetwo ECDE	Education & ICT
			Construction of Kapkein road to Turupkeben dispensary	Roads & infrastructures
Construction of Kapkein-Lawina road	Roads & infrastructure			

2. Kisanana Ward

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
1	Kisanana	Kisanana	Nambawan ECDE	Education and ICT
		Koisaram	Water tank	Water and Irrigation
2	Oldebes	Chomiek	Kapelebu ECDE	Education and ICT
		Oldebes	Completion of oldebes dispensary	Health
3	Ngendalel	Ngendalel	Pombo primary ECDE	Education and ICT
		Kipnyunguny	Kipnyunguny borehole	Water and Irrigation
4	Olkokwe	Kabergei	Kabergei Borehole	Water and Irrigation
		Tinosiek	Tinosiek ECDE	Education and ICT
		Olkokwe	Olkokwe health centre – Completion and electricity connection	
5	Kapnosgei	Kapnosgei	Cattle Dip	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
		Kamasai	Lerio dam	Water and Irrigation
6	Sinende	Waseges	Waseges Bridge	Roads, Transport and infrastructure
		Chebirebei	Chebirebei ECDE	Education and ICT
		Nyalilbuch	Sinende polytechnic	Education and ICT
7	Kabuswa	Kabuswa	Equipping of Kabuswa borehole	Water and Irrigation
		Kiribot	Footbridge	Roads and Infrastructure
8	Kapkechui	Muguyuni	Kipkitur Dispensary	Health
		Kibomui	Lapkeyet piping and tank	Water and Irrigation
9	Molo- Sirwe	Molosirwe	Equipping of molosirwe dispensary lab and electricity connection	Health
		Chepyuan	Chepyuan borehole drilling	Water and Irrigation
10	Simotwe		Sertonje borehole drilling works	Water and Irrigation
11	Koituimet		Kipteweret water pan	Water and Irrigation

Eldama Ravine Sub County

1. Lembus Ward

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
1		nyakio	kagama water project and purchase of pipes	water
		Tinet	kaptarigo-chemoson tinet road	transport and infrastructure
2		Torongo	pipes for enire location	water
		Tiripkatoi	orapyemit ECDEe	education and ICT
3		Mwachon	bikwen-kapchepkaro road	transport and infrastructure
		boito	boito ECDEe	education and ICT
4		chemeswon	seguton-chemeswon road	transport and infrastructure
		Tugumoi	baraza hall	youth, gender, sports and culture

2. Ravine Ward

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
1.	Ravine Town		Planning Of Kokorwonin Informal Settlement	town planning
			Nubian And Umoja Road Const.	transport and infrastructure
2.			Shimoni ECDEE	Education And ICT
			Mochongoi-Tabare-Kabiyet-Luita-Majimazuri Rd	
3.			Sosion ECDEE	Education And ICT
			Kabiyet Water Project Piping And Tank	water
4.			Planning Of Kokorwonin Informal Settlement	town planning
5.	Kabiyet		Kabiyet water project (piping and water tanks)	Water and irrigation
6.	kabiyet		Sossion ECDEE (construction and equipping)	Education and ICT
7.	kabiyet		Mochongoi- Tabare- Kabiyet- Luita- maji mazuri road.	transport and infrastructure
8.	Ravine		Planning of kokorwonin informal settlement.	Lands, Housing & Urban Development
9.	Ravine		Nubian- Umoja road construction	transport and infrastructure
10.	Ravine		Shimoni ECDEE (construction of classroom)	Education and ICT

3. Mumberes /Maji Mazuri

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
1.		Mumberes	Equator Health Center	Health Services
		Equator	Hill Tea To Kapsoit Pry	Transport And Infrastructure
2.		Maji Mazuri	Maji Mazuri Forest ECDEE And St.Mary Andama ECDEE	Education And ICT
		Makutano	Thuku-Kisorio To Andama	Transport And Infrastructure
3.		Makutano	Igure Dispensary	Health Services
		Equator	Drilling Of Borehole At Momoniat And Equator	Water And Irrigation
4.		Makutano	Makutano Market Stalls	Trade And Commerce
5.	Mumberes		Drilling of borehole at momoniat	Water and irrigation
6.	Mumberes		Drilling of borehole at Eguator	Water and irrigation
7.	Mumberes		Hill tea-hill farm to kapsoit primary school road	transport and infrastructure
8.	Mumberes		Equator health center	Health
9.	Maji mazuri		Thuku-kisorio-osiemo-kwa njenga-andama junction – osiemo road	Transport and infrastructure
10.	Maji mazuri		Maji mazuri forest ECDEE	Education and ICT
11.	Maji mazuri		St.mary andama ECDEE	Education and ICT
12.	Maji mazuri		Igure dispensary staff house	health

4. Lembus/Perkera

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
1.		Perkerra	Perkera Water Project	Water And Irrigation
		Toniok	Land Purchase And Construction Of Youth Centre	
2.		Toniok	Kaptana Ngosnoi Road	Transport And Infrastructure
		Kabimoi	Kabimoi Centre -Kapkirikaja - Soget - Kapngasyo Road.	Transport And Infrastructure
3.		Saos	Kaptana Cheptilatil Kibias Road	Transport And Infrastructure
		Sagat	Kiborit Conservancy	Tourism
4.		Tolmo	Tolmo Cattle Dip	Agriculture, Livestock And Fisheries
5.		Tolmo	Kibias Dispensary	Health
6.		Cheraik	Kasoe Water Project Watertank	Water And Irrigation
7.	Saos kibias		Kaptana -cheptilatil- kibias road	transport and infrastructure
8.	Saos kibias		Kibias dispensary	Health
9.	Saos kibias		Tolmo cattle dip	Agriculture
10.	Perkerra		Perkerra water project	water and irrigation
11.	Perkerra		Purchase of land and construction of youth centre.	Youth and sport
12.	Perkerra		Kaptana- Ngosnoi road	transport and infrastructure
13.	kabimoi		Kabimoi centre kapkirakaja- soget- kapngasio road.	transport and infrastructure
14.	kabimoi		Kasoe water project	Water and irrigation
15.	kabimoi		Construction of kiborit conservancy.	Industrialization, Commerce and Tourism

5. Koibatek ward

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
1		Solian	social hall	youth, gender, sports and culture
2		Kirobon	lomoiywet water pipes and tank	water
3		Kipkaber	ex-william dip	Agriculture, livestock and fisheries
4		Kiplombe	slaughter slab-mandina dip-siryande	transport and infrastructure
5		Lebolos	lebolos dispensary-maternity wing	health
6		Kaplelach	kokorwonin borehole	water
7		Orinie	kanjulul ECDEe unit	education and ICT

Tiaty Sub County

1. Tirioko Ward

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
		Ngaina	Water Pan Kampi	Water
		Mirgisi	Water Pan Ptikii	Water
		Ngoron	Kaisakat/Kamsino Road	Roads And Infrastructure
		Angoritang	Chepkirial ECDE Class	Education And ICT
		Kulal	Kongor Dispensary	Health Services
		Akoret	Kamrio/Chesawach Road	Roads And Infrastructure
		Lokis	Lokis ECDE Class	Education And ICT

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
		Kapunyany	Embositit	
		Kamrio	Chepkerarat Dispensary	Health Services
		Patipat	Patipat ECDE Class	Patipat ECDE Class
		Kapedo North	Napur Water Pan	Napur Water Pan

2. Ribkwo Ward

S/No	Location	Sublocation	Project	Department
		Maron	Maron Dispensary Maternity Wing	Health Services
		Kabedo West	Chepotintar Borohole water supplies	Water
		Chesakam		
		Nginyang' West	Cheptopokwo ECDEE	Education And ICT
		Kositei	Kositei-Chepochoghom-Kopoluk Road	Roads And Infrastructure
		Sereton	Maron Dispensary Maternity Wing	Health Services
		Maron	Chepotintar Borohole water supplies	Water
		Kabedo West		
		Chesakam	Cheptopokwo ECDEE	Education And ICT

3. Tangulbei/Korossi ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Project	Department
	Tangulbei		Tangulbei- Kokwotigen road	transport and infrastructure
	Tangulbei		Chepchok ECDEE class	Education and ICT
	Makutano		Lerahi piping system	Water and irrigation
	Komolion		Kapetawoi ECDEE class	Education and ICT
	Komolion		Chepukat ECDE class	Education and ICT
	Komolion		Nakorete Dispensary	Health
	Komolion		Lomuge borehole	Water and irrigation
	Orus		Cheptuyun ECDE class	Education and ICT
	Orus		Lotita- Makany road	transport and infrastructure
	Orus		Kokwokales ECDE class	Education and ICT

4. Churo/Amaya Ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Projects	Department
1.		Kaptuya	Water extension of Kaptuya borehole to primary and community	Water and Irrigation
2.		Tebelekwo	Simsim ECDEE	Education and ICT
3.		Churo	Planning of churo centre/Revision	Land and Housing
4.		Chepelow	Chepelow - Kachilitwa road	Roads and Infrastructure
5.		Kachilitwa	Equipping of Kachilitwa borehole	Water and Irrigation

6.		Putero	Tuwarwaren ECDEE	Education and ICT
7.		Amaya	chepurokorun dam	Water and Irrigation
8.		Mukekamar	Todo ECDEE	Education and ICT

5. *Silale ward*

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Project	Department
	Naud o		Cheptama ECDE classes construction	Education and ICT
	Naud o		Cheptunoiyo land adjudication	Lands, Housing & Urban Development
	Naud o		Nalekat Cheptunoiyo Teachers Houses	Education and ICT
	Naud o		Toplen Dispensary	Health
	Naud o		Toplen teachers Quarters	Education and ICT
	Naud o		Apiryonoo Irrigation development.	Water and irrigation
	Naud o		Akwichatis Akule ECDE staff House	Education and ICT
	Naud o		Akwichatis borehole rehabilitation	Water and irrigation
	Naud o		Construction of Akwichatis sale yard market.	Industrialization, Commerce and Tourism
	Naud o		Riongodis Dispensary male ward construction	Health
	Naud o		Naudo ECDE class/ staff house	Education and ICT
	Naud o		Naudo dispensary building	Health
	Naud o		Nasorot ECDE class/staff House	Education and ICT
	Naud o		Nasorot dispensary ward house.	Health
	Naud o		Nasorot borehole rehabilitation	Water and irrigation
	Naud o		Napukut ECDE class/ staff house	Education and ICT
	Naud o		Napukut dispensary building	Health
	Naud o		Sinking of napukut borehole	Water and irrigation

6. *Loyamorok ward*

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Project	Department
1.	nginyang east		Water supply (extension of pipes from kokore borehole to Nginyang Girls)	Water and irrigation
2.	nginyang east		Kokoro borehole – chemngarwa primary school road	transport and infrastructure
3.	nginyang		Soil conservation (construction of Gabions across	Environment & Natural

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Project	Department
	ng east		gulleys)	Resources
4.	kokore		Renovation of chesirimion dispensary	Health
5.	kokore		Construction and equipment of Kapurkel ECDE	Education and ICT
6.	kokore		Construction of 50M ³ masonry tank at Kashokon ECDE.	Water and irrigation
7.	Paka		Construction of Dispensary at Lowiat village	Health
8.	Paka		Construction and equipping of Chemukutan ECDE	Education and ICT
9.	Paka		Construction of 100m ³ masonry tank and supplying to proposed school.	Water and irrigation
10.	Chemeril		pipng of water from Ghatoi village to chemeril primary and dispensary	Water and irrigation
11.	Chemeril		construction and equipping of Tuwot ECDE class	Education and ICT
12.	Chemeril		construction and equipping of Chemeril ECDE class	Education and ICT
13.	Loruk		Renovation of Loruk H/C staff houses and equipping the facility with laboratory equipment.	Health
14.	Loruk		Fencing of loruk slaughter house.	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Marketing
15.	Loruk		Fencing of loruk cemetery.	Lands, Housing & Urban Development
16.	Tuwo		Construction of staff house at Tuwo dispensary	Health
17.	Tuwo		Construction of cattle crushes at Tuwo village	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Marketing
18.	Tuwo		construction and equipment of Tuwo ECDE additional class	Education and ICT
19.	Chemuro		Chemuro- Apuketin- chereio road	transport and infrastructure
20.	Chemuro		construction and equipping of Lemuyek primary ECDE class	Education and ICT

7. Ribkwo ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Project	Department
1.	Tiaty sub county headquarters		Chemolingot township street clearing, drainage and road construction.	transport and infrastructure
2.	Tiaty sub county headquarters		construction of chemolingot market to improve revenue collection	Industrialization, Commerce and Tourism
3.	Tiaty sub county headquarters		Stage clearing and building for easy public transport and easy transport levy collection.	Industrialization, Commerce and Tourism
4.	chemolingot		chemsik ECDE class	Education and ICT
5.	chemolingot		Cheptimin ECDE class	Education and ICT
6.	kositei		Kasitit ECDE class	Education and ICT
7.	Seretion		Lochomil ECDE class	Education and ICT
8.	Nginyang west		Cheptopokwo ECDE class	Education and ICT
9.	Maron		Maron maternity wing	Health
10.	kapedo west		Chebotintar borehole	Water and irrigation

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Project	Department
11.	kositei		Kamusuk jerusalem piping	Water and irrigation
12.	chemalingot		chemsik-kapengat-Donge road	transport and infrastructure
13.	kositei		Kositei- chepochogom-kopoluk road	transport and infrastructure
14.	kositei		Apuketin pan Dam	Water and irrigation
15.	All sub locations		Knapsacks -20 pieces @per all the 8 sub locations(160)	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Marketing
16.	Ribkwo		Talent search	Youth, Gender & Social Services
17.	Kositei		Talent search	Youth, Gender & Social Services
18.	chemolingot		Talent search	Youth, Gender & Social Services
19.	chemolingot		construction of Donge- kerelon slaps or drifts-5 streams(special request)	transport and infrastructure
20.	chemolingot		Donge -chepanda -Apakizo road(special request)	transport and infrastructure

Baringo South Sub County

1. Marigat Ward

S/No	Location	Sub location	Project	Department
1.	Tuluongoi Location	Tebei	Tebei Cattle Dip	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development
		Tuluongoi	Ememus Spring Protection	Environment and Natural Resources
2.	Kimalel Location	Koriema	.Kapkun Borehole (pump)	Water and Irrigation
		Sabor	Koriema Cattle Dip	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development
		Kimalel	Kapkun ECDE	Education and ICT
			Kibele Borehole	Water and Irrigation
3.	Marigat Location	Endao	Endao Irrigation Scheme-Canal Lining	Water and Irrigation
		Yatoi	Rabai Footbridge	Roads and Infrastructure
		Perkera	Kapkiruk Cattle Dip	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development
4.	Kimondis Location	Kimondis	Parngelch Polytechnic	Education and ICT
		Ketemwo	Ngolbelon Dispensary	Health Services
5.	Kibonjos Location	Kaptich	Barbarche ECDE	Education and ICT
		Sirwe	Sirwet ECDE	Education and ICT
		Sosion	Kipsokwo Water Piping	Water and Irrigation
6.	Ewolel-Soi Location	.Kabusa	Koyonin Water	Water and Irrigation
		Koition	Rorobai ECDE	Education and ICT
7.	Bekibon Location	Bekibon	Sub-Location Kaloson ECDE	Education and ICT
		Tinomoi	.Sereton Disp Completion	Health Services
8.	.Sokta	Sogon	Sogon Gravity Water Piping	Water and Irrigation

S/No	Location	Sub location	Project	Department
	Location	Moigutwo	Kabirnet Water Piping	Water and Irrigation
9.	Tuluongoi Location	Tebei Sub-	Tebei Cattle Dip	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development
		Tuluongoi	Ememus Spring Protection	Environment and Natural Resources
10.	Kimalel Location	Koriema	Koriema Cattle Dip	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development
		Sabor	Kapkun ECDE	Education and ICT
			Kibeke Borehole	Water and Irrigation
11.	. Marigat Location	Endao	Endao Irrigation Scheme-Canal Lining	Water and Irrigation
		Yatoi	Rabai Footbridge	Transport and Infrastructure
		Perkera	Kapkiruk Cattle Dip	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development
12.	Kimondis Location	Kimondis	Parngelech Polytechnic	Education and ICT
		Ketemwo	Ngolbelon Dispensary	Health Services

2. Mukutani Ward

S/No	Location	Sub location	Project	Department
1.		Arabal	Arabal ECDE	Education and ICT
		Ngelecha	Ngelecha ECDE	Education and ICT
2.		Kiserian	Cheratike Irrigation Scheme	Water and Irrigation
		Logungum	Logungum Primary-Classroom	Education and ICT
3.		Rugus	Rugus Irrigation Scheme	Water and Irrigation
4.		Mukutani	Nayangare Irrigation Scheme	Water and Irrigation

Baringo North Sub County

1. Kabartonjo ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Projects	Department
1.		Kapkirwok	Benonin –seremwo-Road Extension of pipes 2km	Roads And Infrastructure
2.		Sumeiyon	Pemwai/kapkirwok- Road Extension of pipes 2km	Roads And Infrastructure
3.		Lelian	Water piping –kabarbet Water Tank at kabarbet	Water And Irrigation
4.		Kaptum	Water tank/pipes – kirisoi Ossen-tiloi road	Water And Irrigation
5.		Kaimogol	Ketbarer-sogom-kingoi road Culverts –compacting Extension of pipes (1 km)	Roads And Infrastructure
6.		Tiloi	Kiplumet water tank /piping	Water And Irrigation
			Kaptum –tiloi road -slabing	Roads And Infrastructure
7.		Tiriondonin	Kabartonjo –tiriondonin-road Culverting/slab/murraming Tiriondonin-nuregoi	Roads And Infrastructure
			Tiriondonin dispensary - Construction of maternity wing	Health Services

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Projects	Department
8.		Kelyo Mosop	Kaptumin–Root-Releng Road Dozer/murraming/culverts/slab Extension/road murram. Street lights Kabartonjo town	Roads And Infrastructure
			Completion of Root dispensary-toilets &fencing	Health Services
			Kapkwang - water pipes	Water And Irrigation
9.		Kapkiamo	Open up Rumindonin-kiplel Road	Roads And Infrastructure
			Water pipes-Kaptalai/Bossei Repair of water tanks - Urel	Water And Irrigation
10		Kasaka	Extension of pipes Rojombo water Water tank at kalawan	Water And Irrigation
			Construction of sisimwo polytechnic	Education And ICT
			Kalawqan –sisimwo road	Roads And Infrastructure

2. Bartabwa Ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Projects	Department
1.		Kapturo	Proposed Kapturo- Chemoigut Road	Roads And Infrastructure
2.		Kalabata	Proposed Tegechuch Water Pan	water and irrigation
3.		Kesumet	Proposed Tabarin- Chepkew Road	Roads And Infrastructure
4.		Bartabwa	Proposed Barwet Cattle Dip	agriculture
5.		Atiar	Proposed Atiar Cattle Dip	agriculture
6.		Terik	Proposed Chepkoming'g Spring Protection	water and irrigation
7.		Kinyach	Proposed Kinyach ECDE	education and ICT
8.		Tuluk	Proposed Kamweton Water Pan	water and irrigation

3. Saimo Kipsaraman ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Projects	Department
1.		Kasisit	Borehole Drilling at Kasisit Primary	Water and irrigation
2.		Kapkombe	Emborutto – Kapcheberek – Kabarkwangat – Kapchemosong – Kamarigat Road.	Infrastructure
3.		Tirimionin	Tirimionin – Boin Road	Infrastructure;
4.		Kaptere	Kaptere Dispensary	Health
5.		Kapchepkor	Kasiber Dispensary	Health
6.		Bartolimo	Youth Empowerment Resource Centre	Youth and Sports
7.		Issas	Kimugul Polytechnic	Education
8.		Kapkoiiwo	Tunochun Water Tank	Water

Baringo Central Sub County

1. Tenges Ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Projects	Department
1.		Eitui	Water piping from Kaplaimoi to Eitui	Water & Irrigation
2.		Cheplambus	Opening of Cheplambus-Lelgut Road	Roads and Infrastructure
3.		Koibarak	Construction of Lelgut Cattle Dip	Agriculture
4.		Ochii	Water tank construction at Ochii Primary	Water & Irrigation
5.		Tabarin	Tabarin ECDEE Construction	Education and ICT
6.		Kisonei	Construction of Foot bridge	Roads and Infrastructure
7.		Kibei	Water supplies Piping to Kaiso Primary	Water & Irrigation
8.		Tenges	Renovation of Esso Borehole water supplies	Water & Irrigation
9.		Sorok	Maternity Wing at Sorok Dispensary	Health services

2. Sacho Ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Projects	Department
		Katunoi	Kapchepsoyo EDCE	Education and ICT
		Saimet	Rehabilitation of Ngelel Water salt Lick	Water & Irrigation
		Kapkelelwa	Opening of Kapkelelwa-Kasau-Ngatipkoen Road	Roads and Infrastructure
		Kaplel	Tabagon ECDEE	Education and ICT
		Kesetan	Relocation of Kiptagich Cattle Dip (new Dip)	Agriculture
		Kabarak	Kabarak Youth Polytechnics	Education and ICT
		Timboiywo	Equipping of Timboiywo Health centre ward	Health services
		Kaptiriony	Tartar-Sosion water pipe extension	Water & Irrigation
		Kabasis	Kabirmoi ECDEE	Education and ICT

3. Kabarnet Ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Projects	Department
1.		Moloi	Chebartigon – Teberen Road	Roads and Infrastructure
			Kiwanja Ndege Cattle Dip	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development
			Kamwen ECDEE	Education and ICT
2.		Kapchepterit	Kapkokokwon water spring	Water & Irrigation
			Chemilai	
			Orokwo Dispensary	Health Services
3.		Seguton	Water piping	Water & Irrigation
			Stadium – Seguton Road	Roads and Infrastructure
			Desilting of Chabao Dam	Water & Irrigation
4.		Kewamoi	Opening of Kaprogonya road	Roads and Infrastructure
			Water piping	Water & Irrigation
			Kaprogonya foot bridge	Roads and Infrastructure
5.		Kimuso	Kimuso- Erion road	Roads and Infrastructure
			Chepturet- Dispensary	Health Services
			Kapsia- Tumgoi Road	Roads and Infrastructure
6.		Salawa	Magonai-Salawa roads	Roads and Infrastructure
			Chebolungi- Water piping	Water & Irrigation

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Projects	Department
			Cattle dip water piping	Water & Irrigation
7.		Kapyemit	Kibunder Bridge	Roads and Infrastructure
			Salanga Dam- desilting and fencing	Water & Irrigation
			Kibunder dam	Water & Irrigation
8.		Lelmen	Kipsaraman water dam	Water & Irrigation
			Chebutii Borehole	Water & Irrigation
			Kiptara ECDEE	Education and ICT
9.		Kiboino	Kiplabal road	Roads and Infrastructure
			Kapsitik dam	Water & Irrigation
			Fencing of Kiboino dispensary	Health services
10.		Serenoi	Opening of feeder roads	Roads and Infrastructure
			Kapsigorian cattle dip	

4. Kapropita Ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Projects	Department
1.		Riwo	Tilalon ECDEE	
2.		Chebano	Rural roads construction	Roads and Infrastructure
3.		Kinyo	Kiboi ECDEE	Education and ICT
4.		Kapsoo/Borowonin	Water piping	Water & Irrigation
5.		Kaprogonya	Kapkut ECDEE	Education and ICT
6.		Turkwo	Kapcherebet cattle dip	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development
7.		Sagasak	Water piping	Water & Irrigation
8.		Kurumposoo	Road opening	Roads and Infrastructure

5. Ewalel/ Chapchap ward

S/No	Location	Sub Location	Project	Department
1.	Tiriony		Tiriony dispensary maternity.	Health
2.	kapkiai		Kapkiai water distribution pipes.	Water and irrigation
3.	Chepunyur		Chepunyur water tank and distribution pipes.	Water and irrigation
4.	Kaptorokwo/ kitumbei		Kaptorokwo/ kitumbei dispensary (fencing, store and laboratory)	Health
5.	Kipkaech		Kipkaech New roads opening	transport and infrastructure
6.	Kituro		kituro New roads opening	transport and infrastructure
7.	Morop		Kapkomoi borehole	Water and irrigation
8.	Seretunin		Rosobett primary ECDEE	Education and ICT
9.	Seretunin		Moi Teachers Primary ECDEE	Education and ICT
10.	Kaptumo		Renovation of water tank and distribution pipes at Koronin	Water and irrigation