

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING

KOIBATEK DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2002–2008



Effective Management for Sustainable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction

TABLE OF CONTENTS THE LANGE STORY OF E

FOR	EW(ORD .	(iii)
TAB	LE C	F CC	ONTENTS (v	
LIST	OF	ABR	EVIATIONS (vii)
LIST	OF	TAB	[FS/MAPS (x)
1			A R R Proof of Alles Country South Services	
			ONE	
DIS	ΓRI	CT I	PROFILE remound a string and bridge good of the tree	
	1.0	INTR	ODUCTION	4
20	1.1	ADM	INISTRATIVE, GEOGRAPHIC AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	4
L		1.1.1		4
		1.1.2	I hysiographic and i vataral Constitution	6
			Settlement I atterns	7
50	1.2	DIST	RICT FACT SHEET	8
CH	\ PT	FR '	3.5.6. Pearest and Practice Presents.	
			VELOPMENT CHALLENGES AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES	
MA.	JOF	DE	VELUPINENT CHALLENGES AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES	5
1.05	2.0	INTR	ODOCTION	15
- 50				16
70			EMENTATION OF 1997 - 2001 DEVELOPMENT PLAN	U
- 1				18
50 00				19
30				20
0.0		2.4.1		23
17			201023	25
				26
		2.4.4	Gender Inequality	
		2.4.5		28 28
17		2.4.6	S NA SELECTION DE LE CONTRACTOR DE LA CO	40
CHA	APT	ER '	THREE I ZOBLAGENE OPARENCE DOE POR APPRILANCE SE	
DIS	TRI	CT	DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES	
77	3.0	INTR	ODUCTION	33
	3.1	AGR	ICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT.	33
				33
4775			District Response to Sector Vision and Mission	
11:				33
107		3.1.4		34
		3.1.5	Sub-sector Priorities. Constraints and Strategies	35
SH		3.1.6		36
		3.1.7	Cross Sector Linkages	43
	3.2			44
	g = 1			44
				44
				45
				45
				45
				47
				50
	33	TOIT	요요요요. 당요요요. 다 프로프트 요요 요요. 요요. 요요. 요요. 요요. 요요. 요요. 그는 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이	50 50
11.14	5.5	3.3 1	Sector Vision and Mission	50
		337		50 50
			The state of the s	50 51
				51
		ر.ر.ر	Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies	52

	3.3.0	Project and Programme Priorities
	3.3.7	Cross Sector Linkages
		AAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
3		Sector Vision and Mission
v 1		District Response to Sector Vision and Mission
1	2 4 2	Importance of the Section is the District
,	3.4.4	Role of Stakeholders in the Sector Sub-sector Priorities Constraints and Strategies
	3.4.5	Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies
	3.4.6	Project and Programme Priorities
		Cross Sector Linkages
3 5		DRMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
5.5		Sector Vision and Mission
		District Response to Sector Vision and Mission
		Importance of the Sector in the District
		Role of Stakeholders in the Sector
	2.5.5	Sub-sector Priorities Constraints and Strategies
	2.5.5	Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies
	3.3.0	Project and Programme Priorities Cross Sector Linkages
3.6		LIC ADMINISTRATION, SAFETY, LAW AND ORDER
1.4		Sector Vision and Mission
		District Response to Sector Vision and Mission
		Importance of the Sector in the District
9.97.0		Role of Stakeholders in the Sector
		Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies
×		Project and Programme Priorities
	3.6.7	Cross Sector Linkages
4.2	IMPLI	TUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR M&E SYSTEM IN THE DISTRICT EMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION
	MATE	
	4.2.1	A griguture and Dural Davidanment
- 1	4.2.2	Agricuture and Rural Development
		Physical Infrastructure
	4.2.3	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry
	4.2.3 4.2.4	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development
	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology
	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology
4	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology
4.3 5	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 SUMM	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development. Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.6 SUMM INDIC	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order IARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS.
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.6 SUMM INDIC	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order IARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS.
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.6 SUMM INDIC	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order IARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS.
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 1 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC.	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order IARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS.
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.6 SUMM INDIC.	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS. 10 Section Lineage of the Section Vision and Mission 12 2 Section Vision and Mission 13 2 3 Section Vision and Mission 14 Section Vision and Mission 15 Section Vision and Mission 16 Section Vision and Mission 17 Section Vision and Mission 18 Section Vision and Mission 19 Section Vision and Mission 10 Section Vision and Mission
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 1 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC.	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS. 1
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC.	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS. 1
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 1 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC.	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS AT
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC.	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development. Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS. 3 1 Cross Sector Linkages 3 2 1 Sector Vision and Nission 3 2 2 Physical Response to Sector Vision and Mission 3 2 3 Physical Response to Sector Vision and Mission 3 2 4 Roje of Stakeholders in the Dispute 3 2 5 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies 3 2 7 Cross Sicion Lacourse 3 2 7 Cross Sicion Lacourse
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC.	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS. 1 Cross Sector Linkages 1 Sector Vision and Airseion 1 Sector Vision and Airseion 1 Sector Vision and Mission 1 Sector Principles in the District 1 Sub-sector Principles in the Sector 1 Sector Principles in the Sector
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 1 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC.	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS If Cross Sector University Infrastructure Response to Sector Vision and Mission Infrastructure Response to Sector Vision and Mission Infrastructure Response to Sector Vision and Mission Infrastructure Response to Sector in the District Infrastructure of the Sector in the District Infrastructure Response to Sector Vision and Mission Infrastructure Priorities, Constitutives Infrastructure Priorities, Constitutives Infrastructure Priorities and Strategies Infrastructure Infrastructur
4.3 S I	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC.	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS 1 1 Cross Sector Linkages 1 2 Principle Response to Sector Vision and Mission 1 2 Proportance of the Sector in the District 1 Proportance of the Sector in the District 1 Proportance of the Sector in the Sector 1 Principles and Programme Principles 1 Principles and Principles and Principles 1 Pri
4.3 S I	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS. 1 Cross Sector Linkages 1 Cross Sector Vision and Mission 1 C District Response to Sector Vision and Mission 1 Cross Sector Priorities, Consumins and Strategies 1 Cross Sector Priorities, Consumins and Strategies 1 Cross Sector Priorities, Consumins and Strategies 1 Cross Sector Vision and Mission 1 Cross Sector Union and Mission 1 Cross Sector Vision and Mission 1 Cross Sector Vision and Mission and Missi
4.3 S	4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 1 SUMM INDIC	Physical Infrastructure Tourism, Trade and Industry Human Resources Development Information Communication Technology Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order MARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE ATORS 1 1 Cross Sector Linkages 1 2 Principle Response to Sector Vision and Mission 1 2 Proportance of the Sector in the District 1 Proportance of the Sector in the District 1 Proportance of the Sector in the Sector 1 Principles and Programme Principles 1 Principles and Principles and Principles 1 Pri

Koibatek District Development Plan (DDP) for the period 2002-2008 was prepared by the District Departmental Heads of various Ministries under the coordination of the District Commissioner (DC) assisted by the District Development Officer (DDO) and members of the District Planning Team. The Plan is a product of broad-based consultations among various stakeholders undertaken in the district. It has been prepared in the backdrop of the theme of the 9th National Development Plan, which is "Effective Management for Sustainable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction".

The DDP articulates medium term policies and objectives, which are further translated into short-term strategies and programmes to be implemented under the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The latter is part of the budgetary reforms undertaken to strengthen the linkage between policy, planning and budgeting.

The Rural Planning Department of the Ministry of Finance and Planning provided the overall guidance through seminars and training workshops and was responsible for the formulation of guidelines, editing and publication of the Plan.

The Plan is divided into four chapters as follows:

ion iloviever this requires httge Triv on taltia apatory methodolok des

Chapter One:

Provides the background description of the district in terms of its area, administrative divisions and main physical features as well as a summary of data essential for making informed choices while planning.

Chapter Two:

Provides a review of the performance of the previous District Development Plan for the period 1997-2001 and insight into the major development challenges and cross cutting issues to be tackled during the 2002-2008 Plan period.

Chapter Three:

Forms the core of the Plan and is prepared along the lines of the PRSP/MTEF sectors. It indicates the priorities, strategies and programmes proposed to overcome the development challenges identified in Chapter Two. The proposals are in line with the people's aspirations as outlined during the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper District Consultation Forums.

Chapter Four:

Introduces implementation, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the Koibatek DDP. It outlines the institutional framework for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the 7-year Plan, the indicators and instruments to be used and sets out clear roles for all stakeholders.

District Planning is the cornerstone of the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy (DFRD). This strategy is currently being revamped to ensure that an effective bottom up delivery system that facilitates two-way communication between the community and development partners through the administrative hierarchy in the district as well as at the national level is established. In order for this Plan to be more effective than before, communities will be actively and fully involved in the entire planning process from

selection, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. However, this requires huge-investments in training and capacity building, particularly on participatory methodologies for the communities, and effective delivery of services closer to the people. In this regard, district information systems will be put in place, with District Information and Documentation Centre (DIDC) and District Planning Unit (DPU) playing a central role in the process. This will be actively pursued by the Rural Planning Department through the office of the DDO in collaboration with development partners.

mandage at accept on the engine of the P. Nacopoli Deleterate record of the experience

RURAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING

The first Park Park of the control of the Mary of the control of the property of the

From the core of the Plan and to removed plans the Press of the PRSF it the Sectors. It meacures the proposed with the proposed to be removed the development with the residual and the disciplination of the proposed are to be removed to the property of the property of the property of the Posters Reduction Smallery Paper Descriptions as annimed during the Posters Reduction.

ed or aspect politica and increasing the distinct the continue of the

Introduces implementation, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the Kulbatek DDP. It outlines the institutional framework for unantioring and evaluation the implementation of the 7-year Plansite indicators and manusceuts to be used and sets out clear toles for all staketoniders.

District Planning is the contents one of the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy (Lin ED). This strategy is currently being revamped to ensure that an effective bottom up delivery system that Lie Plates two-way communication between the community and development partners through the administrative hierarchy in the district as well as at the national level is established. In order for this Plan to be more effective than before, contrainities will be actively and fully involved in the entire planning process from

Maternal Child Health **MCH** Management Information System MIS Memorandum of Association Description DA Don ASTA MOA MOH Medical Officer of Health Table 1.2 MOH Ministry of Health Memorandum of Understanding engineered arcticling of MOU Table 2.1 Mid Term Expenditure Framework **MTEF** Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization of nothingoq Table 2.2 **MYWO** National AIDS Control Council **NACC** Table 23 National Agriculture and Livestock Extension Project **NALEP** Map No.1 Location of the District Net Enrolment Rate **NER** Non Government Organizations schould ovincement A **NGOs** Map No.2 National Information Infrastructure NII National Poverty Eradication Plan **NPEP** Natural Resource Management NRM Newly Registered Person NRP Officer-in-charge O/I Officer Commanding Police Division **OCPD** Provincial AIDS Control Committee PACC **PDP** Participatory Development Planning Public Health Nurse PHN **PMEC** Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation Committee Pay Master General **PMG PMIU** Project Management and Implementation Unit **PMU** Project Management Unit Participatory Rural Appraisal PRA Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper PRSP Parent Teachers Association PTA RAR Rural Access Road **RIPE** Ravine Initiative for Poverty Eradication **SACCOS** Saving and Credit Cooperative Society SLDC Sub Locational Development Committee **STDs** Sexually Transmitted Diseases Sexually Transmitted Infections STI **TBAs** Traditional Birth Attendants TCE Town Council of Eldama Ravine VCT Voluntary Counselling and Testing VIP Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine WUA Water Users Association

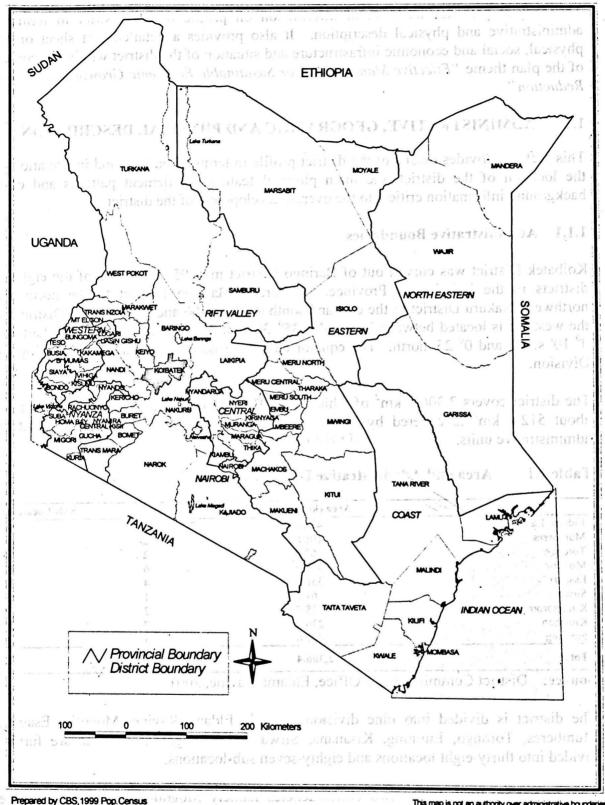
UA

	LIST OF TABLES AND MAPS	H, JIN
T-11-11	Michael and American States of the Committee of the Commi	Page
Table 1.1	Area and Administrative Units by Division	/ 4 // Tye 30 //
Table 1.2	Population Density Projections by Division, 1999-2008	1.7
Table 2.1	Population Projections by Age for selected Age Groups	20
Table 2.2	Population Projections by Age Groups and Sex	21
Table 2.3	Urban Population Projections by Centres 1999-2008	22
Map No.1	National Agriculture and Livesia as a second to a learning of the District Talk and the	3 /
-	Administrative Boundaries and another memory of not	aC 5 C
Map No.2	Administrative boundaries	11.7
	National Powerty finalization Plants and Commission	9192
	Natural Resource Management	Max
	Newly Registered Person	477
	Officer in charge	(:0
	nover of a miled pall as mare in its section	OCEO
	Provincial AUDS Course Communities	D. 17. 4
	Participation Development Planting	774
	Public In Minister	Vis. 1
	Private an Medianing and Evaluation Consultine	10HV 1
	Page Musica Comortal	0179
	En jeet Mesteytawer and Implementation Unit	PMIU
	Project Management (aut	77-7-1
	Participalory Rural Appraisal	ART
	Parent Reduction Strategy Paper	42.41
	Parent Teachers Association	A.14
	funcil Faces Road	84.8
	Raying Indiato e for Poverty Eradication	31.3
	Saving and Credit Connerative Society	50.00
	Sub Locational Development Committee	SLIX
	Sexually Transmitted Discusses	8113
	Sexually Transmitted Infections	lia
	Traditional Buth Attendants	TRAS
	Town Council of Eldama Ravine	HIT
	Voluntary Courselling and Testing	TOY
	Ventriaced haproved Pu Latrine	SIV

Water Users Association

	District Information SNOITAIVARBBA TO TELL	DIO
	District Public Health Ottoer	DPHO
ACU	AIDS Control Unit Planar y Officer Physical Planar y	DPPO
AFC	District Reduction Poverty Sun noisoner Sonatal Augustion	DPRSP
AFS	Agricultural Finance Services - first galanties of the state of the st	DPU
AI	District Resident Magistrate and noisinital	DRM
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and To Tartist R to Interest I	DRP
ASAL	Arid and Semi-Arid Land	DS
BAT	District Social Development Officer occasional Present Development Officer	pspp
BI	Bamako Initiative Transidi O liaglishing toninid	DSO
BOG	Board of Governors position sorting to a sorting the Board of Governors	DSO
BQs	Bill of Quantities residents Orthogram Bill of Quantities	DSO
CACC	Constituency AIDS Control Committee angeloved short tripted.	DIEDD
CAPs	Community Action Plans rooffloor	DVG
CBCEs	Community Based Civic Educators	DWO
CBDs	Community Based Distributors 1901/10 and Withinfall	DWQ
CBE	Educational Assessment and Resour arotacular based timeman	E.A.R.S
CBEE	Community Based Environmental Educators and bookship yield	ECD
CBOs	Community Based Organizations and nonlabelian boodblad that I	ECED
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics - Renya To noiseimmo Discourant Commission of Kenya	ECK
CCK	Counting Council of Koibatek Theresee A research Islaminorivin P	ELA
CDAs	Female Genital Mutilation assistants	PGM
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund	FP
CHW	Community Health Workers Centre Centr	FTC
CIG	Community Irrigation Group	GER
CS	Community Service maked information System	Cits
DA	Government of Kenya	GOK
DAC	District Advisory Committee block as a block	HH
DACC	Human Invalue-Deficiency Vir antimmoo Control Control Soliciency Vir antimmoo Deficiency Vir antimmoo Deficiency Vir antimmoo Control	VIH
DAEO	District Adult Education Officer	HOD
DALEO	District Agricultural and Livestock Extension Officer works and fall	ICT
DC	District Commissioner abund yeared I	IDs
DCAC	District Children Advisory Committee fights A guitation of second	IGA [
DCO	District Cultural Officer	IPC
DCO	District Cooperative Officer vgolocal of not some I	IT
DDC	Kenya Cooperatives Creamenier antiimmod tramqoloved tointsid	KCC
DDO	Menya Certificate of Primary Educar and Officer and Primary Educar Policy Certificate of Primary Educar and	KCPE
DDP	Menus Institute of Business Training and Inampolement Plan	KIBT:
DEB	District Education Board State State Island State District Education Board	KIE
DEC	District Election Coordinator of total and animal Thereto bulk ages X	KITI
DEC	District Executive Committee	KNA
DEC	Kenya National Chamber of C settimmo Istnemnorivna District	
DECO	District Environmental Coordination Officer should about one A	KTW
DEO	District Education Officer	LADH
DFO	District Forest Officer bould release F yearning A hoods	
DHMT	Lake Bogora Netional Reserv meaT treament Team	LBNR
DIA	Locational Development Committee Total Auditor	LDC
DICECE	District Information Centre for Early Childhood Education	LEC
DIDC	District Information and Documentation Centre	UI
DIDO	District Industrial Development Officer of ball of the Spirotino M	
O LICE	Piperior migratifut Develobilicit Officet offentia 3 has Suttonated	M&E

DPHO District Public Health Officer DPPO District Physical Planning Officer DPRSP District Reduction Poverty Strategy Paper DPU District Planning Unit DRM District Resident Magistrate DRP District Registrar of Persons DS District Surveyor DSDO District Social Development Officer DSO District Social Development Officer DSO District Statistical Officer DSO District Statistical Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DSO District Sports Officer DSO District Valer Officer DWO District Warks Officer DWO District Warks Officer DWO District Warks Officer DWO District Warks Officer DWO District Works Officer EAR.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Education Development ECEC Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KCK Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KIBT Kenya Industrial Training Institute Kenya Industrial Training Institute Kenya Industrial Training Institute Kenya Industrial Training Institute Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry Kenya National Development Plan LATF Local Authority Development Plan LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve LT Local Cocational Development Committee LEC Locational Environmental Committee	DIO	District Information Officer	
DPPO District Physical Planning Officer DPRSP District Reduction Poverty Strategy Paper DPU District Planning Unit DRM District Resident Magistrate DRP District Surveyor DSDO District Surveyor DSDO District Surveyor DSO District Sports Officer DSO District Sports Officer DSO District Sports Officer DSO District Veterinary Officer DVO District Veterinary Officer DWO District Water Officer DWO District Water Officer DWO District Works Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KCPE Kenya Crifficate of Primary Education KENER Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Institute of Business Training LADP Local Authority Training Institute KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry LADP Local Authority Development Plan LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve Transment and Industry LIDC Locational Environmental Committee LUC Locational Environmental Committee			
DPRSP District Reduction Poverty Strategy Paper DPU District Planning Unit DRM District Resident Magistrate DRP District Resident Magistrate DRP District Resident Magistrate DRD District Surveyor DSDO District Surveyor DSO District Statistical Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DWO District Trade Development Officer DWO District Veterinary Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer ECAR.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology MICH Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre III Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KENET Kenya Institute of Business Training KENEY Kenya Institute of Business Training KENEY Kenya Institute of Business Training INE Kenya Institute of Business Training KENYA Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve LDC Locational Environmental Committee LUC Locational Environmental Committee			• 17
DPU District Planning Unit DRM District Resident Magistrate DRP District Registrar of Persons DS District Surveyor DSDO District Surveyor DSDO District Statistical Development Officer DSO District Statistical Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DTDO District Veterinary Officer DWO District Veterinary Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECKE Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FF Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KIET Kenya Institute of Business Training KENE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education KIET Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Industrial Iraining Institute KNAA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve I Decational Environmental Committee LUC Locational Environmental Committee			
DRM District Registrar of Persons DS District Surveyor DSDO District Surveyor DSO District Statistical Officer DSO District Statistical Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DWO District Veterinary Officer DWO District Water Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Officer DWO District Works Office			
DRP District Registrar of Persons DSD District Surveyor DSDO District Statistical Officer DSO District Statistical Officer DSO District Statistical Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DSO District Stapplies Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DSO District Works Officer DVO District Water Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Education Development ECEK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology Library Education Library Education Library Education Library Education Library Education Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries Kenya Industrial Estate Kenya Industrial Estate Kenya Industrial Estate Kenya Industrial Training Institute Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry Kerio Trade Winds LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund Land Lake Bogoria National Reserve LDC Locational Environmental Committee LUC Locational Environmental Committee		District Resident Magistrate	
DSD District Surveyor DSDO District Social Development Officer DSO District Statistical Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DSO District Trade Development Officer DTDO District Trade Development Officer DVO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECKE Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology Model To Department ICT Information and Communication Technology MCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries MCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries MCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries MCC Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry MCC Kenya National Reserve MCC Locational Environmental Committee MCC Locational Environmental Committee		District Registrar of Persons	
DSDO District Statistical Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DSO District Trade Development Officer DVO District Water Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Education Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FF Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology USB Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IDS Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries Kenya Institute of Business Training KE Kenya Industrial Estate KITI Kenya Industrial Estate KNA Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry KTW Kerio Trade Winds LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve Transport and Card And Card Committee LUC Locational Environmental Committee			
DSO District Statistical Officer DSO District Supplies Officer DSO District Sports Officer DTDO District Vereinary Officer DWO District Water Officer DWO District Water Officer DWO District Water Officer DWO District Water Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Education Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology MCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education KEPE Kenya Industrial Estate KITI Kenya Industrial Estate KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve Theorems and Industry LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve Theorems and Industry LADI Local Locational Environmental Committee LU Land Use			
DSO District Supplies Officer DSO District Sports Officer DTDO District Trade Development Officer DVO District Veterinary Officer DWO District Works Officer DWO District Works Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HHOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology IDs Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training Kie Kenya Industrial Estate Kenya Industrial Training Institute KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry KTW Kerio Trade Winds Lake Bogoria National Reserve of Information Industry Land Lake Bogoria National Reserve of Information Industry Land Lake Bogoria National Reserve of Information Industry Land Uccational Development Committee LUC Locational Development Committee LUC Locational Development Committee LUC Locational Development Committee Lucational Environmental Committee			· 68
DTDO District Trade Development Officer DVO District Weter Officer DWO District Water Officer DWO District Water Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Education Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology IDs Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Industrial Estate KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry LOCAL Incomed Industrial Information Institute KNA Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry KTW Kerio Trade Winds LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve of Institute of Activity Land Use		District Supplies Officer	
DTDO District Trade Development Officer DVO District Weter Officer DWO District Water Officer DWO District Water Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Education Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology IDs Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Industrial Estate KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry LOCAL Incomed Industrial Information Institute KNA Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry KTW Kerio Trade Winds LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve of Institute of Activity Land Use	DSO	District Sports Officer	et 151
DVO District Veterinary Officer DWO District Works Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Industrial Estate KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry KTW Kerio Trade Winds LADP Local Authority Development Plan LATF Local Authority Development Plan LATF Local Authority Development Committee LUC Locational Environmental Committee LUC Locational Environmental Committee LUC Locational Environmental Committee	DTDO		
DWO District Works Officer E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology and an advantage of the control of the	DVO		257.)
E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Education Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning between Teamers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology and the service of the	DWO		
E.A.R.S Educational Assessment and Resource Services ECD Early Childhood Development ECED Early Childhood Education Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning between Teamers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology and the service of the	DWO	District Works Officer	0.043
ECED Early Childhood Education Development ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology Information and Communication Technology Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education KNA Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Industrial Training Institute KNA Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry KTW Kerio Trade Winds LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund LEC Locational Development Committee LDC Locational Development Committee LDC Locational Environmental Committee	E.A.R.S		
ECK Electoral Commission of Kenya EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology IIDs Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Industrial Estate KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry KTW Kerio Trade Winds LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund LEC Locational Environmental Committee LEC Locational Environmental Committee LEC Locational Environmental Committee	ECD	Early Childhood Development handanh acar a bosed vinne remail)	
EIA Environmental Impact Assessment FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KCPE Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KENA Certificate of Primary Education KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Industrial Estate KNA Kenya News Agency Section of Commerce and Industry KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry LADP Local Authority Development Plan LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund LEC Locational Environmental Committee LEC Locational Environmental Committee LEC Locational Environmental Committee LEC Locational Environmental Committee Jacob Activated Jacob	ECED	Early Childhood Education Development	1.54.3
FGM Female Genital Mutilation FP Family Planning between the analysis of the FP Family Planning between the American Science of GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya between the American System GOK Government of Kenya between the American System GOK Government of Kenya between the House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus and District of the American System of the American System of Communication Technology the American System of Technology Information and Communication Technology analysis of the American System of Technology Information Information Technology Information Inf	ECK		241
FP Family Planning FTC Farmers Training Centre GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KEPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Industrial Estate KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Institute LADP Local Authority Development Plan LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund LDC Locational Development Committee LDC Locational Environmental Committee	EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment (and a Was formal) and a way	35 J)
FTC GER Gross Enrolment Rate GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education KCPE Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Industrial Estate KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute KNA Kenya News Agency Solution KENA Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry Information Information Transfer Fund Lake Bogoria National Reserve and Industry and Industrial Information Technology Industrial Entered Industry Information I	FGM	Female Genital Mutilation Property (September 2015)	
GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus mana) total did remained HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of the Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of Information Technology ICC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology transfer of Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries authorities A total of Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries authorities of the analysis of total of Information Technology KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education for transportation of the analysis of Information Technology KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training and Transportation of Information Technology KIBE Kenya Industrial Estate Information and Information Technology KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Institute KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Institute LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund technology and Institute Information Information (Industry and Institute) LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund technology and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund technology and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LACE Locational Development Committee and Industry and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LOC Locational Development Committee and Industry and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LOC Locational Environmental Committee and Industry and Institute Industry Industrial Industrial Industrial Industry Industrial In	FP		-1110
GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus mana) total did remained HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of the Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of Information Technology ICC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology transfer of Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries authorities A total of Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries authorities of the analysis of total of Information Technology KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education for transportation of the analysis of Information Technology KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training and Transportation of Information Technology KIBE Kenya Industrial Estate Information and Information Technology KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Institute KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Institute LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund technology and Institute Information Information (Industry and Institute) LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund technology and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund technology and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LACE Locational Development Committee and Industry and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LOC Locational Development Committee and Industry and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LOC Locational Environmental Committee and Industry and Institute Industry Industrial Industrial Industrial Industry Industrial In	FTC	Farmers Training Centre	Vart)
GIS Geographical Information System GOK Government of Kenya HH House Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus mana) total did remained HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of the Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of Information and Communication Technology authorities A total of Information Technology ICC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology transfer of Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries authorities A total of Information Technology KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries authorities of the analysis of total of Information Technology KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education for transportation of the analysis of Information Technology KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training and Transportation of Information Technology KIBE Kenya Industrial Estate Information and Information Technology KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Institute KNA Kenya News Agency KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Institute LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund technology and Institute Information Information (Industry and Institute) LADP Local Authority Transfer Fund technology and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund technology and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LACE Locational Development Committee and Industry and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LOC Locational Development Committee and Industry and Institute Information (Industry Industrial Committee) LOC Locational Environmental Committee and Industry and Institute Industry Industrial Industrial Industrial Industry Industrial In		Gross Enrolment Rate quantity posterior de grande posterior de gra	127 3
HH HOUSE Hold HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus and a contact of the relief of the Hold HOD Head of Department ICT Information and Communication Technology and account of the Account of		Geographical Information System	27)
HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus annow home of the released HOD Head of Department and Communication Technology and home of the hot home of home of the hot home of the hot home of the hot home. The hot home of home of hot home of hot home of home of hot home of hot home of home of hot home of		·	
HOD Head of Department rection of the management			DAG
ICT Information and Communication Technology standards A and Id Identity Cards IGA Income Generating Activity and and A morotoid by additional IPC Investment Promotion Centre IT Information Technology realth and additional by additional IPC KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries and and D managed and Industrial IPC Kenya Certificate of Primary Education 100 managed and Industrial IPC Kenya Institute of Business Training malf managed and IPC KIBT Kenya Industrial Estate based mataged and IPC KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute managed and IPC KNA Kenya News Agency and mataged and IPC KNA Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and mataged IPC KTW Kerio Trade Winds managed by additional Industry and mataged IPC Local Authority Development Plan realtiful managed IPC IPC Local Authority Transfer Fund realtiful IPC IPC Locational Development Committee and Industry and mataged IPC			
IDS Identity Cards			
IGA Income Generating Activity Scheme Council A notation Instability Development Promotion Centre IT Information Technology results available partial of the Information Technology results available partial of the Information Technology results available partial of the Information Technology results available of the Information of Inform			
Information Technology reality with reach promotion Centre IT Information Technology reality with reach promotion of the support of the reality of the support of the suppo			
IT Information Technology rapillO witeragoo') ramaid (and KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries antimaro') hampolavad rapaid (and KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (to prampolavad rapaid) (and KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training (and prampolavad rapaid) (and KIE Kenya Industrial Estate brand node and a proteid (and KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute paramonal node and a proteid (and KNA Kenya News Agency antimara) antital (and KNA Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and partial (and KTW Kerio Trade Winds rapid) node antibool information of the LADP Local Authority Development Plan rapid) (and LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund rapid) (and LATF L			
KCC Kenya Cooperatives Creameries antifames 2 h anagola and rained KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education 100 hramoplas and rained KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training and proceedings of the KIE Kenya Industrial Estate brand more and another and a proceeding the KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute proceedings of the KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute procedure of nontral southed Section 1990 KNA Kenya News Agency and proceeding the KITI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and proceeding Section 1990 KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and proceeding COMMINION KTW Kerio Trade Winds and proceeding the procedure of the south of the LADP Local Authority Development Plan procedure and proceeding the Section 1990 COMMINION COMMINIO			
KCPE KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training KIE Kenya Industrial Estate KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute Training In			
KIBT Kenya Institute of Business Training half managelay of Japan C KIE Kenya Industrial Estate broad not be an Estate Businest Commence of Commence of Commence and Industry and state C KITI Kenya News Agency settlement of Commence and Industry and state C KITI Kenya National Chamber of Commence and Industry and state C KITI Kenya National Chamber of Commence and Industry and state C KITI Kerio Trade Winds and Commence and Industry and state C KITI KERIO Trade Winds and C C KITI KITI KERIO Trade Winds and C C KITI C C Local Authority Development Plan and C C C C Local Authority Transfer Fund C C C Local Authority Transfer Fund C C C Locational Development Committee and Management C C C Locational Environmental Committee and C C C Locational Environmental Committee C C Locational Environmental Committee C C Locational Environmental Committee C C Locational Environmental C C C Locational C C C Locational Environmental			
KIE Kenya Industrial Estate brand nonta and a privated KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute commission of nontal a privated SEG KNA Kenya News Agency particularly consistent of Commerce and Industry and painted SEG KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and painted SEG KTW Kerio Trade Winds parallel nontanglation of Industry and painted SEG KTW Kerio Trade Winds parallel nontanglation of Industry and painted SEG KTW Kerio Trade Winds parallel nontanglation of Industry Industrial Committee Local Authority Development Plan parallel nontanglation of Industry Industr			
KITI Kenya Industrial Training Institute roundrood northeld pertind KNA Kenya News Agency settlemend settlemend of the KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and pertind CHU KTW Kerio Trade Winds result0 northendrood Industry and pertind CHU Local Authority Development Plan result0 northendrood United CHU Local Authority Transfer Fund result0 transfer United CHU Local National Reserve and Industry and pertind CHU Local Authority Transfer Fund result0 transfer United CHU Locational Development Committee roundrood United CHU Locational Environmental Committee author and pertind United LU Land Use author more and base and provided by State United CHU Locational Environmental Committee author metallocation and printed CHU Land Use author more and pertind to the CHU Locational Environmental Committee author metallocation and printed CHU Land Use author more and pertind to the CHU Locational Environmental Committee author metallocation and printed CHU Land Use author more and pertind to the CHU Locational Environmental Committee author more and pertind CHU Locational Environmental CHU Locational			
KNA Kenya News Agency Sentential Option of Commerce and Industry and traited of Commerce and Industry and Industry Indust			
KNCCI Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and total Chamber of Chamber			
KTW Local Authority Development Plan results of the Local Authority Transfer Fund Local Authorit			
LADP Local Authority Development Plan LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve and Industrial Management Committee LDC Locational Development Committee LEC Locational Environmental Committee LU Land Use Location and Decument authority Transfer Fund LDC Locational Environmental Committee Locational Environmental Committee LDC Locational Environmental Committee			
LATF Local Authority Transfer Fund LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve Total Management Metalli Development Committee LDC Locational Development Committee LEC Locational Environmental Committee Total Metallic Development Committee LU Land Use Location and Development Committee Total Metallic Development Committee LDC Locational Environmental Committee Total Metallic Development Committee LDC Locational Environmental Committee Total Metallic Development Committee LDC LOCATION Development Committee LDC LDC LOCATION Development Committee LDC	4		
LBNR Lake Bogoria National Reserve Tear Engagement Matagard Medical Me			
LDC Locational Development Committee and but and the District Information and Decumentation Centre District Information In		· ·	
DICECE District Information and Decumentation Centre District Information District Informa			
DIDC District Information and Decumentation Centre SU bns. U.			
STATES AND			DICECE
LIDO District Industrial Development Office noitaulava bna gnirotinoM a&M			DIDC
	M&E	District Industrial Development Office noitsulav3 bna gnirotinoM	Other



This map is not an authority over administrative boundaries consultantians. It is and divided into two local authorities namely Elegana staying Town Council with six elective wards and County Council of Koibatek with thirty two elective

1.0 INTRODUCTION WEN MENDER TO MORTAGE.

The chapter provides background information on profile of the district in terms of administrative and physical description. It also provides a detailed fact sheet on the physical, social and economic infrastructure and situation of the district within the context of the plan theme "Effective Management for Sustainable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction".

1.1 ADMINISTRATIVE, GEOGRAPHIC AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This section provides details of the district profile in terms of background information on the location of the district, the main physical features, settlement patterns and other background information critical to the overall development of the district.

1.1.1 Administrative Boundaries

Koibatek District was curved out of Baringo District in 1995 and is one of the eighteen districts in the Rift Valley Province. It borders Baringo District to the north and northwest, Nakuru District to the east and south and Kericho and Uasin Gishu Districts to the west. It is located between longitudes 35° 30' and 35° 15' east and between latitudes 0° 10' south and 0° 25' north. The equator cuts it across at the southern tip of Mogotio Division.

The district covers 2,306.4 km² of which Lake Bogoria covers 34 km² while an area of about 512.4 km² is covered by forest. Table 1.1 shows the area of the district by administrative units.

Table 1.1 Area and Administrative Units by Division

Division	Area (km²)	Locations	Sub-Locations
Eldama Ravine	478.2	9	16
Mumberes	108.0	2	4
Torongo	67.7	2 .	4
Mogotio	538.2	6	11
Esageri	336.4	4	11
Sirwa	61.2	l	3
Kimngorom	78.7	2	4
Kisanana	236.4	7	25
Emining	401.6	5	9
Total	2,306.4	_ (WANNE 38	87

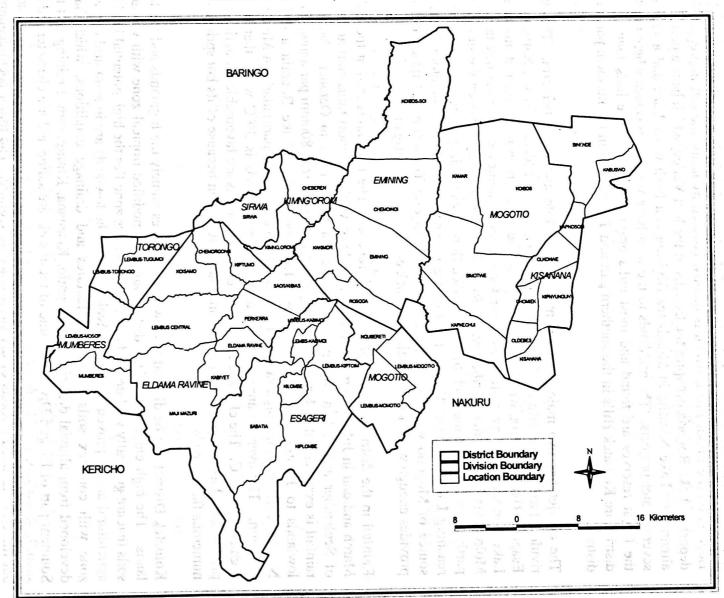
Source: District Commissioner's Office, Eldama Ravine, 2001

The district is divided into nine divisions namely Eldama-Ravine, Mogotio, Esageri, Mumberes, Torongo, Emining, Kisanana, Sirwa and Kimngorom. These are further divided into thirty-eight locations and eighty-seven sub-locations.

The district is divided into two constituencies namely Mogotio and Eldama Ravine Constituencies. It is also divided into two local authorities namely Eldama Ravine Town Council with six elective wards and County Council of Koibatek with thirty two elective wards.

CHAPTER ONE
DISTRICT PROFILE

KOIBATEK DISTRICT (Administrative Boundaries)



1.1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

The topographical features in the district are diverse and include river valleys, plains, highlands and hills, lakes and the floor of the Great Rift Valley. To the east is Lake Bogoria on the Loboi Plain, which is mainly, covered by lacustrine salt-impregnated silt deposits. Lake Bogoria occupies the troughs of the Rift Valley, which have a north-south alignment. Lake Narasha in Mumberes Division is a fresh water Lake and a source of several water projects. The highlands to the west have very steep slopes where much of the forest reserves are found and most mills originated from. The hills found in the district are Koibatek Hills in the southern part and Tugen Hills in the northern part of the district.

The district has two major rivers namely River Molo and River Perkerra. The main rivulets forming Perkerra are Tireri (Chepkungur), Lelgel, Eldama Ravine, Narosura and Esageri. River Perkerra, which is perennial and the largest river in the district, drains into Lake Baringo. The river provides water for irrigation, domestic and livestock use. The Molo River has one major tributary, the Rongai River that partly flows on the surface and partly goes underground such that the surface flow dries up during the dry season before reaching Lake Baringo. However, its upstream never dries up and therefore forms the source of Mogotio water supply, which serves Mogotio Township and its environs. It provides enough water for domestic, livestock and small-scale irrigation.

Rainfall in the district is seasonal and fairly reliable. The long rains start at the end of March and end in July with maximum rains in May, while the short rains start at the end of September and end in November with the maximum rains in October. Minimum rainfall is experienced in January. Average rainfall varies from 800mm per annum in the lowlands to 1,200mm in the highlands. Evaporation from Lake Bogoria and Lake Narasha influences the high rainfall received in the high areas, particularly in Mumberes Division. The average annual temperature in the lowlands is 30°C while that of the highlands is 24°C. The climatic conditions in the highlands are favourable for agricultural production. Lake Bogoria is an important tourist attraction because of its hot springs and numerous flamingos.

Koibatek District can be divided into two major zones namely the highlands and the low lands. The high elevations of the district are in a modified tropical zone with volcanic soils that are generally well drained and fertile. In this zone lies the high potential land for agricultural and improved livestock development. The lowlands are in semi arid climatic zone with complex soils of various textures and drainage conditions, which have developed from alluvial deposits. In Mogotio, Kisanana, Kimngorom, Emining and the Southern part of Esageri Division, some of these soils are saline and are characterized by shallow stony soils with rock out crops and lava boulders. This zone is mostly rangeland but there are isolated pockets of dry subsistence agriculture. The major socio-economic activities centre on livestock and bee keeping.

The district has a forest area of 51,235 hectares. The exotic forests cover an area of 25,064 hectares while the rest is under natural forest. The forested area is concentrated in the high potential zones situated at an altitude of more than 2,700 metres above sea level. The major exotic tree species are the cypress and pines. The forest resources in the district are important assets in the provision of wood fuel and timber. They also provide raw

materials for construction and furniture, employment opportunities and revenue to the government.

There are few valuable minerals, which have been discovered in the district. Carbon dioxide has been extracted from several boreholes in the Kiptoin area in the southern part of the district. Quarrying has gained importance in Koitabek area of Emining Division where building stones and ballasts are being exploited. They produce enough materials for the building and construction sub sector and the surplus is exported to the neighbouring districts. This is an indication of expansion of quarrying activities.

1.1.3 Settlement Patterns

Table 1.2 shows population density projections by division. The average population density stood at 60 persons per km² in 1999, and is estimated to rise to 74 persons per km² at the end of the plan period in the year 2008. High population densities are found in the high agricultural potential zones where 55 percent of the total population of this district live. These zones are found in Mumberes, Toronyo and Eldama Ravine Divisions. In 1999 there were 189, 104 and 101 persons/km² in Mumberes, Torongo and Eldama Ravine Divisions respectively, during the plan period these divisions are expected to experience further increased population densities.

Table 1.2 Population Density Projections by Division, 1999 - 2008

1999	2002	2004	2006	1.89	2008	•
101	109	144	120		126	Ì
189	204	214	225	- 2 - 12 - 23	237	
69	74	78	es for Fee to 82	S leps 11m	86	n
39	42	44	46	N 22 7 2 5	49	
35	38	40	42		44	
28	30		33		35	
104	112	118	124		130	
33	35	37	39		41	
49	53	55	58	- No propries	61	i
60	65	68	71		74	10
	101 189 69 39 35 28 104 33 49	101 109 189 204 69 74 39 42 35 38 28 30 104 112 33 35 49 53	101 109 144 189 204 214 69 74 78 39 42 44 35 38 40 28 30 32 104 112 118 33 35 37 49 53 55	101 109 144 120 189 204 214 225 69 74 78 82 39 42 44 46 35 38 40 42 28 30 32 33 104 112 118 124 33 35 37 39 49 53 55 58	101 109 144 120 189 204 214 225 69 74 78 82 39 42 44 46 35 38 40 42 28 30 32 33 104 112 118 124 33 35 37 39 49 53 55 58	101 109 144 120 126 189 204 214 225 237 69 74 78 82 86 39 42 44 46 49 35 38 40 42 44 28 30 32 33 35 104 112 118 124 130 33 35 37 39 41 49 53 55 58 61

Source: District Statistics Office, Eldama Ravine, 2001

The other six divisions, which mostly form the lowlands, accommodate about 45 per cent of the population, the least densely populated being Kisanana and Mogotio Divisions. It is worth to note that these areas are less densely populated because they are arid and semi arid. The population densities in these areas are expected to rise over the plan period from 30 and 35 persons per km² to 35 and 41 persons per km² for Kisanana and Mogotio respectively. The increase in population densities in these fragile areas will be supported by diversification of the economic activities in order to supplement livestock keeping which is the mainstay of the people. Other activities to support population in these areas will consist of establishment of livestock products processing industries and intensive cultivation of drought resistant crops.

1.2 of DISTRICT FACT SHEET same square promote both modulation of absentage

The district fact sheet gives all the available relevant data for the development of the district. It gives the area, topography and climate. It further looks at administrative and political units and the population and demographic profiles, soio-economic indicators, social and physical information. The data given in the fact sheet is as at the start of the plan period.

Area Zungzeitis einzemen eine einzelen is	of the graph and the trace that are the
Total area	2,306.4 km ²
Arable area	1,500 km ²
Non- arable land	806.4 km ²
Total water Mass	34 km ²
Gazetted forest	512.4 km ²
Urban area	215.1km
Topography and Climate	Je Mith W
Altitude Range	800 -2,700m above sea level
Rainfall Range	800mm-1,200mm per annum
Rainfall by seasons (long and short rains) Long Short	March-July September – November
Temperature range	24°C – 30° C
Temperature average	27°C
Administrative and Political Units	the state of the s
Number of divisions	9
Number of locations	38
Number of sub-locations	87
Number of constituencies	2
Number of local authorities	2
Number of elective wards	38
Demographic and Population Profiles	ST
Population size (2000)	148,924
Population structure Males Females	74,628 74,296
Female/Male sex ratio	100:100
Total no. of youth in population (15-25)	35,984
Total population of primary school going age 6 - 13 years)	34,419
Total population of secondary school going age (14-17 rears)	·15,250
otal labour force (15-64 years)	74,736
conomic dependency ratio	100:99
emale in reproductive age (15-49 years)	33,621
opulation growth rate	2.5%
ensity	the first of any of all of the transfer out the state of the state of
ighest Density (Mumberes)	204
owest Density (Kisanana)	30
verage Density	65
ural Population	
ural Population at the start of plan period (2002)	101,896
ural Population at the end of plan period (2008)	118,387
rban Population	
umber of towns	4
ban populations at the start of the plan period	47,028
ban population at the end of the plan period	54,638
ude birth rate	53.9/1000
1 1	
ude death rate	10.6/1000

Infant mortality rate	63/1000
Under 5 mortality rate	80/1000
Maternal mortality rate	30.2 per 1,000
Total Fertility Rate	7
Socio Economic Indicators	at a tributation to
Total no. of households	27,962
Average household size	5
Number of female headed households	5,260
Number of children headed households	576
No. of disabled	2,761
Number of children cases reported	155
Household head literacy rate	67%
Absolute poverty	
Rural	55% 2 on the 1 St. of the apparence 4
Urban	45%
Contribution to national poverty	0.50%
Contribution to household income	
Agriculture	75%
Rural Self employment	5%
Wage employment	12%
Others	8%
No. of unemployed	27,014
Agriculture	To Vivia and To Vi
77.0 Co. 100.0 1. 100.0 1. 100.0 1.	110
Average farm size (small scale)	10 acres
Average farm size (large scale)	Nil
Main food crops produced	Maize, beans, millet, Irish potatoes, vegetables
Main cash crops produced	Pyrethrum, coffee, vegetables, fruits, cotton.,
Total acreage under food crops	16,000 ha
Total acreage under cash crops	580 ha.
Main storage facilities	The second of th
Off-farm	Silos
On and	Granaries, stores etc
Population working in the agriculture sector	69,000
Average size of ranches	Not Available
Main livestock bred Dairy cattle	2.1
Doof cottle	Friesian, Guernsey, Jersey
Contra	Sahiwal, Boran, Zebu
Sheep	Galla Small East African abounds, Torgen burg Merino, dopers peg, Masaai
Land carrying capacity	4.5 acres/LU
Population working in the livestock sector	
Number of auction rings	69,000
Number of slabs	98
Number of artificial insemination providers	
Number of bandas	3
Number of bandas Number of agrovets	26
Size of gazetted forests	64
Size of non-gazetted forests	51,235.7 ha
Size under natural forest	Nil
Size under natural forest Size under exotic forests	26,172.2 ha
	25,064 ha
Main forest products	Timber, posts, poles, fire woods
% of people engaged in forest related activities (saw	9%
mill, furniture works etc)	- Polist Marchonno szoró isaki
Cooperatives	2.32
Marketing	15
SACCOs	4
Housing	1 gg to a to make of
Total registered members by type:	the state of the s
Marketing	15,936 your and tend of the reason of the later
SACCOs	11,000
Total turnover by type	Notices of during construents on a grant of the second
Marketing	Kshs. 313 million
SACCOs	Kshs. 40 million

Share Capital		1 sh mm
Water and Sanitation	Company of the second of the s	
Number of households with	cess to piped water	The second secon
	cess to potable water	11.30
DCIIIIIII PONT FIX CORE	The state of the s	
Number of wells		NV
Number of protected springs		
Number of borcholes		The second secon
Number of dams/pans		and the same of th
Number of households with re	of catchments	W.
realitibet of nouscholds using a	volle	
Number of households using b	orcholos	
Number of households using o	ame hane	, 0W
Average distance to nearest po	table water point	N n
Number of VIP latrines		70,70
Number of main sewer		
Number of septic tanks		
Number of Cess Pool		
Number of bucket latrines		
Education Facilities		Administration of the second s
Pre-primary		As the contract of the contrac
Number of pre-primary school Total enrolment:	S	
i otal enrolment:	Cial	4.642
make and the color of the color of	Girls	3.374
Total grass!	Boys	374
Total gross enrolment rate:	Average	1425 to
	Girls	1 220
Nh	Boys	300
Number of teachers		4.20
Teacher/pupil ratio		***
Average years of school attend	ance	4 vz u:
3.7		
Primary		
Primary		14)
Primary Number of primary schools		. 14:
	Girls	
Primary Number of primary schools	Girls	19.45
Primary Number of primary schools	Boys	19.453 19.525
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment:	Boys Total	19.465 19.524 39.012
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment:	Boys Total Average	19.485 49.529 39.0°2 11377
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment:	Boys Total Average Girls	19.485 49.525 39.0°2 11.3°1 11.5°2
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment:	Boys Total Average Girls Boys	19.485 49.524 39.0°2 11.50 11.50 11.50 11.50
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys	19.485 49.525 39.0°2 1135 4145 415°6
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys	19.485 19.525 39.0 2 11.506 11.506 27.906 26.401
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys	19.485 49.525 39.0°2 11.5° 41.5° 27.9°
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls	19.485 49.525 39.0°2 113% 115% 115% 27.90 26.4%
Primary Number of primary schools	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex	19.485 49.525 39.0°2 113% 115% 115% 27.90 26.4%
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys	19.485 49.525 39.0°2 113% 115% 115% 27.90 26.4%
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex	19.485 49.525 39.0°2 1130 1145 115° 27.9° 20.4° 2.09°
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attenda	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys	19.485 49.524 39.0°2 11.5% 11.5% 20.2% 20.2%
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attendates Secondary	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys	19.485 49.524 39.0°2 11.5% 11.5% 20.2% 20.2%
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attendates Secondary Number of secondary schools	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys	19.485 49.524 39.0°2 11.5% 11.5% 20.2% 20.2%
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attendates Secondary Number of secondary schools	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls	19.485 19.525 37.97 11.37 11.5% 27.99 26.49 2.09
Primary Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attendates Secondary Number of secondary schools	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 19.525 39.0 2 1137 1156 27.90 20.46 2.100
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attendates Secondary Number of secondary schools Total enrolment	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls	19.485 19.525 37.97 11.37 11.5% 27.99 26.49 2.09
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attendates Secondary Number of secondary schools Total enrolment	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 19.525 39.0 2 1137 1156 27.90 20.46 2.100
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attendates Secondary Number of secondary schools Total enrolment	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 19.525 39.0° 2 11.5° 2 21.9° 26.48 2.19° 26.4
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attenda Secondary Number of secondary schools Total enrolment Total gross enrolment rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 19.525 37.0° 2 11.5° 2 20.26° 2 20.99° 2 20.26° 2 20.99° 2 20.26° 2 20.99° 2 20.90° 2 20
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher pupil ratio Average years of school attenda Secondary Number of secondary schools Total enrolment Total gross enrolment rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 19.52 37.0°2 11.5°2 20.4° 20.4° 20.9° 20.5°
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher pupil ratio Average years of school attenda Secondary Number of secondary schools Total enrolment Total gross enrolment rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 19.525 37.0°2 11.5°2 20.4° 20.9°
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher pupil ratio Average years of school attenda Secondary Number of secondary schools Total enrolment Total gross enrolment rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 49.524 39.002 11.50 20.40
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attenda Secondary Number of secondary schools Total gross enrolment rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 19.524 39.0 2 115. 115. 20.4
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attenda Secondary Number of secondary schools Total enrolment Total gross enrolment rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 49.524 39.002 11.50 20.40
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attenda Secondary Number of secondary schools Total gross enrolment rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 19.524 39.0 2 115. 115. 20.4
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attenda Secondary Number of secondary schools Total enrolment Total gross enrolment rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Girls	19.485 19.524 39.0 2 115. 115. 20.4
Number of primary schools Total enrolment: Total gross enrolment rates: Drop out rates Drop out rates Drop out rates Number of teachers Teacher/pupil ratio Average years of school attenda Secondary Number of secondary schools Total gross enrolment rates	Boys Total Average Girls Boys Boys Girls ance by sex Boys Girls Gu	19.485 19.524 39.0 2 115. 115. 20.4

Main type of training institutions	Youth Poly	technic			
Adult Education		-	and the	4-0-7	
Number of adult literacy classes	55	/			
Enrolment by sex		× '	11 27 19	1 1	7 13
Males	140				I to to min it
Female	320				
Number of teachers	*		History of the		nia west and a
Full time	14				s to promo Z
Part time:	43 75%		There are a	hij prizriv	la retnue
Adult Literacy Rate	13%				
Health					
3 Most prevalent diseases		per respirat	ory tract inf	ection, p	neumonia
Doctor/patient ratio	1:34,716			1	
Nurse/patient ratio	1:1,230			· · ·	
PHO/Community ratio PHT/Community ratio	1:17,250			1	
Number of dispensaries	1:2,700				
Number of Health centers	4			1	
Number of hospitals	2				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Number of pharmacies	13				
Average distance to nearest health centre	5 km				14.1
Energy	1	114	o film partie	u 15 k. c	
	T 950	-			
Number of households with electricity connections Number of trading centres with electricity	850				
% rural households using solar power	5%			·	
% Household using firewood/charcoal	97.3%				
% Household using kerosene, gas or biogas	2.2%				
Total kilometres of roads (i.e. earth, murram, (RAR)	Division	Bitumen	Gravel	Earth	Unclassified
bitumen), by division	Ravine	64	48.2	50	200
,, .,	Torongo/	48	46	15	200
	Mumberes	40	40	1,3	200
	Esageri	27	40		270
	Mogotio	26	76	8.9	200
	Emining	•	14	69	200
	Kisanana		132	43	100
	Sirwa/	34.6	20	40	50
	Kimngorom				
	Total	199.6	376.9	225.9	1,220
Total length of railway line and number of stations	3 stations				
Number of airports and airstrips	Nil				
Number of public service vehicles	260				
Communication					
Number of households with telephone connection	1.650				
Number of households without telephone					
	26,312				
	275				
Number of business connection	275 277				
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com)	275 277 20%				
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices	275 277 20% 8				
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths	275 277 20% 8 20				
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths Number of households without radios	275 277 20% 8 20 Not Availab	ole			
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths Number of households without radios Number of cyber cafes	275 277 20% 8 20 Not Availab Nil	ole			
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths Number of households without radios Number of cyber cafes Number of letter boxes	275 277 20% 8 20 Not Availab Nil 1.400	ole			
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths Number of households without radios Number of cyber cafes Number of letter boxes Number of people per post office	275 277 20% 8 20 Not Availab Nil 1.400 17.270	ole			
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths Number of households without radios Number of cyber cafes Number of letter boxes Number of people per post office Number of km² per post office	275 277 20% 8 20 Not Availab Nil 1,400 17,270 287.8	ole			
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths Number of households without radios Number of cyber cafes Number of letter boxes Number of people per post office Number of km² per post office Number of total km per post office	275 277 20% 8 20 Not Availab Nil 1.400 17.270 287.8 2.303	ole			
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths Number of households without radios Number of cyber cafes Number of letter boxes Number of people per post office Number of total km per post office Number of people per letter box	275 277 20% 8 20 Not Availab Nil 1,400 17,270 287.8	ole			
Number of private connection Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths Number of households without radios Number of cyber cafes Number of letter boxes Number of people per post office Number of total km per post office Number of people per letter box Trade, Commerce and Tourism	275 277 20% 8 20 Not Availab Nil 1,400 17,270 287.8 2,303 100	ole			
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths Number of households without radios Number of cyber cafes Number of letter boxes Number of people per post office Number of km² per post office Number of total km per post office Number of people per letter box Trade, Commerce and Tourism Number of trading centres	275 277 20% 8 20 Not Availab Nil 1.400 17.270 287.8 2.303 100	ole			
Number of business connection Mobile service coverage (Safari com) Number of post/sub post offices Number of telephone booths Number of households without radios Number of cyber cafes Number of letter boxes Number of people per post office Number of km² per post office Number of total km per post office Number of people per letter box Trade, Commerce and Tourism	275 277 20% 8 20 Not Availab Nil 1,400 17,270 287.8 2,303 100	ole			

Share Capital	Kshs. 366 m
Water and Sanitation	7,551
Number of households with access to piped water	
Number of households with access to potable water	3
Number of permanent rivers	300
Number of wells	4
Number of protected springs	36
Number of boreholes	
Number of dams/pans	157
Number of households with roof catchments	142
Number of households using wells	2,378
Number of households using boreholes	1,388
Number of households using dams/pans	1,966
Average distance to nearest potable water point	3km
Number of VIP latrines	19,079
Number of main sewer	74
Number of septic tanks	311
Number of Cess Pool	88
Number of bucket latrines	54
Education Facilities	
Pre-primary	
Number of pre-primary schools	211
Total enrolment:	6,614
Girls	3,374 one activities
Boys	3,240
Total gross enrolment rate: Average	44.5%
Girls	45%
Boys	44%
Number of teachers	285
Teacher/pupil ratio	1:23
Average years of school attendance	4 years
	1 4 years
Primary	No. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 1
Number of primary schools	149
Total enrolment:	The second secon
Girls	19,483
Boys	19,529
Total	
Total gross enrolment rates: Average	113%
Girls was an worth Girls	111%
Boys	115%
Drop out rates Boys	27.9%
Drop out rates Girls	26.4%
Number of teachers	2,091
Teacher/pupil ratio	1:19
Average years of school attendance by sex	
Boys	8 years
Girls	7 years
Secondary	1 / Jours
	1 22
Number of secondary schools Total enrolment	22
	5,152 April 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Girls	2,552
Boys	2,600
Total gross enrolment rates	33.6%
Girls	33%
Boys	34%
Orop out rates: Boys	12.8%
Girls	2.3%
lumber of teachers	333
eacher/pupil ratio	1:15
everage years of school attendance by sex	3
ertiary	
lumber of other training institutions (e.g. colleges, olytechnics etc)	5

Main type of training institutions	Youth Poly	technic								
Adult Education	1		1	Name (September	17 (200					
PALASON.	55	,								
Number of adult literacy classes	र स्वास्त्र प्राप्ति । स्वास्त्र प्राप्ति । स्वास्त्र र प्राप्ति									
Enrolment by sex	140	140 Carid in such and								
Female	320									
Number of teachers	*	C. 1707 1946	Sage Little of Sa	. Li casso	the same of the					
Full time	14	Company of the Park	Lobare	with h	to accular					
Part time:	43		ristoria o that	at ordaliz	to sidmand					
Adult Literacy Rate	75%									
Health										
3 Most prevalent diseases	Malaria, up	per respirate	ory tract infe	ection, pr	neumonia					
Doctor/patient ratio	1:34,716									
Nurse/patient ratio	1:1,230		16.1							
PHO/Community ratio	1:17,250			1						
PHT/Community ratio	1:2,700		100							
Number of dispensaries	18			L						
Number of Health centers	4			1.1						
Number of hospitals	2		× 1	3 F. 3 4	***					
Number of pharmacies	13 5 km			(r						
Average distance to nearest health centre) 5 km		political in the		By take the co					
Energy	¥	117	agreement to the	7 7-1						
Number of households with electricity connections	850			,						
Number of trading centres with electricity	13			*						
% rural households using solar power	5%									
% Household using firewood/charcoal	97.3%									
% Household using kerosene, gas or biogas	2.2%									
Total kilometres of roads (i.e. earth, murram, (RAR)	Division	Bitumen 64	Gravel 48.2	Earth 50	Unclassified 200					
bitumen), by division	Ravine Torongo/	48	16	15	200					
	Mumberes	40	40 11.	13	200					
	Esageri	27	40		270					
	Mogotio	26	76	8.9	200					
	Emining		14	69	200					
	Kisanana		132	43	100					
	Sirwa/	34.6	20	40	50					
	Kimngorom									
	Total	199.6	376.9	225.9	1,220					
Total length of railway line and number of stations	3 stations									
Number of airports and airstrips	Nil									
Number of public service vehicles	260									
Communication										
Number of households with telephone connection	1,650									
Number of households without telephone	26,312									
Number of private connection	275									
Number of business connection	277									
Mobile service coverage (Safari com)	20%									
Number of post/sub post offices	8									
Number of telephone booths	20									
Number of households without radios	Not Available									
Number of cyber cafes Number of letter boxes	Nil									
Number of letter boxes Number of people per post office	1,400	17,270								
Number of km ² per post office		287.8								
Number of total km per post office	2,303									
Number of people per letter box	100		•							
	100									
Trade, Commerce and Tourism										
Number of trading centres		110								
Number of hotels	3									
	Ţ	Nil								
Number of tourist class hotels Main tourist attractions	Nil 3									

Number of registered hotels	Nil
Number of licensed businesses	1,211
Total number of informal sector enterprises	Not Available
Banks and Financial Institutions	and the second of the second o
Number of banks	1
Volume of credit provided	Not Available
Number of other financial institutions	4
Volume of credit provided	Not Available
Number of Micro-finance Institutions	3
Culture, sports and Social Services	
Number of herbal medicine practitioners	
Identified	V 38
Registered	7
Traditional dancers/choirs	and the second s
Identified	27 (G fart floative - 3 th) 4
Registered	3
Other cultural groups	15
Number of self help groups	637
Number of women groups	358
Number of youth groups	326
Number of sports associations	3
Number of athletes participating in	100 to 6 a m
National Competition	the state of the s
Men	9
Women	4
International Competition	
Men	30
Women	12
Number of football clubs	26
Number of volleyball clubs	
Men Women	44 22
	22
Law and Order	and a second of the second of
Number of crimes committed	487
Number of probation cases	1,366

12

is a first of the college describert of Neuroleys at 1977, a gaster

trade, Commerce and Lordina

Number of Jeres brows

CHAPTER TWO

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

2.0 THE INTRODUCTION SALES TO SELECT THE RESIDENCE OF STREET OF THE SELECTION OF THE SELECT

This chapter begins by providing an overview of the 1997-2001 plan and then attempts to assess whether the expectations of the plan were met. It further analyses the achievements, constraints and lessons learnt. The chapter then looks at the linkages between the 2002 – 2008 District Development Plan, the National Development Plan and other sessional papers. Finally, it looks at the major development challenges and cross cutting issues the district is likely to face during the plan period.

2.1 OVERIVEW OF 1997-2001 PLAN

The theme of the 1997-2001 District Development Plan was "Rapid Industrialization for Sustainable Development". The DDP identified several constraints hindering the achievement of the theme. These included inadequate infrastructural facilities, underdeveloped human resources, inadequate and poorly developed local raw materials, poor marketing systems, environmental degradation and inaccessibility to credit facilities.

The DDP spelt out strategies aimed at overcoming the above constraints and to set the base for industrialization. At the end of the plan period very little was achieved. Most of the existing industries closed down due to lack of raw materials, and very little were achieved as regards to the development of local raw materials for industrialization. This was due to drought, which persisted for the last three years of the plan thereby affecting crops and livestock and their products. Forestry and forest products were also affected by the drought and a ban placed on tree felling led to closure of sawmills in the district. Milk production was affected by the collapse of cooperatives including KCC and Koibatek District Cooperative. However, the privatisation of Artificial Insemination Services provided to the local farmers improved the quality of livestock and livestock products.

On provision of credit facilities, the district was adversely affected by the closure of the Barclays Bank of Kenya Branch in the district while AFC restricted its activities to recovery of loans given to the farmers earlier. However, the Kenya Women Finance Trust and Pride Kenya started giving micro-credit to organized groups which greatly improved the lives of the local community especially women groups.

Physical infrastructure and human resources are critical for industrialization. In these areas some notable achievements were recorded in terms of roads and provision of water. However, there was little improvement in terms of provision of energy. On human resource development, several secondary schools and health facilities were constructed during the plan period. Other pertinent challenges that derailed the performance of the 1997-2001 Plan included the problem of inadequate livestock products leading to the exploitation of the livestock traders by the middlemen. This situation was occasioned by high transport costs for livestock and livestock products due to inadequate marketing infrastructure, lack of strategies for expanded emergency off takes of livestock during the drought, lack of regular market information and inability of livestock traders to act collectively.

The other challenge was the problem of inadequate potable water for human and livestock. This led to the emergence of water borne diseases and loss of livestock during the dry spell. The situation was exacerbated by the uneven distribution of water points in

the area. Concentration of water points in settled areas leave out other rangeland areas with inadequate water supply sources due to low yielding capacity of most water sources and poor maintenance of water supplies as communities had no capacity to run the water points.

2.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 1997-2001 PLAN

The overall implementation of the 1997 - 2001 Plan was generally low. The district managed to implement thirty per cent of planned projects and programmes, while it was expected to achieve at least ninety per cent. However, an analysis of implementation performance by sector shows mixed result with some sectors performing very well and others poorly.

Agriculture and Rural Development Sector managed to achieve an implementation rate of 60 per cent of the planned projects. The projects implemented included the Kenya-Finland Livestock Development Programme, Soil and Water Conservation Project and El-nino Emergency Project. DALEO planned 23 projects and implemented 16 projects while Water Department implemented 20 out of the 23 proposed projects achieving a rate of 90 per cent. Most of the water projects undertaken were funded under Emergency Drought Programme. Veterinary sub-sector did well in disease control and Artificial Insemination Services, which was successfully privatised. The Cooperative Department successfully implemented the Kenya-Finland Development Project.

Human Resource Development Sector managed an impressive implementation rate of 85 per cent of the proposed projects. The Department of Education had proposed 14 projects and managed to implement 11 projects. This included the construction of office block at the district headquarters, construction of Teachers Advisory Centre, School Feeding Programme, ECD Project and construction of various facilities in primary and secondary schools. Most of the projects were undertaken by PTA/BOG and CDTF.

The Ministry of Health had proposed 24 projects during the plan period and managed to implement 10 projects to a level of 60 per cent completion rate. Most of the projects were funded under PMIU and CDTF. The Department of Social Services had proposed 11 projects and implemented 4 projects. The implementation rate was about 30 percent. The Children and Culture Departments were created during the last year of the plan period and so no activities from these departments were included in the plan period under review. Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organisation had 15 projects planned and implemented 6 projects, achieving 50 per cent level of completion. Most of the projects are continuous like the girl child education, micro credit to women groups and civic education. Adult Education Department had planned to reduce the illiteracy level by 20 per cent during the plan period. However, this could not be attained due to poor mobilization, lack of transport and ineffective supervision.

Physical Infrastructure Sector attained the highest rate of project implementation as most of the projects started were actually completed. Roads Department had 14 projects planned for implementation but managed to implement 8 projects to a level of 90 percent completion. Fuel Levy and El-Nino Emergency Programme mostly provided the funding. The projects implemented include gravelling of Kimngrom-Sirwa Road (E288) at a cost of Kshs. 25 million, improvement of Esageri-Emining Road (E257) at a cost of Kshs.80 million, resealing of Eldama Ravine-Machege Road (C55) and Eldama Ravine-

Makutano Road (D314) and reconstruction of Eldama Ravine Saos Road (D350) at a cost of Kshs. 455 million and gravelling of Mogotio-Kisanan-Olkokwe Roads at a cost of Kshs. 102 million. The District Works Offices and a store were also constructed at a cost of Kshs. 2.5 million. Telkom Kenya managed to install 80 lines instead of the 280 planned. Not much was achieved in the energy sector though most of the proposed rural electrification projects went through DDC.

The lowest project implementation rate was witnessed in Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order and Information and Technology Sectors. Office of the President implemented only 1 project out of the proposed 8 projects. The Eldama Ravine Divisional Police headquarters and police station was implemented to 70 per cent completion level. However, it later stalled. The construction of the district headquarters stalled due to lack of funding and drought that inflicted the community hampering the community contribution. Construction of divisional offices was also not undertaken. The Electoral Commission of Kenya completed the construction of an office block as planned while the County Council of Koibatek only managed 9 projects out of 19 proposed projects to a level of 80 percent completion.

Very little was achieved under Tourism, Trade and Industry Sector. The District Joint Loans Board managed to disburse only Kshs. 1.5m during the plan period. From the above analysis it can be seen that projects in the infrastructure sector were implemented to higher degree of completion due to higher level of funding. This was followed by projects in Agriculture and Rural Development and Human Resource Sector. Most projects in Public Administration Safety, Law and Order were not implemented due to inadequate funding and reduced government funding.

Constraints: During the plan period, several constraints affected the implementation negatively. The constraints included drought, poor planning, poverty, poor community participation, inadequate resources, conflict of interest, cumbersome tendering procedures, weak and, inadequate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, reimbursement and disbursement problems.

Lessons Learnt: Firstly, proper planning and adequate allocation of resources is key to successful project implementation. This was the case with most donor-funded projects. Secondly, adequate funding and reimbursement is key to successful implementation of any project. Each sector should therefore approve the projects they can fully fund early enough and inform the implementing departments accordingly. Thirdly, for greater success few priority projects should be proposed that address the felt needs of the community and the implementation period should be shorter rather than spreading projects over a long span of time, which lead to implementation failure. Fourthly, the districts should be fully involved in the annual budget preparation exercise so that the district priorities are duly taken into account during the MTEF exercise. Fifthly, proper planning, monitoring and evaluation are key to successful implementation of projects. All the stakeholders should therefore, be involved from inception to completion of projects. This is important in promoting ownership and sustainability of projects after donors pull out.

Way Forward: For the projects proposed during the 2002-2008 Plan to be implemented successfully, the following should be taken into account. Community participation in project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation is key to successful

implementation of community projects. They should therefore be involved in all stages of projects cycle through participatory planning approaches.

Delivery of services at the PMG and District Treasury including cash flow should be improved. Funds should also be released on a half-yearly basis instead of quarterly and projects strictly funded according to DDP priorities. All the available necessary policy documents should also be availed to the district from headquarters.

Guidelines on monitoring and evaluation should be provided and enough funds allocated for the same. At least 5 percent of all development funds for the district should be allocated to monitoring and evaluation and the same given to the District Planning Unit for M & E purposes.

Tendering and procurement process should be streamlined and tenders awarded only to competent contractors and all cadres of staff posted to the district. The district should also be fully involved in the annual budget process.

2.3 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN LINKAGES WITH THE 2002-2008 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND OTHER SESSIONAL PAPERS

The theme of 2002-2008 District Development Plan is derived from the theme of the National Development Plan, which is "Effective Management for Sustainable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction". The district will, therefore, put more emphasis on management of available resources so as to spur economic growth and reduce poverty. The theme of the plan is also in line with the 1997-2001 National and District Development Plans that had put more emphasis on industrialization as key to economic development.

During the preparation of the DDP the following vital documents were consulted Sessional Paper No.1 of 1986 on Economic Management for Sustainable Growth, Sessional Paper No. 2 of 1996 on Industrial Transformation to the Year 2020 and Sessional Paper No. 1 of 1994 on Recovery and Sustainable Development to the Year 2010. These documents have provided policy guidelines in the development of the 2002-2008 District Development Plan. These sessional papers articulate policies aimed at increasing economic growth, industrialization and poverty reduction in line with the theme of the 2002-2008 National and District Development Plans.

Sessional Paper No. 4 of 1997 on HIV/AIDS in Kenya, The Kenya National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan 2000-2005, Health Sector Strategic Plan, Water Sector Strategic Plan, Sessional Paper on Education, Sessional Paper No.1 of 2000 on Population and Development, Environmental Coordination Act, Local Authorities Development plan and other policy documents have all been taken into account during the preparation of this plan.

The plan is also linked to the three-year Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) and Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The District Development Plan covers two PRSP/MTEF periods. One of the main objectives of the PRSP/MTEF is to link and harmonize planning, policy and budgeting. The sectoral approach adopted during district PRSP/MTEF consultative forum has been incorporated in the preparation of this plan.

The prioritisation criteria of projects adopted in this DDP were arrived at during DPRSP consultation process. The preparation of this plan is therefore participatory and inclusive.

Incorporation of the MTEF principle in the formulation of this DDP will ensure implementation of most of the proposed projects and resource availability will be taken into account during the preparation of the Annual Work plans and Budgets. The sector resource allocation through the MTEF process is based on sector and district priorities as indicated in the DDP. The PRSP/MTEF also provides for monitoring and evaluation and promotion of effective utilization of resources. A strategy for mobilization of resources has been developed through the MTEF/PRSP and it is expected that all the development agencies will come up with various development packages.

The DDP is also linked to the 15-year National Poverty Eradication Plan. The NPEP covers two plan periods and five PRSP/MTEF periods. The NPEP aims at reducing poverty by 50 per cent by the year 2015 that is 20 percent by 2004 and a further 30 percent by 2010. It also aims at increasing the enrolment rates by 15 percent in the first 6 years and achieving a completion rate of 19 percent with emphasis to girl child education during the same period. It further aims at achieving universal primary and health care by 2015, create universal access to safe drinking water and having 40 percent of all extension services to the very poor farmers. Thus the DDP is a medium term instrument that implements long term framework documents.

2.4 MAJOR DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

There are various challenges the district has to contend with during the plan period. These include increasing unemployment due to the closure of sawmills arising from the ban on tree felling in the district's forests. The other major challenge is low prices for agricultural products particularly milk and maize. The poor prices will affect the production negatively thereby retarding economic growth in the district.

Drought will also pose a challenge to the development of the district over the plan period. The weather pattern is not yet predicable hence a repeat of the severe drought experienced in the last 3 years cannot be ruled out. If this occurs, it will adversely affect livestock and agricultural production, which is the mainstay of the residents of this district. This could see them sink deeper into poverty. This will definitely affect implementation of the proposed projects.

The other major challenge is environmental degradation, particularly the depletion of forests in the district. If this is not checked, it is likely to affect the weather pattern, thereby affecting agricultural and rural development sector adversely. This could easily reverse all the developments so far achieved. The district also has to contend with inaccessibility to credit facilities over the plan period. Most members of the community do not have access to credit facilities due to both lack of and inadequate banking facilities and collateral securities needed by the financial institution. The problem is further aggravated by the communal land tenure system practiced in the district.

Inadequate marketing facilities also pose a challenge to the district over the plan period. There is inadequate market for both livestock and farm produce within the district. There is also poor infrastructure for marketing the produce. This problem should be addressed

during the plan period if poverty is to be reduced. Project funding is also another major issue to be addressed over the plan period. There has always been inadequate or lack of funding for projects. The district will contend with this trend over the plan period unless the issue is fully addressed through MTEF budget.

The district will also address a number of cross cutting issues during the plan period. These issues discussed in the remainder of this chapter include population growth, poverty, HIV/AIDS, gender inequality, disaster management and environmental conservation and management.

2.4.1 Population Growth

The 1999 population census shows that Koibatek District had a population of 138,164 people with an annual population growth rate of 2.5 per cent. The population is projected to reach 173,026 by end of this plan period as indicated in Table 2.1. This will be an increase of 34,862 people during the plan period. This represents an increase of 25 per cent in the population over this period.

Table 2.1: Population Projections by Age and Sex, 1999 - 2008

Age Cohort				2002				2004			2006			2008			
		M	F		M		F		M		F	M	F		M	F	
0 - 4		12,094	11,82	ı	13,036		12,742		13,704	1	3,395	14,407	14,082		15,146	14,804	_
5-9		10,292	10,10	5	11,094		10,892		11,662	1	1,450	12,260	12,038		12,889	12,655	
10 - 14		9,792	9,54	3	10,555		10,292		11,096	1	0,819	11,665	11,374		12,263	11,957	
15 - 19		8,614	8,45	3	9,285	File	9,111	6.5	9,761		9,579	10,261	10,070		10,788	10,586	
20 - 24		6,598	7,11	2	7,112		7,666	193	7,477		8,059	7,860	8,472		8,263	8,907	
25 - 29		5,012	5,25	0 17	5,402	9111	5,659	dr (5,679		5,949	5,971	6,254	11.	6,277	6,575	
30 - 34		3,699	3,63	5	3,987	wei	3,919	20.00	4,192		4,120	4,406	4,331		4,632	4,553	
35 - 39	1.91	3,133	3,09	5	3,377		3,337	W W	3,550		3,508	3,732	3,688		3,924	3,877	, i
40 - 44		2,220	N 2,12	3 14	2,393		2,288		2,516		2,406	2,645	2,529		2,780	2,659	
45 - 49		1,956	1,77	9	2,108		1,918		2,216		2,016	2,330	2,119		2,450	2,228	
50 - 54		1,635	1,52	3	1,762		1,647		1,853	1 -	1,731	1,948	1,820		2,048	1,914	
55 - 59		1,057	1,11	2	1,139		1,199		1,198		1,260	1,259	1,325		1,324	1,393	
60 -64		925	95	3	997		1,033		1,048		1,086	1,102	1,141		1,158	1,200	
65 - 69		696	75.	3	750		812		789		853	829	897		872	943	
70 - 74		560	53	3	604		578	red.	635	1195	607	667	639		701	671	
75 - 79		410	42:	5	442		458		465	65	482	488	506		513	532	
30 +	(1)	543	69.	3	585		747	10.0	615	7. 1	785	647	826	.00	680	868	
Fotals	+	69,236	68,92	3	74,628		74,296	41	78,455	7	8,106	82,477	82,110		86,706	86,320	-

Source: District Statistics Office, Eldama Ravine, 2001

The age bracket (0-4) constitutes 19 per cent at the start of the plan period. This is a high percentage, indicating that the birth rate is high. This fact does not augur well for the district for several reasons. The low production in agriculture and other sectors of the economy, high unemployment rates, the high levels of poverty, especially food poverty, implying that the districts' resources will be stretched almost beyond limit with every addition to population.

erent gran of the proposed projects.

Efforts will need to be put in place immediately to check the rising population growth. This increase in population of this age group calls for expansion of early childhood development centres and increase in child health care services such as immunization programmes. Given the declining level of production and increasing poverty, the district will have to ensure that production levels are increased to provide adequate food for all.

ser in trastructure for marketing the produce. This problem should be addressed

If this is not checked, then it means that the ability of the district to house, feed, educate and provide health, security, and other social services to enable it's population generate wealth and reduce poverty will be reduced drastically. This will result in more people being poor thereby, defeating efforts made towards poverty reduction. The most affected sectors that are a priority to the population include Agriculture and Rural Development, Physical Infrastructure, Human Resource Development and Public Safety, Law and Order. During the plan period, more resources need to be mobilized to ensure that the projects and programmes proposed in the sectors are implemented.

Population Structure: Table 2.1 shows projections by sex and age cohorts. Generally males are more than females save for the ages 20-29, 55-69 and 75-80+. This is attributed to migration in and out of the district for various reasons, the major are being in search of employment opportunities. The female/male ratio is 1:1. The population structure of the district also exhibits a very youthful population. Of the 138,163 people recorded in the 1999 census, 46 per cent (63,652) were children aged 0-14 years. Using 1999, as the base year and obtaining projections, the population for this age group is estimated to be 68,611 and 79,714 in the year 2002 and 2008 respectively showing a similar trend. This obviously impacts negatively on savings and investments in the district as dependency increases.

Table 2.2 shows population projections for selected age groups, which are critical for socio-economic development of the district. These include primary, secondary school going age, female reproductive age and the labour force.

Table 2.2: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups Table 2.2: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups

Age Groups	1	999	20	002	2	004	2	006	2	800
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
6-13 (Pri)	16,231	15,701	17,495	16,924	18,392	17,792	19,335	18,704	20,326	19,663
14-17 (Sec)	7,091	7,057	7,643	7,607	8,035	7,997	8,447	8,407	8,880	8,838
15-49 (Youth)	16,475	16,909	17,758	18,226	18,669	19,160	19,626	20,143	20,632	21,176
15-49 (Fem)		31,192	P. W. J. T.	33,621	alelle bil	35,345	ouls fire	37,157	व किली ह	39,062
15-64 (Lab)	34,756	34,580	37,463	37,273	39,384	39,184	41,403	41,193	43,526	43,305

Source: District Statistic Office, Eldama Ravine, 2001 A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Age Group 6-13 (Primary): The primary school going age population is growing fairly rapidly. As indicated in Table 2.2 the population of this age group was 31,932 in 1999 and is projected to be 39,989 at the end of the plan period. The district will need to invest in the provision of education facilities to cater for the growing numbers. The gross enrolment rate is very high at 113 per cent. This means the available facilities are being over utilized therefore there is need for construction and equipping of new primary schools and expansion of the existing ones.

Age Group 14-17 (Secondary): The population of secondary school going age in 1999 was 14,148 and is projected to grow to 17,718 at the end of the plan period. The growth of this age group will also require expansion of educational facilities. However, the gross enrolment rate is low at 44.5 per cent, which means that the facilities available are underutilized either due to high drop out rates or the fact that most students opt to join secondary schools outside the district after passing their KCPE. During the plan period, resources will be channelled towards the education sector and more efforts put in place to

enhance enrolment and discourage drop out rates in secondary schools. Provision of training institutions to impart relevant and practical training skills will be encouraged with the assistance of the private sector and NGOs. To absorb this youthful population access to credit for small-scale business will be facilitated with the assistance of private sector, NGOs, and other development patterns.

Age Group 15-49 Female Population reproductive: This age group represents the number of women in the reproductive age group. The population of this age group was 31,192 in 1999 and is projected to increase to 39,062 in the year 2008. This indicates a high potential for rapid population growth during the period. This then calls for efforts to be put in place towards intensification of family planning activities and improvement of maternal and child health care services. These measures should have the effect of reducing population growth. They should also influence the health status of the population.

Age Group 15-64 Labour Force The labour force in the district is increasing rapidly. The potential labour force in the district in 1999 comprised of 34,756 males and 34,580 females and is expected to rise to 43,526 males and 43,305 females by the year 2008. The district has the potential to engage the majority of her labour force productively through optional utilization of her resources. During the plan period, the district will focus on how to improve the level of skills of its labour force and open up and encourage the growth of agro-based industries in the rural areas. This will be a step forward in achieving the goal of economic growth and poverty reduction.

Dependency Ratio: Given that the age groups 0-14 and 65 and above form the dependent population, the dependency ratio is therefore 100:99. The ratio is expected to remain the same throughout the plan period given the current rate of population growth.

Urban Population: The population in Eldama Ravine Town is projected to increase rapidly from 32,193 persons in 1999 to 40,316 persons by the year 2008. This town being the biggest, and also being the district headquarters has a high potential for industrial development. The town's rapid population increase is expected to exert pressure to the existing infrastructure. The Eldama Ravine Town Council is, therefore, expected to play an important role in provision of basic facilities as well as setting aside land for industrial development, housing and commercial activities. The town serves as the centre of business activity for the people of Eldama Ravine, Esageri, Sirwa, Kimnagorom, Emining, Torongo, Mumberes and Mogotio Divisions.

Table 2.3 Urban Population Projections by Centres, 1999 - 2008 White Additional Control of the C

Centre		99	2002		1.0	2004	2 w/ 2	006	20	2008		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Eldama Ravine	16,400	15,793	17,677	17,023	18,584	17,896	19,536	18,813	20,538	19,778		
Maji Mazuri	1,894	2,239	2,9042	2,413	2,146	2,537	2,256	2,667	2,372	2,804		
Mogotio	1,894	1,922	2,042	2,072	2,146	2,178	2,256	2,290	2,372	2,407		
Timboroa	1,500	1,538	1,617	1,658	1,700	1,743	1,787	1,832	1,878	1,926		
Emining	236	213	254	230	267	241	281	254	296	267		
Total	21,924	21,705	23,631	23,395	24,843	24,595	26,117	25,856	27,456	27,182		

resources will be channelled towards the concatton sector and more efforts put in place to

Source: District Statistics Office, Eldama Ravine, 2001, 1000, 1000 and and attacked and acceptance of the same

Mogotio Town is the divisional headquarters for Mogotio Division and is the second most important business centre in the district. The thriving business activities are expected to attract population, which is estimated to rise from 3,816 persons in 1999 to 4,779 persons by the end of this plan period. Maji Mazuri Centre in Eldama Ravine Division has a high population, which mainly thrives on the activities of the saw millers and the high agricultural potential of the area. In general, population increase in the major centres in the district will lead to an increase in demand of commercial goods and services, which in turn attract potential investors.

2.4.2 Poverty

Poverty is a multi-dimensional phenomenon whose causes are complex and this renders its measurement and definition more complicated. Poverty may be defined as inadequacy of income and deprivation of basic needs, rights and lack of access to productive assets as well as to social infrastructure and markets.

Poor made discourage for as from invarious form process

Distribution of Poverty: According to the Welfare Monitoring Survey carried out in 1994 it was observed that absolute poverty line was Ksh. 978.30 in the rural areas and Kshs.1,489.60 in the urban areas nationally. This meant that about 77.7 per cent were poor in the rural areas while about 29 per cent lived below the poverty line in the urban areas. In 1997 the situation changed for the worse as the absolute poverty line had changed to Ksh. 1,238.90 and Ksh. 2,648.05 for Rural and Urban areas respectively. This meant that in Koibatek District 55 and 45 per cent were found to be poor in rural and urban areas respectively. Given the increasing trend between 1994 – 1997 period, it is expected that these poverty levels might have increased further. Hence the need to update these poverty level indicators through carrying out of another Welfare Monitoring Survey.

Poverty in Koibatek District is estimated to inflict 50 per cent of the total population. But poverty is more pronounced in the rural areas, especially in the lower zone of the district where income-earning activities are not diversified. The urban poverty is relatively low compared to the rural poverty because of diversification of income earning activities in the urban areas. It is worth to note that the urban centres in the lower region of the district are the most affected by poverty in comparison to the highland zone.

Poverty is more pronounced in Kisanana, Mogotio, and Emining Divisions, which are mostly in the low lands experiencing intermittent and unreliable rainfall. This is followed by Sirwa, Kimngorom and Esageri Divisions, which have fair rainfall distribution. The divisions having the least poor are Eldama Ravine, Mumberes and Torongo, which are in the highlands and receive high rainfall most of the time.

In both rural and urban areas, the groups mostly affected by poverty include peasant farmers, landless including squatters, stockless pastoralist, women, retirees, the elderly, unemployed and single mothers.

Causes of poverty: The causes of poverty in the district include drought, lack of adequate water, low agricultural productivity, poor physical infrastructure, land tenure system, unemployment, large family size, lack of credit facilities, and high population among others.

poverty level contributes 0.5 per cent to the national poverty level.

The district has experienced persistent drought for the last four years, especially in the lowlands hence food production is low. This has also affected livestock production since the drought creates water and fodder shortage. There is also the problem of farmer accessing certified seeds, chemicals and other necessary inputs in the district and where available the inputs are expensive. This coupled with the unreliable weather condition makes it very difficult for the farmers to plant and harvest enough crops. Lack of diversification also affects the farmers in case of price decrease or disease outbreak.

Poor roads discourage farmers from increasing farm produce since markets cannot be reached in time. There is lack of road network in some areas of the district like Molos, Molok, Mugurin and Kuriot.

The district experiences the problem of squatters in Mumberes and Eldama Ravine Divisions. The squatters cannot develop the land for better produce since the land is not theirs. Most of the farmers in the district lack title deeds hence cannot get credit to develop land. This is due to the fact that the land is communally owned and old people are unwilling to sub-divide the land among their children for fear of losing the land to the financial institutions.

Unemployment in the district also contributes to poverty incidence in the district. This problem mostly affects the youth who cannot find any form of employment after school. They, therefore, continue to depend on their parents for food and clothing. There is acute unemployment in the district as the main source of employment was in the timber industry that has slowed down due to a ban on logging of timber. Employment in quarrying and sisal farms is very low due to depressed prices and poor pay packages.

Credit facilities are both inadequate and inaccessible in the district. There are very few institutions, which do offer credit e.g. the banks. Farmers are unable to acquire loans from banks because of lack of collateral and interest rates charged are high and as such unaffordable by many farmers.

There is gender imbalance in property ownership as the tradition does not allow women to own property. It is the women who take care of the family in terms of food and non-food items, whereas they do not own the resources. This increases poverty as some men waste the resources without taking care of the family.

The AIDS scourge has brought in a new dimension to poverty. As indicated in Table 2.4 in the next section, the HIV/AIDS virus affects 8.1 percent of the population. The resources that could be used for other productive activities are diverted to the treatment and care of the HIV/AIDS patients. This increases poverty within the district.

Poverty Trends: The trend of poverty in the district is such that it is propelled to rise by incidences like floods, droughts, HIV/AIDS and other causes. If this is not checked it will result into higher levels of poverty. Going by 2001 population figures, it is estimated that there are 68,082 poor persons in the district, which if not checked could rise to 86,513 persons at the end of the plan period.

The district poverty state contributes to the Rift Valley poverty level of 50 per cent, which in turn adds up to the national figure of 53 per cent on the overall. Koibatek poverty level contributes 0.5 per cent to the national poverty level.

2.4.3 HIV/AIDS a sait separation to it is assumed the mass ordered stiffeting a security

According to statistics available, 8.1 per cent of the total population of the district is HIV positive. This implies that 11,191 persons are HIV positive. This is likely to increase further, if the trend goes on unchecked. Therefore, there is need to implement the strategies the government has put in place to combat the spread of the disease given that there is no cure yet. Though there are no reliable data on HIV prevalence in the district, the conditions prevail as indicated in Table 2.4.

As in the rest of the country, prevalence is higher in urban areas compared to rural areas, 90 per cent of infections are among the people aged between 15-49 years and 5-10 per cent infections occur in children under five years. Most AIDS deaths occur between the ages of 25-35 for men and 20-30 for women, which is the most productive age. HIV prevalence varies markedly between regions within the district, but all regions are affected and over 40 per cent of hospital beds in the district is occupied by HIV/AIDS patients.

Table 2.4 STI/HIV/AIDS Statistics in the District, 1997 - 2000 the decided of the state of the s

Year	Total Patients Screened	HIV Positive Patients
1997	326	and the a factor of Information Ac. 53
1998	403 363 363	99
1998	363	87
2000-June	150	in accessor of diameter, non-39
Total	1,242	278

Source: MOH, Eldama Ravine District Hospital, 2001 The results of the Mohama Ravine District Hospital, 2001

According to research HIV/AIDS is spread mainly through three modes namely sexual contact constituting 90 per cent, mother to child transmission and blood transfusion accounting for 10 per cent. Despite this, most of the people stick to their culture/beliefs that promote in-faction in a very salient way in the name of preserving culture, which affects and destroy them. The other factor is female genital mutilation (FGM), which has far reaching effects, and may lead to death, and possibility of contracting HIV/AIDS. It also has psychological trauma to the victims.

Despite the prevalence of HIV/AIDS many people are still having unprotected sex which has led to the increase in the pandemic. Separation from family for long periods is common in the economic set-up of the district has leading to an increase in the chances of contracting the disease. Another factor that contributes to the rapid spread of HIV/AIDS within the district is poverty that afflicts over 50 percent of the population. HIV/AIDS is spread high among the sexually active and high risk groups including adolescent and youth, women and children, security forces, slum dwellers, drivers, population in centres along the highways, commercial sex workers and public servants separated from their spouses.

Socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS: HIV/AIDS has negative social and economic impact on the community. The impact includes, loss of labour force in all sectors of the economy as it affects the most economically productive members. This lowers productivity and increases production costs. Other impacts include loss of income due to sickness or death of the income earners diverting income to the affected and high costs of HIV/AIDS related sickness straining the medical facilities. This reduces the amount of

resources available for investment purposes. It also disrupts the social security system resulting into many young orphans, neglected old people and lower enrolment and completion rates in schools. Children are kept out of school to care for the sick and help support the family. Some children are also kept out of school because parents cannot afford fees due to HIV/AIDS illnesses or deaths.

Way Forward: In order to reduce the spread of the HIV/AIDS scourge within the district and mitigate against its effects, the following priority areas will be addressed during the plan period: advocacy and prevention through behaviour change, prevention of transmission, reduction of prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases and reduction of mother-to-child transmission, treatment and support of a continuum of care for the infected and the affected through clinical care, nursing care, counselling and emotional support, home based care, social support, spiritual care and occupational therapy, mitigation of social and economic impact through provision of economic support to the affected and infected, monitoring and evaluation and research through sentinel surveillance, behavioural surveillance, data collection and analysis, management and coordination of various AIDS Control Committees, NGOs, CBOs and the community.

2.4.4 Gender Inequality

Past development plans assessment acknowledges the fact that gender issues are not captured, yet it has great impact on economic growth and productivity as pertains to men, women and youth in decision making and their increased participation towards poverty alleviation. Gender is a physiological term that refers to traits, roles, attitudes and beliefs that a particular community stereotypically attributes to men and women. In the light of this definition, most gender roles in the country emanate from cultural, social, biological make-up and social-economic backgrounds.

Gender imbalances are brought by several factors, among them being cultural, religious technological barriers, economic, political, and institutional, policy and social factors. In the district, gender imbalance relate to employment opportunities, security, inheritance, access to financial resources, decision-making, reproductive work, use of new technology and education among others.

Equal Employment Opportunity: Though there exists equal employment opportunity most women have not utilized this opportunity because there are relatively fewer women in wage employment as compared to men e.g. in industrial and commercial sectors. This needs to be addressed in order to increase women participation.

Security: Loaning conditions and its accompanying traditional securities like title deeds and consent from husband/spouse limits women in entrepreneurship in the district. This should be addressed to increase the number of women entrepreneurs.

Land Inheritance: Land ownership and inherence is based on cultural practices where a woman cannot inherit her fathers' land and in most instances husbands' land. Land is a strong economic resource that most women in the district do not own. This affects their development negatively. The issue of resources should be addressed so that there is equitable distribution of resources.

INVALLYS remod shkness stranger the motion factories. This reduces the amount of

Access to Financial Resource: Although women provide over 70 per cent of the labour force in commercialised farming as well as in subsistence farming the proceeds often not benefit them. It is usually the men who make use of the accruing benefits. Financial institutions should apply soft lending conditions to women.

Decision/Policy Making: Although politics is an open choice most women have not ventured into it due to cultural prejudices. Women normally attend barazas more than men do and yet they take few positions in leadership. This is due to culture, which hinders women to rise and meet challenges. It seems difficult for some of the youth and women to stand out to challenge men e.g. in elections. The situation is worse in rural areas. Women should be encouraged to take leadership roles positively.

Reproductive Work: Females are overloaded with reproductive work thus hindering them from participating in productive activities. On the side of reproductive health and rights, women have little say on the number of children a family should have. Having many children weakens their bodies and participation in development as they are supposed to provide labour in the farms at the same time. Furthermore women are expected to take care of the sick both at the hospital and back at home. This lowers their participation. This calls for sharing of responsibilities.

Use of New Technology: Low productivity of the activities undertaken by females particularly married women inappropriate because of lack of technology flow. This happens in homes where men are the ones who attend seminars for various technologies and given the fact that the user of the technology are supposed to be the women who are the implementers of most activities. It is important the users of the technologies to attend such training to update their knowledge on the various activities and apply them appropriately.

Education: Although girl education in the district is almost at per with boy education, there still exists some discrimination especially in the rural areas. Furthermore women are also disproportionately represented in school management committee. If women and youth have to participate fully and equitably in national development there is need for them to be empowered.

For the district to incorporate gender in its development activities and reduce poverty, there is need for all stakeholders in the district to understand gender relations and what impact it has on their lives and development. Men and women should also be encouraged to work together to facilitate self-development of both. Gender should also be mainstreamed and institutionalised in all the development activities in the district. Women and youth should also be encouraged to take up more positions of leadership through participatory planning and implementation of projects.

Environmental describation is a challenge the district will contend with during the plan period. Environmental degradation in the district has been attributed to poor farming practices, afforestation, uncontrolled felling of trees for charcoal and construction, increased burnan settlement and mining.

There has been over logging of trees in the districts torkers. This has been caused by the high demand for functional products. There is also high demand for functional in the district due to lack of alternative sources of energy and high poverty levels.

2.4.5. Disaster Management Angeres represent the property of the same of the property of the p

A disaster may be defined as an event, which causes serious disruption of the functioning of a community inflicting widespread human, material or environmental losses. It can also cause damage that goes beyond the ability of the affected community to cope using its own means or resources.

The most common disasters in this district include drought, epidemics like malaria, typhoid and HIV/AIDS, deforestation, forest fires, diseases and pest outbreaks, floods, accidents. Of the disasters mentioned, drought is natural and causes most havoc compared to the others. As a result of these disasters, a District Disaster Management Committee has been formed. The main purpose of this committee will be to prevent or deal with disasters when they occur. Information, resources and sources of assistance are very important in averting disasters. The information includes early warning systems where the community will be encourage to put in place resources such as food, escape mechanisms, health facilities, dams and pans, that are sustainable. The committee will also identify local agencies and individuals who can offer quick assistance on the spot.

The effects of drought can be minimized by planting drought resistant crops, and fodder for preservation of forest reserve, encouraging the community to store adequate food reserves, preservation and protection of water catchment and river banks and de-stocking at the onset of dry season. Floods can be controlled through reforestation, soil and water conservation of dams and rivers. Forest fires can be minimized through awareness creation and training on fire fighting technologies and control of grazing to forests during high fire risk storm. Diseases and pests can be controlled through provision of vaccines and sera, improvement of buffer zones in livestock disease control, imposition of quarantine, use of certified seeds and introduction of disease resistant species through research.

Due to the unpredictable nature and frequency of disasters, many challenges are likely to occur over the plan period. They include inadequate food reserves as a result of poor harvest and poor storage methods; population increase; depletion of vegetation in catchment areas; high cost and demand for medical services for accident victims; loss of livestock due to drought; increased demand and cost of drugs and vaccines due to pest and disease outbreak; loss of productive resources due to the HIV/AIDS epidemic; increased demand for good road network due to increased relief activities; human conflict as the community jostle for water and pasture due to drought; reduced development activities as people concentrate on handling disaster and inability of the district to handle expansive disasters due to lack of capacity.

2.4.6 Environmental Conservation and Management and property property and agreed

Environmental degradation is a challenge the district will contend with during the plan period. Environmental degradation in the district has been attributed to poor farming practices, afforestation, uncontrolled felling of trees for charcoal and construction, increased human settlement and mining.

the an ed oals bloods throat bus money H

There has been over logging of trees in the districts forests. This has been caused by the high demand for forest products. There is also high demand for charcoal in the district due to lack of alternative sources of energy and high poverty levels.

Poor farming methods and sand harvesting on the roadsides and streams has lead to soil erosion in the district. This is particularly so on the highlands and the degraded low lands. This has led to damage of infrastructure like roads, siltation of dams and pans and decreased agricultural production. Mining of gypsum and quarrying in parts of the district has left these places degraded and polluted.

To address the above and other issues the district has formed the District Environmental Coordination Committee in accordance with the environmental protection and coordination act.

3.0 () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | () | ()

The concess of the sent property represents that the content well arguments to authorize the property of a content of the property of the prop

(a) In the second of the second of the following contains section handings.
(b) In the second of the sec

맛이 그는 사람이 되고 하는 이번 생각을 되어 있다는 회에게 함께 하는 것

The speciments of the specimen

This remains a configuration

CHAPTER THREE

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

Additional to the management of the common blocks and

The production of the control of the control of the street of the street of the product of the control of the c

is a match hapteness and the first six substants president will built to precise defend a second than it was to subject the second vision and provide the second with the stakeholders in a web-constant of manner is to second.

7 1.3 Acquarance of the security the Riveral

This is the marker and ment amonant sector in the discuss's evenal decisionable. The sector message for some example and record and not reserve products, and engineered a contract of the con

3.0 co INTRODUCTION are bore sometime bare for hear participate of align such as the same were lo

This chapter maps out priority measures that the district will undertake to achieve the objectives of reducing the incidence of poverty and increase economic growth. It has been prepared in line with the PRSP sectors and the National Development Plan. It provides information on sectoral issues/problems, priorities, targets, constraints, strategies and objectives where it presents sector projects and programmes aimed at addressing the identified issues and priority areas.

The strategies have been developed under the following priority sector headings: Agriculture and Rural Development; Physical Infrastructure; Tourism, Trade and Industry; Human Resource Development; Information Communication Technology and Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order.

3.1 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

This is the main productive sector in the district. The sector was ranked first during the PRSP Consultative Forum at the district signifying its importance. This sector includes sub sectors like Crop Development, Livestock Development, Rural Water Supply, Agricultural Research, Land Administration, Cooperative Development, Environment, Forestry, Fisheries and Agricultural and other Rural Finance Services.

3.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector vision is "sustainable and equitable rural development for all" while the mission is "to contribute to poverty reduction through the promotion of food security, agro-industrial development, trade, water supply, rural employment and sustainable utilization of the natural resources".

3.1.2 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission

To achieve the vision and realize the mission, the district will increase crop and livestock production by at least 40 per cent so as to attain food security and provide better marketing of farm and livestock produce. The district will also provide portable water to at least 70 per cent of the population by increasing the water facilities at the rate 10 of per cent per year, revive all collapsed co-operative societies and train all the members, register all the land in the district and settle the landless. All the above will be done in an environmentally sustainable manner.

Successful implementation of the first six sub-sectors' priorities will lead to increased farm income thus leading to food security. In order to achieve the sector vision and mission, full participation of all the stakeholders in a well-coordinated manner is necessary.

3.1.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

This is the leading and most important sector in the district's overall development. The sector ensures food security, sufficiency in wood and non-wood products, environmental conservation, employment creation, revenue earnings, animal disease control, production

of raw materials for agro-base and related industries and export and provision of credit facilities.

Over 75 per cent of the total population of the district is engaged in agricultural activities. Most of the industries in the district also derive their raw materials from agriculture. The sector is also the highest revenue earner for the district with over 80 per cent of the generated income coming from it.

The sector is also responsible for marketing of products produced within the district through the cooperative sub-sector, and the sector has supervisory and regulatory roles in environmental conservation and management, thereby ensuring sustainable development of the district.

The sector also mobilizes resources for development through the cooperative sub-sector and other financial institutions. The farmers produce about 3.1million kg of dairy products and get an average yearly income of Kshs. 42m. The SACCOs have a membership of 11,000 with a share capital of Kshs.366m and annual turnover of Kshs.40m. The farmers earn Kshs.200m annually from the sale of maize.

of Research Land Adopt Research Conserved the command Fine promong

3.1.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector Machine Control of the Co

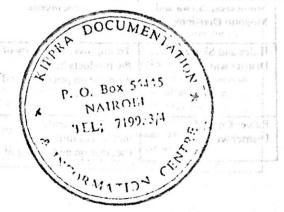
Stakeholder	Role		
Department of Agriculture and Livestock Production	Provides technical extension services on crop and livestock development.		
NGO's Steel of the role of the selection of the selectio	Facilitate the implementation of water, agriculture, livestock and environmental activities.		
Banks and Financial Institutions	Provide credit to and banking services.		
Forest Department	Increase forest and tree cover with a view of increasing the supply of forest products and services; Conserve natural habitats and collect revenue.		
Environment Conservation	Coordinate environment management issues;		
he district will increase crop and investock attain food scently and provide botter district will also provide portable water to ing the water facilities at the rate 10 of per-	Conduct survey on the environment; Provides technical assistance to organizations involved in natural resources management; Monitoring and assessment of activities that have an impact on the environment.		
ive seciones and mam all rimmeness. All the above will be done in an	Plan and develop water resources; Conduct research and apportion water resources; Control water quality; Train communities on operation, maintenance and management.		
Veterinary Department Liber in the second of the second o	Livestock disease control; Provision of clinical services; Artificial Insemination (AI) services; Promote the quality of hides and skins.		
Cooperative Department	Registration and liquidation of societies; Enforcement of the Cooperatives Society Act. 4484		
and Adjudication and Settlement Department and Adjudication and Settlement Department to recoverage and settlement because here be to recoverage and settlement because and ben to recoverage and settlement because and ben to	Settling of the landless on government and trust land; Sub-division of group ranches hearing and determination of disputes over unregistered land and land consolidation; Registration and coordination of settlement scheme matters.		

Survey Department Sub-division of individual registered land and settlement schemes provision and, revision of topographical maps; Solving land boundary disputes. Land Department Issuance of title deeds and certificate of lease; Registration of loans on title deeds and certificate of leases; Determination and indication of other land documents. Conduct research on food production; Kenya Agricultural Research Institute Disseminate research findings to farmers. Provide credit facilities to farmers. Agricultural Finance Corporation Ensure that the necessary farm inputs are available. Kenya Farmers Association

3.1.5 Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Control and treat infortiffry

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints (1997)	Strategies 7 A. 1.8	
Crop Development	Efficient participatory extension delivery system; Increase crop production; Rehabilitate irrigation programmes; Promotion of agro-based industries and horticulture crop development.	Poor extension services; Lack of finance and credit; Unreliable rainfall; Poor marketing systems; Poor infrastructure; Lack of certified seed; High cost of inputs.	Improve extension services; Advocacy and training; Improve land use management; Introduce drought resistant crops; Develop small scale irrigation; Availing credit.	
Livestock Development	livestock products; Improved marketing and avail of credit.		Cross breeding; Provision of A.I services and disease control; Construction of modern slaughter house; Construction of milk cooling plants; Strengthening of cooperatives and extension of credit facilities.	
Food Security The security of	Early warning system; Maintenance of district strategic reserves; Improved extension services; Production and marketing of traditional crops.	Poor rainfall; Recurrent drought; Frequent outbreak of crop and livestock diseases; Land degradation.	Diversification of food crops and livestock; Promotion of drought resistant crops; Use of appropriate technology; Effective disease control.	
Land Administration, Survey and Human Settlement	Review, updating and harmonization of all land laws.	Lack of land management information system; Poor implementation of policies.	Registration and issuance of title deeds; Computerization of land records; Implementation of environmental coordination Act.	



Cooperative Development	Revitalization of cooperative societies; Provision of credit to farmers.	Mismanagement and corruption.	Establish milk cooling plant; Intensify AI services; Mobilization of funds; Training of farmers.
Research and Development	Increased budget provision for research and development; Strengthening agricultural research findings.	Lack of funds; Low adoption of appropriate technology.	Provision of adequate funds.
Irrigation Development	Develop a district irrigation profile and appropriate technologies.	Poor quality of water; Lack of funds.	Provision of enough funds; Design for development.
Environment	Revitalization of environmental committees; Develop and enforce policy on agro chemicals, industrial emissions and affluent.	Poor environmental conservation and management; Over exploitation of natural resources and pollution.	Agroforestry and development of private nurseries; Natural forest conservation.

3.1.6 Project and Programme Priorities

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Livestock Development

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
National Agriculture and Livestock Extension Programme (NALEP) District wide	To enhance extension services.	Cover 27 focal development areas.	Extension Services; Identification of focal areas; Carrying out PRAs; Development of CAPs; Field days.
Livestock Development Project District wide	Upgrading the local inferior breeds so as to increase yield; To improve milk marketing.	Purchase 4 bulls annually.	Purchase of superior bulls; Setting up bull schemes; Livestock extension; Farmers and staff training.
Kimose Sheep and Goat project Emining Division	Improvement of meat production.	Supply 500 animals annually; Purchase of 2,400 breeding females by 2008.	Purchase of breeding stock; Construction of training facilities; Rehabilitation of the farm.
Disease control District wide renormand and the recommendation of	To control both notifiable diseases and tick born diseases annually with an aim of improving livestock production.	To vaccinate over 100,000 heads of cattle against notifiable diseases; Improve management of 98 functional dips; Revive the remaining 5 dips.	Routine vaccination of cattle, sheep, goats and dogs; Sero- monitoring; Control of livestock movement; Encourage farmers' participatory approach on vaccinations.
Tick Control District wide enterprinting	To achieve effective tick control.	Train 294 dip committees by 2005; Train 42 committees members annually.	To continue training dip committees on proper dip and financial management.
Artificial Insemination E/Ravine, Esageri, Mumberes, Sirwa and Mogotio Divisions	To improve animal breeding in order to have high yielding breeds.	400 inseminations per month; Conduct training sessions annually.	Encourage privatisation; Train and monitor AI service providers; Control and treat infertility diseases.
Hides and Skins District wide	To improve the quality of the products hence improve on prices offered in the market.	Conduct two training sessions for slaughter men annually; To license at least one banda annually.	Educate producers on production of quality hides and skin; Put up demonstration bandas;. To train slaughter men.
Rabies Control District wide	To reduce disease incidences through vaccination and killing of	Vaccination will be carried carry out 3 times annually with aim of covering 1,000	Vaccinate all dogs; Bait all stray dogs; Sensitise dog owners on

Je too to Mr. Constants T	stray dogs.	dogs;	importance of rabies control.
	Alme I Fill y are	To bait 1,500 stray dogs	Mark Model - Colors February
		annually.	detailed the grant table X agest

B: New Project Proposals: Livestock Development

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets more send	Description of Activities
Ravine Initiative for Poverty Eradication (RIPE) Esageri, Mogotio and Emining Divisions	To a feet of a service of a ser	Encourage enterprise diversification; Improve honey production and marketing.	Four hives per family; To construct 4 refineries by 2005.	Construct collection centres; Construct refineries; Distribution of modern hives; Training and marketing of honey. Justification: Unprocessed honey currently sold fetches very low prices.
Livestock Census District wide	2 	Establish the correct livestock population figures.	All farmers.	Undertake census of all kinds of livestock in the district. Justification: No reliable livestock records are currently available.
District/Divisional Offices District-wide	3	To improve working conditions for the officers.	Construction of 9 divisional offices by the year 2004.	Preparation plans and bills of quantities; Construction of offices. Justification: There is inadequate office space.
Radat Honey Processing Plant Emining Division	Pescal	Encourage enterprise diversification; Improve honey production and marketing.	Honey production increase by 20% (2004) and by 40% by the year 2007.	Construct collection centre; Construct refinery. Justification: Unprocessed honey currently sold fetches very low prices.
Olkokwe Sheep and Goat Multiplication Centre Kisanana Division	Souther	Increase milk and meat production for goats and sheep; Improve small stock genetic potential of the district.	Produce 250,000kgs milk by 2005; 300,000kgs by 2006; 350,000kgs by 2007 from goats; Supply 300 dairy goats by 2005, 400 in 2006 and 500 in 2007.	Construction of the centre, fencing and introduction of breeding goats and sheep. Justification: Traditional small stock kept. Low yield obtained.
Mosop Wool Sheep Production Project Mumberes Division Advanced A case Ad	district to the control of the contr	Promote wool production in the region.	Supply 500 genetically improved wool sheep per year from 2004 onwards.	Construction of holding grounds; Improvement of centre for breeding and wool production (Bomas); Construction of water reticulation. Justification: There is no reliable source of purpose sheep in the district or the neighbouring districts.
Dam Construction Division wide	7. Obeli success servey plusest	Avail water for domestic livestock and small scale irrigation.	Complete one dam per year.	Desilting, construction and fore fencing. Justification: There is no reliable source of water for the community.
Chemogoch Livestock Improvement Centre Mogotio Division Sentative le nous de 21 2721 [1999 virel paulle 2002 101 1	Rovive Rovive operate Rectrict	Improve the genetic potential of the existing livestock.	Complete fencing and construction of infrastructure by 2004; Start the breeding programme by 2005; Supply 350 breeding stock per year 2006.	Fencing of the area; Construction and installation of the necessary infrastructure (Bomas, water etc) and acquisition of breeding stock. Justification: The current fence is dilapidated while the infrastructure is inadequate.

Auction Rings Maji Moto Olkokwe Kisanana	9	Increase livestock off take.	Increase livestock off take by 30% by 2004.	Fencing, Construction of office and crush; Water reticulation. Justification: There is no livestock marketing facility in the area.
Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Control Kisanana, Mogotio and Lake Bogoria Basin	10	To improve milk and meat production.	To put up 3 tsetse camp; Immunize 50,000 heads twice annually; Treat all the sick cases reported.	Fly trapping and monitoring; Animal screening and treatment. Justification: Trypanosomiasis is a killer disease.
Laboratory, Drug and Vaccine Store at the District Headquarters Eldama Ravine Division	11	To improve on disease control and treatment.	No. of rooms constructed; No. of staff trained; No. of farmers trained.	Construct a small laboratory post-mortem room, drug and vaccine store. Justification: The facility is lacking.
Rural Tanneries Mogotio, Kisanana and Emining Division	12	To improve the quality of products so as to earn more income.	Construct one tannery annually; Train the groups twice annually.	Construct rural tanneries in Mogotio, Emining and Kisanana. Justification: To encourage the community to process their products hence generate more income.

B: New Project Proposals: Crop Development

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
District Irrigation Profile Development District-wide	Control of the contro	To establish the irrigation potential of the district.	To produce irrigation profile by 2003.	Carry out a survey of the district irrigation and drainage; Plan and design irrigation schemes identified. Justification: There is no data or document showing the irrigation potential of the district for planning purposes.
Promotion of Horticultural Crops for Export District-wide	2	Produce farm products that meet export quality standard and improve income.	Guarantee upto Kshs. 50m income within planned period.	Encourage commercial production of fruits and vegetables. Justification: A source of income with short term impact.
Small Farm Mechanization	Section 1	To increase land /labour productivity; Increase area under cultivation and eliminate drudgery in farming.	Develop demonstration/ training units in all divisions.	Train farmers on animal harnessing, land preparation, on farm transportation and animal handling. Justification: Area under cultivation is small due to use of hand labour, farmers experience depressing drudgery in farm activities.
Rural Oil Production and Processing District-wide	A months of the second of the	Develop oil crop processing and utilization.	Have at least one (1) training unit per division.	Encourage oil crop production; Train farmers to extract oil from various oil crops using ramp press. Justification: To expand employment creation and increase farm incomes.
Machinery Training Programme Baringo FTC	S saturally section of the section o	To have well equipped plant operators for machine handling.	Train at least 90 operators per year.	Revive training of machinery operators; Equip the workshop; Electrification of existing workshop. Justification: There is an urgent need for specialized fully skilled plant operators.

Environmental Conservation and Rehabilitation Programme District-wide	6	Raise productivity of ASAL areas; Improve and maintain the natural resources base.	Rehabilitate at least 30% of the denuded land by the end of the plan period.	Rehabilitate denuded land in ASAL of the district; Protect water catchment areas. Justification: The area is normally very fragile.
Farm Record and Enterprise Diversification District- wide	7	Improve farmers' income.	Train at least 500 farmers a year; Establish at least 3 market oriented CIGs per division per year.	Train farmers on record keeping; Mobilize farmers to form common interest groups. Justification: The facility is lacking.
Construct Divisional Offices District wide	8	To increase efficiency.	Construction of one office in each of the six divisions per year.	Construction will be done in all the 6 divisions. Justification: Lack of office space.

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Rural Water Supply

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Rehabilitation of Water Supplies District wide	Provide safe drinking water; Increase the water coverage; Reduce cases of water borne diseases.	Increase water supply from 30% to 50%.	Rehabilitation of pump sets; Distribution lines and storage facilities for Maji Moto Water Supply; Rehabilitation of intake works, tanks and distribution lines for Radat Water Supply; Rehabilitation of gravity lines, construction of storage tanks of Kaplogos Water Supply; Rehabilitation of distribution lines, protection of pump house for Kisanana Water Supply.
Stalled Water Projects District wide	To provide water for livestock; To provide water for domestic use.	Construct 4 no. dams with capacity of 4,000,000m ³ at Kapcheluguny.	Completion of distribution networks for Maoi water project; Fencing around Kapcheluguny; Investigating, planning and design of water projects.
Borchole Drilling and Equipping District wide	To provide water for domestic use; Provide water for livestock.	Complete 28 no. storage facilities; Construct 16 no. distribution lines; Construct 19 no. pumphouses; Drill and equip 20 no. Boreholes; Equip 27 no. boreholes with new pump sets.	Construct storage facilities; Construct pumphouses; Equip boreholes with new pump sets; Handing over 5 boreholes every year.
Dam construction Programme District wide	To provide water for livestock use; To reduce incidences of water borne diseases by 30%.	Desilt 5no. pans every year.	Disilting dams.

of thick But while alos

ov no ne virest signation. Listo kest vistorial tred

as the sex and storest lacilities.

B: New Project Proposals: Rural Water Supply

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Kaplel Water Project	l	To provide clean and	To construct Ino.	Construct intake and
Kimngorom Division		safe drinking water to	intake, 1,038m	transmission lines;
January Service Division	county)	the local population	transmission line,	Distribution network and
		and livestock;	4,680m distribution	storage facilities.
	1947	To reduce prevalence	network and 100m3	Justification: There is no
	grant t	of water borne	storage tank to serve	other water supply in the
	- barrio 1	diseases by 30%.	896 people and 1,536	division.
		discusce of servi	livestock.	19
Kiptuno Water	2	To provide clean and	To construct 1No.	Construct intake, transmission
Project	- at 1	safe drinking water to	intake, 3,450m	lines, and distribution
Eldama Ravine	NAME:	the local population	transmission line,	network and storage facilitie
Diddina Ravine	va. m. i	and livestock;	8,800m distribution	Justification: There is large
		To reduce prevalence	network and 150m3	human and livestock
	7100	of water borne	storage tank to serve	population in the area.
	Kind L	diseases by 30%.	2,180 people and	population in the area.
		discuses by 5070.	3,800 livestock.	100 100
Koisamo Water	3	To provide clean and	To construct 1No.	Construct intake, transmission
Project		safe drinking water to	intake, 4030m	lines, distribution network
Eldama Ravine		the local population	transmission line,	and storage facilities
Division	1 1 1 1 1 1	and livestock;	20,050m distribution	Justification: To serve the
Division	24.5.50	To reduce prevalence	network and 250m³	increased human and
	V-174	of water borne	storage tank to serve	livestock population.
	1 18 10	diseases by 30%.	1,680 people and	ilvestock population.
	la l	diseases by 30%.	1,380 livestock.	1.12
Kaimoi Water Project	4	To provide clean and	To construct 1No.	Construct intake, transmission
Eldama Ravine and	7 order		intake, 10,380m	lines, and distribution
	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	safe drinking water to		
Emining Division		the local population	transmission line,	network and storage facilitie
And the last	And the said	and livestock;	57,522m distribution	Justification: There is large
A STATE OF THE PARTY	10 and 10	To reduce prevalence	network and 300m ³	human and livestock
	. 1 *******	of water borne	storage tanks to serve	population in the area.
		diseases by 30%.	5,205 people and	and first one department of the
			4,790 livestock.	
Tinet Water Project	5	To provide clean and	To construct 2No.	Construct intake, transmission
Mumberes Division	are to a reed	safe drinking water to	intake, 1,818m	lines, and distribution
	1 10 1 14	the local population	transmission line,	network and storage facilitie
	1000	and livestock;	22,218m distribution	Justification:
	W 20 77	To reduce prevalence	network and 260m ³	There is large human and
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	of water borne	storage tank to serve	livestock population in the
	The state of the s	diseases by 30%.	1000 people and	area.
			3,124 livestock.	4
Kapsachon Water	6	To provide clean and	To construct 1No.	Construct-intake, transmission
Project	1000	safe drinking water to	intake, 2,390m	lines, distribution network
Emining Division		the local population	transmission line,	and storage facilities.
- The second sec		and livestock;	9,972m distribution	Justification: There is no
		To reduce prevalence	network and 200m ³	potable water in the area.
		of water borne	storage tank to serve	paration in the area.
	h to the	diseases by 30%.	1,140 people and	
		discuses by 5070.	2,430 livestock.	11 m 10 m 10 m
Loenbei Water	7	To provide clean and	To construct 1No.	Construct intake, transmission
Project	1	safe drinking water to	intake, 6,250m	lines, distribution network
Emining Division		the local population		and store as feetbers
Comming Division			transmission line,	and storage facilities.
		and livestock;	9,465m distribution	Justification: There is no
-		To reduce prevalence	network and 150m ³	potable water in the area.
		of water borne	storage tank to serve	The second second
		diseases by 30%.	500 people and 600	The William Commence
British Mark 19		Y *	livestock.	the office of the fire
- Alle per tent				1 1 1 1 1
Cemtilil Water	8	To provide clean and	To construct 1No.	Construct intake, transmissio
project		safe drinking water to	intake, 6,300m	lines, and distribution
		the local population	transmission line,	network and storage facilities
	1.0	and livestock;	2,500m distribution	Justification: There is no
		To reduce prevalence	network and 300m3	potable water in the area.

of water borne diseases by 30 %.	storage tank to serve 600 people and 800 livestock.	VIEW TO SERVICE
----------------------------------	---	-----------------

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Co-operative Development

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Training District wide	To have informed members and quality leadership so as to improve efficiency.	16 co operatives; Train 1,800 members; Conduct 8 courses.	Training co-operative society officials and members; Conduct training needs assessment.
Provision of Rural and Urban Credit District wide	To enable members access to credit.	Start 2 rural SACCOs; Construct 4 market outlets; Prove K.shs 35 million in loans.	Start of Rural SACCO; Streamline the marketing outlets; Provision of development and school fees loans etc.
A.I. Services District wide	High quality breeds for increased milk production.	To raise Kshs. 320,000; To recruit 2no. staff; To produce 15,000 Litres per day; To earn K.shs 6million per month.	Mobilizing funds from members; Acquisition of equipment and personnel; Provision of services and acquisition of quality breeds.

B: New Project Proposal: Co-operative Development

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Milk Processing Plant Eldama Ravine Division		To help in milk marketing and improvement of prices.	To form Ino. Cooperative Union; Recruit 15,000 members; Produce 15,000 Ltrs per; To mobilize Kshs.12m and construct the plant by 2004.	Formation of a co-operative union; Mobilization of funds; Acquisition, processing and marketing of milk. Justification: To improve milk marketing.

A: On-Going Projects/Programmes:

Environment

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Kenya Forestry Development Programme; Mt. Londiani, Lembus, Chemorgak and Kilombe Forest Eldama Ravine, Mumberes and Torongo Divisions	To promote wood processing industries to generate revenue; Create employment.	To raise 100,000 seedlings annually; To have at least eight serviceable vehicles; Sufficient equipment for fire fighting.	Raise various tree seedlings; Establish plantations and undertake catchment conservation through tree planting; Procurement of vehicles and equipment for fire fighting and protection.
Forest Extension Services District wide	Rehabilitation of degraded lands through agro-forestry practices on private farms; Improve sufficiency in wood, fuel wood, fodder and other non-wood products for domestic use;	To have 60% tree coverage district wide; To reduce dependency on government forests by the communities by at least 40%.	Raise one million seedlings of various species to be planted on public and on individual farms.

	Improve household income.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Lembus National Reserve Eldama Ravine, Mugotio, Emining, Esagari Divisions	To conserve the environment; To create employment; To generate income.	To gazette the reserve by 2002; To sign a memorandum of understanding.	Survey, preparation and signing of MOU; Training; Gazettement.
Lake Bogoria Community Wetland Project Sandai, Mogotio, Emining Kisanana Divisions	Develop capacity for the local communities to generate income; Collection of information and creation of understanding to support management planning and livelihood	3,144 people from three division.	Train on environmental concerns; Data Collection; Participatory Development Planning and implementation; Introduction of resource based Micro-Enterprises.
bas manajoh vehiko e oh omen si me til had p	improvement; Help review of existing communal tenure rights, resource use practices and future policy.	2.447 2.447	

B: New Project Proposals:

Environment

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Forest protection Mt. Londiani, Lembus, Chemorgok and Kilombe forest Eldama Ravine, Mumberes and Torongo Divisions	I has milest and	Control of over - exploitation and destruction of forest by licensing; To control fire immediately it erupts.	Have a minimum of eight outposts in the gazetted government forests; To reduce theft by 60%.	Build forest guards camps; Post security personnel; Construct at least eight fire towers. Justification: This will reduce fire outbreaks.
Qualitative and Quantitative Production of Seedlings District wide	2 militar problem political probleman	To ensure a steady water supply; Communities to be self-reliant by raising enough seedlings to grow in their farms; Growth of correct varieties of trees.	Construct at least five storage water tanks; Set up line nurseries.	Construction and improving the watering systems in all nurseries; Promotion of community based nurseries. Justification: To enable community earn income by selling the seedlings to other members.
Eco-Tourism District wide	3	Promote eco- tourism in the district for the	To cover all the potential areas.	Construction of picnic sites, camping sites, trails and access roads;
entima lo	ingressii.	purpose of generating revenue and creation of employment opportunities.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Taking care of the flora and fauna. Justification: There exists unexploited eco-tourism potential in the district.
Soil and Water Conservation District wide	4 are even	To control siltation caused by the run offs; Enforce the protection of water catchment areas; Enhance quality and the quantity of water flow.	To cover all the forested areas and the farm lands.	Various indigenous tree seedling to be planted on riverbanks, hill tops and along water springs. Justification: To preserve the water catchment areas.

B: New Project Proposals: Agricultural Financial Services (AFS)

Project Name Location/Divison	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets den term	Description of Activities
Dairy Production District wide	1000000 1000000 1-11 *0**	To improve quality of dairy animals and increase incomes.	To finance 84 farmers in dairy production zones for improved dairy production.	Small scale dairy production financing. Justification: There is inadequate credit to the farmers.
Beef Production District wide	2 mm s	To improve production and income to farmers.	To finance 24 farmers for beef production.	Set up small-scale beef financing units. Justification: There is inadequate credit facility to the farmers.
Small Scale Irrigation District wide	3 Inthon	To promote irrigation farming; Create employment opportunities.	To finance 12 small- scale irrigation farmers.	Finance small irrigation projects. Justification: There are inadequate irrigation facilities.

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Land Administration, Survey and Human Settlement

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets JANES 1847	Description of Activities
Land Adjudication and Settlement District wide	To enhance the adjudication process with the aim of completing them for registration.	To complete the listed adjudication sections for registration.	Demarcation and survey work in process; Hearing and determination of land cases.
Subdivision of Locational Forest Land	To facilitate registration.	To sub-divide all locational forestland.	Demarcate land and prepare and document for title issue.
Boundary Dispute District wide	To ensure maintenance of correct boundaries.	To solve all reported disputes.	Settle land disputes; Re-established boundaries according to the survey regulations.
Subdivision of Titled Parcels of Land District wide	To facilitate registration.	To sub-divide all land as per the owners request.	Assist landowners in subdivision of their land for sale and transmission to children.
Land Demarcation District wide	To enhance land adjudication.	All reported cases.	Assist the land adjudication office with demarcation.

B: New Project Proposal: Land Administration, Survey and Human Settlement

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Opening up New Adjudication Sections	To complete the sections within the	All reported cases.	Adjudicate all new cases.
District wide	frame time to pave way for registration.	s to Sector Visionan	3.2.2 District Respon-

to saying out to vincens been visinap alted saverged of succeeds that to restain the contract said of succeeding the contract

Prevention of vector-borne diseases and other communicable human diseases will facilitate productive labour force. This labour can be utilized in food production as well as other farm products for export and industry. There is therefore a very strong link between Agriculture and Rural Development and Human Resource Development Sectors.

An active veterinary department will minimize animal losses, which in turn will push income levels up.

Infrastructure plays a great role in Agricultural Development as the farm inputs and implements need to be transported to the farms. The farm produce also needs better transport so as to reach the stores and market. Faster communications be it on surface (roads), by air, or telephone, should be developed with the farmer in mind.

Milk coolers, hatcheries, day old chicken, animal feed processing, refrigeration of fruit flowers and vegetables all require power. Well-established network attracting the confidence of the clientele would be necessary. Any form of credit, formal or informal would boost growth.

Public Administration plays a leading role in awareness creation on environmental conservation and management. It also enforces the compliance of various acts related to natural resource utilization. Local Authorities also are expected to play a leading role in environmental management and conservation, enforcement of planning and building guidelines, provision of basic services in urban and rural market centres to improve productivity and sustainability.

3.2 PHYSICAL INFRUSTRUCTURE

The sector consists of roads, energy, transport, communication, water and sanitation and buildings. Modern and well-maintained physical infrastructure is a prerequisite to economic growth and poverty reduction. Poor infrastructure increases production costs. It also leads to higher cost of goods and services. Poor infrastructure also limits competition. The priority area of the sector over the plan period will be rehabilitation, modernization and routine maintenance of the existing infrastructure. Additional infrastructure will also be constructed over the plan period.

3.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector vision is "for enhanced sustainable economic growth, the sector will provide physical infrastructure through rehabilitation, improvement and effective management of existing infrastructure facilities" while the mission is "In the medium term, the sector will focus on measures aimed at improving both quality and quantity of facilities that are likely to generate greater economic impact in the economy. In the long run, the sector is expected to be a leading input in the country's overall goal of poverty alleviation by providing an efficient network of basic infrastructure such as roads, railways and ports that will stimulate industrial and agricultural development."

3.2.2 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The district will endeavour to improve both quality and quantity of the physical infrastructure in the district by at least 30 percent so that all parts of the district become accessible. This will be done through routine maintenance of the existing infrastructure and construction of additional facilities. The facilities include roads, water supplies, housing, and electricity and telecommunication network. Physical planning of all towns and centres will also be given priority during the plan period. All towns and urban centres will also

develop proper sewerage system during the plan period. The people will also be encouraged to build decent houses in urban and rural areas.

3.2.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

The sector contributes to the overall improvement of the district through, production, employment, income generation, revenues generation and provision of infrastructure.

All the other sectors of the economy rely on physical infrastructure. Poor infrastructure affects industrial and agricultural production negatively. Infrastructure also determines the frequency and quality of services provided to the community by various agencies. Marketing of produce and extension services also require extensive and well maintained road network.

Most activities in trade and industry depend on provision of electricity. Industries are established in areas where there is electricity. The industries create employment and income earning opportunities. Telecommunication is key to successful implementation of projects and conducting of business. An efficient communication network saves time and expenses. It also improves exchange of information on markets, new opportunities and technologies.

3.2.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role		
Public Works Department	Maintenance of classified roads;		
	Ensure that construction works are of good quality;		
	Provide plans and supervision for public projects.		
Kenya Power and Lighting Company	Maintain the existing power lines;		
a consideration of the brain both	Extended power lines to new consumers; Implement the Rural		
	Electrification Programme.		
National Water Corporation	Maintain and operate major water projects;		
means to are agon out	Extend water to new consumers.		
Postal Corporation of Kenya	Receive letters, telegrams, money orders and parcels and		
16.0	ensure that they reach their intended destinations.		
Donors Harris III All Control of the	Provide funding, technology and capacity building.		
Telkom Kenya	Maintain existing fixed telephone line and extend telephone services to new consumers.		

3.2.5 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

This sector includes roads, major water works, telecommunication, transport and communication, energy, sanitation and building.

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Roads	Routine maintenance of	Inadequate roads;	Proper coordination of road
	existing roads,	Poor state of the existing	maintenance between
	Opening up of new roads,	roads; Inadequate funding	Department of works and the
Sample Assessment	Operationalization of the	for maintenance and	local authorities;
Discrete his basis	District Roads Board and	development of new roads;	Involvement of the
Low deads at an areas	Constituency Roads	High cost of construction;	community in road
	Committees.		construction and
		road development and	maintenance;

or one low a	eng ont hosog et Facis	maintenance; increased traffic volume.	Routine maintenance of existing roads; Opening up of new roads;
		1	Adequate funding through the Kenya Roads Board.
gen and medable or funding server bagger in the e	Rehabilitation of water supplies; Revival of stalled water projects; Construction of more water supplies.	Inadequacy, poor quality and mismanagement of the water supplies; High cost for water development; Under funding; Lack of tools and equipment and under developed water resources.	Provision of adequate and consistent funding; Drilling of more boreholes; Involvement of the community and the private sector in the provision and management of water supplies; Improvement in revenue collection so as to raise more funds for maintenance and expansion of the water facilities.
Telecommunications	Improvement of the telecommunication facilities in the district; Expansion and modernization of the telecommunication network within the district.	Inadequacy and inefficiency of the services; Lack of modern equipment and high cost of equipment.	Expansion and modernization of the existing telecommunication facilities; Encourage the private sector to participate actively in the sector by introducing more telecommunication services to the district.
Transport and Communications	Development of an airstrip in the district; Maintenance of the existing facilities; Increased financial resources for construction and maintenance and proper management of the Matatu industry.	Inadequate facilities; the Matatu Cartel; High cost of development of the facilities and high fares for public transport vehicles.	Increased financial allocations; Construction of an airstrip in the district; Maintenance of the existing facilities and construction of additional ones; Control of the Matatu Cartel.
Energy	Expansion of rural electrification programme and development of alternative sources of energy.	High cost of other sources of energy; High cost of electrification and lack of other sources of fuel.	Electrification of all trading centres and institutions; Introduction of fuel-efficient wood stoves; Introduction of solar technology;
bus some les v			Development of biogas; Development of woodlots and tree nurseries by the community; Exploitation of geothermal potential.
Sanitation	Development and improvement of sewerage system in all towns; Involvement of all stakeholders in the provision of sanitary facilities; Rural communities up to decent toilets.	Lack of sewerage facilities in all urban centres; Poor sanitary facilities in the rural areas; Lack of proper planning and high cost of sanitation facilities.	Construction of proper sewerage facilities in all towns in the district; Cleaning of all markets on regular basis and training of all rural communities on VIP toilets.
Buildings	Enforcement of by-laws on building construction, architectural and planning, in urban centres and construction of decent and permanent houses in rural areas.	Lack of affordable decent housing in major towns and poor housing in rural areas; High cost of building materials; Inadequate enforcement of urban by-laws on constructions, leading to mushrooming of slums within the towns.	Promotion and construction of affordable decent housing centres; Completion of all stalled government housing projects; Preparation of physical plans for all centres and settlement of all squatters in the district.

3.2.6 Project and Programme Priorities

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Roads

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Gravelling Kimngorom/Sirwa road Kimngorom Division	To open up Sirwa Division.	8 km	Gravelling drainage structures.
Improvement of Esageri Emining Road	To link Emining and Esageri divisions.	25 km	Gravelling drainage structures.
Re-construction of E/Ravine Saos Road	To open road network for agricultural products.	12.5 km	Re-construction to bitumen standard.
Re-sealing of E/Ravine Makutano Road	To open road network for agricultural products.	14 km	Resealing.
Re-sealing – Machege E/Ravine Road Eldama Ravine, Mogotio Divisions	To open up the area and improve the road network.	37 km	Resealing.
Construction of District Works Office and Stores	To improve the working conditions.	3 no. of offices.	Construction of offices and stores.
Improvement of Muserechi, Sagasagik/Kiptoim Road	To improve communication.	12.5 km	Grading and opening up of the road.

B: New Project Proposals: Roads

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Repair/Resealing Timboroa-Kamara Road (A 104)	1 or re-nett-	To improve the condition of the road.	25 km.	Reseal Drainage. Justification: To maintain the road to international standards.
Repair/Reseal Machege-Maoi Road (B 4) Mogotio Emening Divisions	2	To improve accessibility to the area.	43 km.	Repair and Reseal Drainage. Justification: To make the area accessible.
Repair/Rescal E/Ravine-Kipsaos Road (C 55)	3	To improve the road network and accessibility.	40 km.	Reseal Drainage. Justification: To improve communication with the district headquarters.
Mogotio – Lake Bogoria road (D 365)	4	To improve the road network for tourist activities.	58 km.	Bitumize road Justification: To improve the tourism potential of the area.
Esageri – Emining Road (E 257)	5	To open up the area and improve the road network.	30 km.	Gravelling, Drainage. Justification: To improve communication.
Esageri – Lobolos Road	6	To open up the area.	25 km.	Gravelling, Drainage. Justification: To improve communication.
Molo Sirwa – Oterit Road	7	To improve communication.	25 km.	Gravelling. Justification: To improve communication.
Kimose – Radat Road	8	To improve marketing.	20 km.	Justification: To improve communication.
Kapcholoi – Kiptuno Sirwa	9	To open up the area.	36 km.	Gravelling. Justification: To improve

Road (E 1431)	T			communication.
Esageri – Kiplombe Road	10	To improve communication.	8 km.	Gravelling. Justification: To improve communication.
Torongo – Tugumoi – Nerkwo Road	11	To improve communication.	20 km.	Gravelling. Justification: To improve communication.
Benonin-Kabiyet Road	12	To improve communication.	20 km.	Gravelling. Justification: To improve communication.
Kamngoech- E/Ravine Road	13	To improve communication.	8 km.	Open new road. Justification: To improve communication
Molo river – Mogotio Road (E 1430)	14	To improve accessibility.	20 km.	Gravelling. Justification: To improve communication.
Equator – Seguton Road (E 274)	15	To improve accessibility.	12 km.	Gravelling, Bridge. Justification: To improve communication.
Maji Mazuri– Sabatia Road (E 272)	16	To improve the road network.	8 km.	Gravelling, Bridge. Justification: To improve communication.
Sabatia – Visoi	17	To open up the area.	7 km.	Gravelling, concreting. Justification: To improve communication.
Sagat – Saos Road (E 1472)	18	To improve accessibility.	15 km.	Construct Bridge. Justification: To improve communication.
E/Ravine Township Roads	19	To improve the road network.	15 km.	Bitumize roads. Justification: To improve communication.
Mogotio Township	20	To improve the road network.	10 km.	Bitumize roads. Justification: To improve communication.
Lake Bogoria/Maji moto Road	21	To open up the area.	17. km. 114	Bitumize. Justification: To improve communication.

A:. On-going Projects and Programmes:

Major Water Works and Sanitation

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Chemususu Water Supply Eldama Ravine and, Esageri Division	Meet increased water demand; Increase accessibility to safe drinking water.	To serve 23,000 people and 20,000 livestock; Construct Ino. dam, 3No. storage tanks; 25,770m distribution network and 4,632m transmission line.	Implement phase two of the project.
Rehabilitation of Water Supplies District wide	Meet increased water demand; Increase accessibility to safe drinking water.	To serve 15,000 people.	Rehabilitation of metering system, construct treatment works for Mogotio and Narasura water supplies; Rehabilitation/replacement of pump sets.
Stalled Water Projects District wide	Meet increased water demand; Increase accessibility to safe drinking water.	To serve 10,000 people; Complete 60% of the remaining work.	Electrification and distribution lines of Torongo water supplies; Complete and expand Kabiyet Benonin; Construct storage facilities for

mornia tual como esta tualifica per estas formas estas f	tending to the second	e koorus ir on osotoma a Pisconada gyre yay balika	the same; Balancing tank and CWP's for Timboroa water supplies.
Construction of District Water Office and Divisional Water Offices	Improve working environment.	Construct 10 o office.	Construct offices at the district and all divisional headquarters.

New Project Proposals: Major Water Works and Sanitation B:

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Works
Mumberes Water Project Mumberes Division		To provide potable water to the community.	To construct intake, 3,744m transmission line, 98,386m distribution network, 16 No. (2900m³) storage tanks to serve 27,660 people and 15,337 livestock.	Construct intake, Transmission mains, Distribution lines and storage facilities. Justification: To provide water to almost a quarter of the district population.
Kiplombe/ Koibatek Water Project Eldama Ravine Division	2	To provide potable water to Eldama Ravine.	To construct intake; 12,336m transmission line; 13,038m distribution network; 5no. (800m³) storage tanks to serve 3,440 people and 11,042 livestock.	Construct intake; Transmission mains, distribution lines and storage facilities. Justification: There is high human and livestock population in the area.

On-going Projects/Programmes: Urbanization A:

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Eldama Ravine Town Zoning Plan Eldama Ravine	i of per- ipasyaba	To improve human settlement and planning for physical and social facilities.	To complete the plan by 202.	Preparation of strategic zoning plan for Eldama Ravine Town.
Urban/Local Development Plans District wide	2	To improve human settlement and planning for physical and social facilities.	To prepare development plan for all centres in the district.	Preparation of physical plans for all urban/market centres.
Koibatek District Regional Physical Development Plan District wide	insprayle	To improve human settlement and planning for physical and social facilities.	Prepare development plan for all the regions.	Preparation of a regional physical development plan.
Operationalization Of Physical Planning (III) Act District wide	4 avenque	To effectively plan for all urban centres in the district.	To fuly operationalize the Physical Planning Act by 2002.	Sensitization of all stakeholders on the importance of provisions of the Physical Planning Act.

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Energy

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives 100	Targets	Description of Activities
Rural Electrification Programme District wide	To cope with the increased demand for electricity in rural areas for industrial	To supply all designated trading centres, institutions and rural areas with electricity during the plan	To provide electricity to all designated trading centres, institutions and rural areas.
	development.	period by about 60 per cent.	and the street

	To reduce tree cutting and charcoal burning by 30% and increase agro-forestry by 50%.	Training of youth and women groups and farmers on efficient wood-stoves and encourage onfarm tree planting.
--	---	---

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Transport and Communications

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Telephone Modernization Programme District wide	To modernize telephone facilities in the district to increase efficiency.	Modernize 400 telephone lines; No. of new equipment installed.	Modernize telephone facilities in all the centres; Transfer telephone facilities for Torongo from Eldoret to Nakuru.
Expansion of Postal Services District wide	To improve efficiency in the provision of services.	Open up 600 post boxes; Upgrade four postal offices; New equipment installed.	Upgrade Emining from sub post office to departmental post office; Survey Sirwa and open post office if found viable; Transfer Torongo post office from Eldoret to Nakuru; Open offices at Muserechi Equator, Mugurin, Esageri, Sigoro, Cheberen and Maji Moto

3.2.7 Cross-Sector Linkages

The achievement in the physical infrastructure depends on the performance of the Trade, Tourism and Industry sector. It also depends on Human Resource Development for skilled manpower.

Development of Physical Infrastructure also depends on proper policy and planning and financial management undertaken by Pubic Administration. It also requires Safety, Law and Order.

During the construction of physical infrastructure damage is done to the environment. Environmental issues are therefore taken into account during the development of physical infrastructure.

3.3 TOURISM, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

3.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector mission is "contributing to the socio-economic development of the country through facilitation of an enabling environment for sustainable growth and promotion of trade, industry, tourism and regional integration with a view to improving the welfare of all Kenyans."

3.3.2 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission.

The sector will strive to improve the performance of up-coming business community through facilitation in provision of financial support, relevant business skills and information, the development of an efficient marketing system so as to create new employment opportunities.

Small-scale industries will also be set up in the district during the plan period. Infrastructure to the tourist attractions will be improved and eco-tourism stepped up during the plan period.

3.3.3 Importance of The Sector in the District

The sector plays an important role in the district. It serves as a means for facilitating the exchange of goods and services, exploitation of resources, employment creation, development of infrastructure, improvement of materials and movement of goods and services.

3.3.5 Bub - Sector Pinorities.

The district has got vast resources, which have not been exploited adequately. The sector therefore acts as a catalyst in the exploitation of the resources in a given community. The sector assists in exploitation of the local natural resources on a sustainable basis including timber production, animal and animal products, building materials, production of honey etc. The informal sector provides employment to many people. This is a very important segment of the business that needs to be developed and be provided with the necessary infrastructure.

As trade in goods and services expands a number of facilities will be required to facilitate fast exchange/transactions. This will call for the development of facilities such as good road, network, provision of adequate supply of water and, modern telecommunication facilities.

The timber and tourism industry is a good employer in the district, earning good income both to the district and the government. There exists tourism potential in the district, which has not been fully exploited. Exploitation of this potential will create more employment opportunities and earn the local authorities more revenue.

3.3.4 The Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

	. The filtration is
Stakeholders	Roles
Kenya Wildlife Service Kenya Micro-enterprise Promotion Programmes	Provide security for wildlife and visitors; Mitigate human-wildlife conflicts; Create awareness on the importance of wildlife and the need to conserve the same. Provide training, technical assistance and credit facilities to
Mobilize savinus is cough Provise a reconstitute Provise a of the inner of figure a	micro entrepreneurs; Create awareness on issues pertaining to micro-finance; Initiate village banks in deserving areas; Conduct participatory and action oriented research.
Kenya Women Finance Trust	Provide training and credit to organized women groups.
Financial Institutions	Provide banking services to the general public.
Koibatek County Council	Collect revenue from commercial ventures; Promotes tourism-related activities; Planning of urban centres.
Town Council of Eldama Ravine	Collect revenue from commercial ventures; and of molecules
sast 40 0 Provision of traduce to small-	Provide town planning and garbage collection services.

Training of entrepreneurs on business skills; Provides loans to the business community; Encourage investments in industrial ventures.

3.3.5 Sub - Sector Priorities, Strategies and Constraints

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints 77	Strategies
Trade	Provision of financial credit; Business management training; Extension of financial services; Data collection; Product development and research.	Inadequate credit facilities; Poor business management skills; Poor marketing and infrastructure; High license fees and taxes.	Provision of credit to the business community; Training and offer consultancy services; Development of products and provision of micro-finance to micro-enterprises.
Industry Local To the Successful Vice Viscount of	Improvement of the infrastructural facilities; Provision of credit; Research and development.	Inadequate infrastructure facilities such as power, telecommunications and sewerage facilities; Lack of credit facilities.	Promotion of agro-based industries; Provision of credit facilities; Training and development of appropriate technology.
Tourism Stains to observe as done bought as done my, he passing as	Improvement of infrastructure in tourist areas including construction of an airstrip and tourism promotion through aggressive marketing.	Under developed infrastructure; Few tourist sites; Poor promotion of tourism.	Aggressive tourism promotion; Bitumize Mogotio-Lake Bogoria Road; Development of more tourist sites.
Mining service book , bester the other other share	Improvement of access roads to quarries; Exploitation of soda ash and industrial gas; Survey on mineral potential in the district; Provision of marketing and financial services.	Lack of capital; Poor road network and poor marketing.	Routine maintenance and opening up of new roads in the quarry areas; Exploitation of the gas deposits; Survey to identify other commercial minerals available; Improvement in marketing; Provision of credit and formation of cooperatives.
Small Scale Industries	Provision of physical infrastructure including electricity; Construction of industrial sheds; Provision of credit and marketing services through micro and small-scale enterprises.	Lack of electricity in most parts of the district; lack of credit.	Intensification of rural electrification programme; Provision of credit to the micro and small-scale enterprises through financial institutions and micro-finance institutions; Improvement in marketing formation of cooperatives and infrastructure.
Financial Services of a subset of a subse	Improve access to facilities for micro and small-scale enterprises; Mobilization of savings; Outreach and training services on financial management.	Inadequate loanable funds; High lending interest rates tariffs; Poor mobilization of savings.	Provision of credit to the micro and small-scale enterprises; Mobilize savings through cooperative movement; Provision of training on financial.

3.3.6 Project and Programme Priorities

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Trade

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Joint Loan Board District wide	To increase stock so as to be able to serve their client well;	To provide at least 400 entrepreneurs with financial credit per year.	Provision of finance to small-scale enterprises.

Andread American	Create more employment opportunities.	tens continue, or	ought i gaing to the Si
Business Management Training District wide	To enhance business management skills to employees of micro and small-scale enterprises.	Train as many middle and senior level management staff in various aspects of business management skills as possible.	Facilitating provision of business management Training to enhance development of successful entrepreneurship.
Extension and Financial Services District wide	Enhanced keeping of proper business training records.	At least 50 traders per division per financial quarter.	Facilitating provision of proper bookkeeping business records management.
Trade Information and Support Services District wide	To provide trade information; Increase awareness among the business community/public about market prices.	To hold about 2 seminars per division per quarter.	Collection and dissemination of information.
Trade Development District wide	To ensure availability of essential commodities; To protect consumers from trade malpractice; Promote/encourage more indigenous entrepreneurs taking a leading role in manufacturing; Encourage formation of groups/association societies.	At least 10 distribution outlets per year; License at least 4,500 businesses; At least 2 products per year; License 10 agencies per years; Assist 10 women and youth groups per year; Train 10 women groups and 10 youth groups.	Promote effective competition in distribution; Implementation of Trade Licensing Act; Enforce appropriate measures and regulations to minimize trade malpractice to protect consumers; Identify investment opportunities; Identify sources of finance for use by business; Assist women groups, youth groups identify income generation activities and to train them in management.
Export Promotion	To promote locally available products internationally.	Types of 10 products exported per year; Train 50 traders yearly.	Training of traders; Identification of export products; Formation of groups.

B:

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives About 1	Targets AUSTITION RA	Description of Activities
Office Building District Trade Development Offices Eldama Ravine	in the second se	To provide accommodation to staff for enhanced and efficient co-ordination and delivery of service to the business community.	To construct 8 no. offices; To purchase and install 2 no. computers and accessories.	Construction of building; Local authority to identity land. Justification: The ministry staff have no offices in the district.
Products Development and Marketing of Milk, Honey, Hides and Skins, Fruit, Bakeries and Textile District wide	to noise straight to the broads broad	To enhance production of quality products; To provide a good and efficient marketing system; To encourage the use of appropriate machines; To provide the necessary management and technical advice.	At least 15 person/artisans per division per year; Identify a marketing system per year; 15 enterprises per year to acquire appropriate capital and machinery; 10 persons trained per year.	Sensitising the groups on the importance of developing their products; Provision and setting up good marketing/capital equipment; Provision of appropriate technology/capital equipment; Provision of management training, extension and consultancy. Justification: To enable businessmen get better prices.

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Industries

Project Name Location/Division	tion/Division		Description of Activities
Industrial Entrepreneur Training District wide	To improve the management skills of the local entrepreneurs.	To hold 2 seminars per division per year.	Training to enhance development of entrepreneurs.
Industrial Research District wide	To develop high quality products.	Two products per year.	Conduct research on the products produced in the district and improve on them.
Consolidation of Existing Industries District wide	To make the industries enjoy economies of scale.	At least 4 industries per year.	Field visits.
Finance and Credit District wide	To enable the entrepreneurs start and expand industries.	At least 5 entrepreneurs per year.	Provision of credit for industrial development.
Industrial Reg. AP/118 District wide	To ensure that all existing industries are registered.	All existing and new industries.	Registration of industries.

3.3.7 Cross – Sector Linkages

Increased investments in tourism trade and industry will depend on availability of efficient physical infrastructure particularly for industries where the major activities involve processing, require water, and electricity. A well maintained road network would ease the movement of raw materials particularly the agricultural produce and the finished products thus reducing production costs.

Availability of a well-educated workforce is an important consideration in setting up industries. The technical training status of the available workforce is important to reduce costs of further training and wastages/break-downs, which increase the production costs. The performance of the human resource development sector particularly the education sub-sector will therefore play a significant role in influencing the performance of the trade and industry.

Status of security and performance of the Local Authorities particularly in the area of governance and physical planning are also vital considerations. The performance of the Public Administration sector will therefore directly influence the performance of this sector.

3.4 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

3.4.1 a Vision and Mission and Ognostant

The vision "to achieve sustainable development and utilization of human resources in order to attain better quality of life for all Kenyans". The mission of the sector is "achievement of greater levels of human resource development through improved human capabilities, effective human power utilization and socio-cultural enhancement.

3.4.2 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission

In order to attain the sector vision and mission the district will ensure provision of adequate physical facilities in education and health sub sector. This will lead to increased

enrolment and access to preventive and promotional health services. Provision of textbooks will also be enhanced during the period.

Population issues will also be addressed through family planning and education. On culture, recreation sports and social services more facilities will be provided for during the plan period. Training on the same will also be provided over the plan period.

On HIV/AIDS more efforts will be put on prevention and reduction of prevalence in the district. Treatment and care of the affected and infected will also be emphasized during the period.

The district will also strive to develop and put up decent low cost houses and have, urban centres planned for often better service delivery.

3.4.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

The human resource has a crucial role to play in providing all other sectors with a literate health and generally well-enlightened workforce thus reducing production costs by avoiding the need for special programmes in training, health care and general character development. The available schools absorb majority of the population and extend further to serve other districts giving a gross enrolment rate of over 100 per cent.

The health sub-sector ensures the health condition of the workforce and the work environment by putting in place an effective public health strategy. The sector also takes care of the HIV/AIDS epidemic that threatens the achievements already realized particularly in literacy levels, the labour force and eradication of some diseases.

The education sub-sector therefore plays a very significant role in economic growth and poverty reduction by improving on the human potential to maximize returns from the economic activities being undertaken.

The social services sub-sector promotes the empowerment of women, the disabled and the youth to recognize the potential and apply the same towards contributing growth and poverty reduction in the district. It addresses the needs of the disabled through vocational rehabilitation centres, which import self-supporting skills on them.

Sports and Recreation is a source of income including foreign exchange earnings. Koibatek has produced a number of sportsmen of international repute who are earning their living through sports. The sub-sector promotes the productivity of the labour force by encouraging construction of sports facilities and improving the general administration and management of sports bodies.

Culture plays a great role in development. Community social structure and cohesiveness determines the level of participation in community development. Traditional cultural values advocated the growing and eating of traditional foods, which are drought resistant. These could be used to increase food security.

Herbal medicines supplement and complement modern medicine and play a vital role in the health of the people.

3.4.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Education Department	Provision of teachers; Supervising and inspecting education institution;
Ty lie the constitution of the desire	Reduce gender disparity in access to education and encourage
Pigner horsey velgables we set word.	communities to participate in the provision of facilities in
	schools.
Health Denostment The Conf. Sect. Mill. 19 3 24	Devide advertise to the public on disease prevention and
ricaitii Departiileit	Provide education to the public on disease prevention and
aure provides as the provides and	health promotion;
	Conduct immunizations for preventable diseases; Provide health facilities with staff, and promote home-based
	care for AIDS patients.
	care for AIDS patients.
Applied Technology Department	Coordinate the activities of the jua kali sub-sector;
Applied Technology Department	Encourage enrolment in the polytechnics;
	Provide trainers for the polytechnics.
100 a	continue trainers for the polytechnics.
Social Services Department	Mobilize communities to form groups;
Social Services Department	Provide training to groups;
provide a transación de la ligente	Avail grants to groups and disabled persons.
of stars in the limit of an arbut in the over	the feet of the property valuables and the
Adult Education Department	Establishment of adult education centres;
	Provide teachers for the adult literacy classes;
om of beats on a chiagraps. In the	Develops low cost learning materials;
aller in the second of the property of the property at	Inspection and supervision of adult education programmes.
Department of Culture	Coordinate sporting activities;
lika wa awalishka matifi to tokat	Provide advice on sports related matters; Tap the local sporting
	talents.

3.4.5 Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
HIV/AIDS	Reduce the prevalence and infection:	High cost of drugs; Deep rooted cultural believes and	Capacity building; Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into all
	Advocacy and prevention;	practices:	service delivery points;
	Treatment and support of	Poverty:	Blood donor education:
	continuum of care for the	Inadequate resources for	
	affected and the infected:		Syndromic management;
		mitigation against the effects of HIV/AIDS.	Etiological surveillance of STDs;
CONTRACTOR STATE	Monitoring, evaluation		Family planning and health
panda acer 1900	and research through	and even the distant	education;
	sentinel surveillance, Coordination of all	THEOTER PLANTS	Empower women to negotiate for safer sex;
	HIV/AIDS related		Reduce social stigma and
. rimma sch.	activities through NACC,	a source of uncome of	discrimination;
	PACC, DACC, CACC	or a rock to reduce	Provide social support through
THE WAR THE WA	and ACUs.	O T ST TORR MI THE ID	NGOs, CBOs, and families.
Education and	Provision of affordable	High drop out rates and low	Enhance management and
Training	and equitable access to	transition rates;	provision of bursaries to the poor
	education;	Lack of access to affordable	and vulnerable groups;
	Improve attendance and	education;	Provision of additional
	retention;	Poor management of learning	educational facilities;
Status services	Promotion of technical	institutions;	Provision of Early Childhood
	and vocational training;	Poor participation by both	Education Development (ECED);
Total Parket	Improve inspection of	parents and other actors;	Provision of text books; Intensify
raine of their	schools.	Inadequate funding;	the school feeding programme in
	schools.	Recurrent drought leading to	ASAL areas;
		poverty;	Development and encouragement
All a ferror	the factor of the branch and	Inadequate schools;	of non-formal and post tertiary
the state of the s	of other South and State of the	Inadequate bursaries.	education curriculum for adult
			learners and school dropouts;
		. Salak Kati Zatira	Recruitment and training of more
			adult education teachers.

Health and Restriction Post C	Improve declining health services, reduce incidence and re-emergence of diseases; Provision of preventive and promotional services; Provision of curative health services.	Inadequate provision of drugs and medical equipment; High cost of drugs and health services; Inadequate qualified personnel.	Increased funding; Improve maintenance of existing and construction of additional facilities; Intensify malaria control; Control diseases; Improve nutrition; Provision of health personnel, drugs and equipment; Improved collection and management of cost sharing funds.
Shelter and Housing	Housing improvement; Review land ownership and housing legislation; Promotion of investment in middle and low cost housing; Enforcement of building codes and by-laws.	High cost of building materials; Poor planning; Allocation of land in unaccustomed way; Lack of cooperation from the stakeholders and lack of physical and social infrastructure.	Construction of decent low cost houses; Development of affordable construction materials; Provision of the physical facilities in all the major towns; Reduction of prices of building materials.
Population	Strengthening the reproductive health services; Improve access to quality family planning services and promotion of activities that enhance further decline in population growth rate.	High population growth; Poor adoption of family planning services; Inadequate information and large family size; Cultural beliefs and practices;	Promotion of safe motherhood and child survival; Advocacy and education; Adequate funding of the activities and sensitisation of men on family planning with focus on contraceptives for men.
Culture, Recreation and Sports	Promotion of public education and awareness; Promotion of creativeness.	Cultural beliefs; Lack of amenities, equipment and other utilities; Poverty and inadequate funding.	Advocacy; Education and provision of enough funds.
Social Services	Promotion of income generating activities; Training of group members;	Mismanagement; Lack of funds; Illiteracy among group members; Lack of sense of ownership and gender imbalance.	Provision credit and basic tools to the disabled; Training of all group members' provision of enough funds for training and expansion of the existing loan schemes to include agriculture.

3.4.6 Project and Programme Priorities

A: On going Projects/Programmes: Education and Training

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives and its ne	Targets may rest links so!	Construct office block to accommodate education and TSC staff at the district headquarters and Eldama Ravine Division.	
Construction of District Headquarters Eldama Ravine Division	To improve on the working conditions of the staff for efficient services.	To construct 15 no. offices; To accommodate all the officers.		
Construction of ECD Centre District wide	To improve on early childhood education.	To construct ECD centres in all the divisions.	To put up and furnish the ECD at the district headquarters and the divisions.	

DICECE

B: New Projects Proposals: Education and Training

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Computer Studies for Schools District wide	1 model	To make the students computer literate so as to face	To provide 3 computers per school in all	Construct computer labs in all secondary schools and primary schools in the urban

graphical to see and the second of the secon	A ANT OF	challenges in IT.	secondary schools and 3 computers in all primary schools with power.	areas; Purchase and installation of computers and accessories. Justification: Computer literacy is very low in the district.
Kamaruso Boys Secondary School Sirwa Division	2 Section 1	To cater for educational needs of boys in the division.	To put 4 no. classrooms; To construct 1 no. administration block, 10 no. teachers houses, 2	To put up a secondary school. Justification: The nearest school is over 20km away.
des se prede ner des se prede ner en en en en	Social Commence of the commenc	MILTON TO THE	no. laboratories, 2 no. dormitories to accommodate 200 students; To purchase 200 desks for the students.	Section Homeman in Section in Process of Pro
Cheberen Secondary School Cheberen Location Kimngorom Division	3	To provide opportunities for student enrolment for secondary education.	To put 4 no. classrooms; To construct 1 no. administration block, 10 no. teachers houses, 2 no. laboratories, 2 no. dormitories to accommodate 200 students; To purchase 200 desks for the students.	The division has no secondary school; Land is available; Funds have been collected from the community; To put up a secondary school, i.e. classrooms, administration block etc. Justification: To improve secondary school enrolment.
Mwachon Day Secondary School Torongo Division	4 Sunta	To improve enrolment in Secondary Schools.	To put 4 no. classrooms; To construct 1 no. administration block, 10 no. teachers houses, 2 no. laboratories; To purchase 200 desks for the students.	7 acres set aside for the construction to put a full one-stream school with teachers' houses, laboratories. Justification: To improve secondary school enrolment.
DICECE District wide	5	To train pre school teachers and to be a resource centre.	To train all pre- primary school teachers in the district (285).	To put up a DICECE training centre. Justification: To increase enrolment.
Educational Assessment and Resource Centre (EARS)	6	To enhance professional service for children with special needs; To increase the number of special children accessing education.	To train enough teachers (500); To train all the children needing special education; To construct enough special units for children with special needs; 2 per division.	To put EARC in the district. Justification: There are very few teachers with training on special education. There are also no special schools in the district.
Sinende Primary School E/Ravine Division	7	To reduce over enrolment in already existing primary schools.	To construct 8 no. classrooms; To construct 1 no. library and lavatories.	Construction of classrooms; Administration block; Library, lavatories and equip them. Justification: There is no school in the area.
Koisara Primary School Kisanana Division	8	To reduce the distance covered by pupils to schools.	To construct 8 no. classrooms; 1 no. Administration block and 1 no.	Construction of classrooms; Administration block; Library, lavatories and equip them.

apply take	9.8	(.*	workshop.	Justification: There is no school in the area.
Chemorgong Sirwa Division	9	To enable pupils access education.	To construct 8 no. classrooms, 1 no. administration block, 1 no workshop.	Construction of classrooms; Administration block; Library, lavateries and equip them. Justification: There is no school in the area.
Kaprorwo Mumberes Division	10	To reduce the distance covered by pupils to schools.	To construct 8 no. classrooms, 1 no. administration block, 1 no workshop.	Construction of classrooms; Administration block; Library, lavatories and equip them. Justification: There is no school in the area.

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Health and Nutrition

Project Name Location/ Division	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities	
Malaria Control Programme District wide To reduce the incidences of malaria cases; To create awareness to the community. Put 5,0 Ho ann Ho		Make 90% of the population aware of mosquito control; Purchase microscopes and reagents; Purchase and distribute 5,000 nets annually; Hold 4 training sessions annually; Hold 2 sessions in each sub-location.	Create awareness on mosquito control; Provide equipment (microscopes and laboratory reagents); Purchase impregnated bed nets and sell them at subsidized price; Training of health personnel on the management of malaria; Train community leaders on malaria control.	
STI/HIV/AIDS Control Programme District wide	To reduce HIV/AIDS infection; To enable people affected by HIV/AIDS/STIs to get treatment; To provide counselling and treatment centres; To promote safe sex practices.	Increase HIV/AIDS awareness by 95%; Reduce transmission rate by 20%; Distribute drugs to all treatment centres; Set up 1 VCT per division; Training of 10 counsellors per division.	HIV/AIDS awareness campaign; Distribution of drugs; Setting up/equip VCT centres; Training of counsellors for VCT; Distribute and promote condoms use at the village level.	
Nutrition Programme District wide. A greater with a street	Reduce cases of malnutrition in the district.	Purchase 10 sauntering machines per year; Set up 1 demonstration plot in each division; Provide at least 50% of the malnourished children with food supplement.	Purchase of sauntering machines; Set up demonstration gardens; Food supplementation.	
Food Hygiene, Housing Water and Sanitation District wide	Reduce incidences of diseases; Improved housing and access to clean water and sanitation.	Improved food storage facility by 30%; Increased latrine coverage by 30%; Increase access to clean water by 30%.	Promote proper waste disposal; Improve sanitation in markets, towns and public places; Promote construction of simple decent housing.	
Integrated Maternal Child Health Care, Immunization and Family Planning Services Nakwitakwei Chemmoinoi Kabokok Waseges Increase the number of service delivery points in the district; Increase the number of service providers to include CHW, TBAs, CBD.		To raise immunization coverage from 50% to 90%; To increase the number of deliveries attended by trained personnel from 30% to 60%.	To mobilize local opinion leaders on immunization services; Equip existing health centres with maternity equipment.	
Construction of various Dispensaries District wide Bring health services closer to the people.		50% of the population.	Construction and equipment of Radat, Waseges, Koitebes, Kibias, Olkokwe, Sore Kipsogon, Saos, Narasura (AFTC) Kiptuno, Nakurtakwei.	

Maintenance un	faintain all Health nits into the acceptable tandards.	All the Health units in the district (24).	Maintenance of building e.g. replacement of locks windowpane licking roofs crack of walls and floors.
----------------	--	--	---

B: New Project Proposals: Health and Nutrition

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Eldama Ravine District Hospital Eldama Ravine		To improve sanitary standards at the hospital; To improve the preservation of corpses; To improve the diagnosis and treatment of diseases; To make the hospital more accessible.	3 stabilization ponds; Mortuary with capacity of 20 corpses at a time; 1 laboratory; A perimeter fence around the hospital; 10 bed capacity ward.	Construction of waste stabilization ponds; Equipment for a mortuary; Equiping of laboratories; Perimeter fence; Amenity ward; Construction of the road to the hospital to bitumen standard. Justification: The district has no mortuary and sewerage system;
Divisional Offices District wide	2	To improve the working conditions.	To construct 1 no. office block to accommodate all the staff in each of the divisions.	Construction and equipping offices at Kisanana, Emining, Kimngorom, Sirwa, Mogotio and Torongo. Justification: There are no offices in the new divisions for most of the staff.
Girls Education and Reproductive Health Project Eldama Ravine, Esageri, Mogotio and Emining Divisions	3 minutes of the second of the	To examine the relationship between reproductive health and primary school drop out among girls; To raise awareness.	Assist needy girls joining secondary schools through bursary (498 girls); Train 498 peer educators.	Reducing reproductive health barriers; Providing reproductive health information; Training teachers on guidance and counselling; Training peer educators among the girls;
e de la genera, e de la genera, en con	and the second	Edition of the second of the s	To each ob-	Starting girls income generating activities; Bursary fund for needy girls who join secondary schools.

A: On-Going Projects/Programmes: Culture, Recreation and Sports

Project Name, Location/Division	Objectives Special principles	Targets	Description of Activities	
Grants to Self-help Groups Gr	To start and expand community projects.	Five self-help groups per year; Two seminars per division.	Give grants to self-help groups to supplement their efforts; Organize self-help projects; Leaders seminars at community level.	
Women Programme District wide	To start or expand income generating activities; To improve the capacity of the groups to manage projects.	9 women groups each year; Two trainings per division yearly; 2 tours for women leaders at district level targeting 80 women per trip.	Give token grants to women group projects especially income generating activities; Conduct leadership training seminars for women group leaders; Conduct exchange tours to other districts.	

Youth Programme District wide	To start or expand income generating activities so as to reduce poverty.	50 youth groups spread within the 9 administrative divisions.	Provide capital to youth groups venturing into incomegenerating activities.
Vocational Rehabilitation Programme District wide	To empower the disabled so that they can earn income and live decent lives.	70 disabled persons; 80 individuals during the plan period.	Identifying and referring the disabled persons; Resettle skilled disabled persons in meaningful income generating activities.
Social Welfare District wide	To empower the destitute so that they can earn income and live decent lives.	50 individuals yearly.	Assist destitute persons with small grants; Investment in small income generating activities.
District Culture Office Eldama Ravine Division	To offer accommodation to the staff.	Complete office by 2004.	Construct the office, purchase of furniture and equipment.
District Cultural Centre Eldama Ravine Division	To preserve positive culture and discard negative culture retarding development.	Complete centre by 2004.	Construct a cultural centre and purchase furniture and equipment.

B: New Projects Proposals:

Culture, Recreation and Sports

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
District Social Development Office Eldama Ravine	1 destro	To provide the staff with enough offices.	Put up a building with a least 4 staff offices and a store.	Construct and equip the district office with adequate furniture. Justification: Most of the staff lacks offices.
Revolving Saving and Credit Fund District wide	2	To avail credit facilities for organized groups at low rates.	At least 100 groups per year.	Establish a low interest rates savings and credit revolving. fund. Justification: The facility is lacking.
Gender Advocacy District Wide	3 combined to the combined the	To empower women and youth so that they can effectively play their roles in development matters.	300 women registered; Form girls clubs in 12 primary schools.	Empower the women through educating both men and women on the need to recognize and implement the human rights for women. Justification: Gender imbalance in the district affects development negatively.
Vocational Rehabilitation Centre Eldama Ravine	4 onterior management of the contract of the c	To rehabilitate the disabled so that they can be able to generate their own income.	An institution that can accommodate at least 200 trainces at a time.	Put up a vocational rehabilitation centre with accommodation facilities, training equipment, furniture and staff. Justification: The facility is lacking.
Baseline Survey to on the Disabled District wide	S got category (a.f.) and allow on category (a.f.)	To collect data on the disabled for planning purposes.	All persons with disability.	Data collection of all disabled children and adults. Justification: There is no data available on the disabled in the district.
Exchange Tours to other Districts	6 mine one necleotitive overgen li	Visit other districts of Kenya to learn from successful women projects.	2 tours for women targeting 80 women per trip.	Conduct exchange tours to other districts. Justification: To motivate women and exchange ideas and experience.
HIV/AIDS Project District wide	anve co. sing har a man, and art. other of art. other of art.	Awareness creation for women, primary and secondary school children; To reduce the rate of infection:	To increase awareness on HIV/AIDS pandemic to 80% for women and children; Train 50% of the women and youth on home based care:	Workshops, seminars, barazas and home visits; Income generating activities; HIV/AIDS testing clinic; Counselling centres; Care to orphans and widows; Justification: There are no

970-28 8-37		To take care of the affected and the infected.	Offer 9 HIV/AIDS testing units free; Open 9 HIV/AIDS counselling centres,	NGOs and CBOs to assist the community.
Mother Child Health/Family Planning (MCH/FP) District wide Environmental Conservation District wide	8 10 months 11 months 12 months 12 months 13 months 14 months 15 months 16 months 17 months 18 month	Training of CBD at the sub- locational level on maternal child are/family planning and skills; Disbursement of contraceptives and counselling skills. Promote women's traditional knowledge and practice in environmental conservation.	Training of 1 community based environment educators in each sub-location; Start 38 locational environmental committees; Provide seed fund to 38 committees.	Training of Community based distributors (CBD); Training traditional birth attendants. Justification: Most traditional birth attendants and community-based distributors in the district have not been trained. Research on traditional knowledge and practice on environmental conservation; Workshop to impact the knowledge; Solicit for seed fund. Justification: Most of the districts forests are being
Capacity Building District wide	10	Training women leaders to increase their leadership potential in the district.	1 workshop for 50 leaders; 9 seminars per division for 280 leaders.	depleted. Training on leadership skills. Justification: To improve women leadership skills in the district.
Housing Development Eldama Ravine	11 +, 10(20 25.17)	To rent out the houses for MYWO to get income.	Building 5 one bedroom self-contained houses.	Building of residential houses. Justification: There are no decent affordable residential houses in the district.
Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Emining, Esageri, Kimngorom, Sirwa, Mogotio, Kisanana And Torongo Divisions	12 actual, at one of the control	To reduce the proportion and prevalence of girls and women who undergo FGM;	75 workshops for leaders, youth, men and girls targeting 50% women, 25% men and 25% youth.	Education of the dangers of FGM; Conducting Workshops; Conducting Seminars. Justification: Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Is still being practiced in some parts of the district.
Herbalist Workshop/ Seminars District wide	13 (13) (2) (2) (8) (4) (1) (8) (6) (7) (1) (6) (7) (1) (7) (8) (7) (8) (7) (8) (7) (8) (8) (7) (8	Provide alternative cheap source of treatment; Provide income to practitioners.	Target 5 herbal kits in every division so as to register 10 in every division.	Train herbalists and encourage them in their alternative medicine treatment. Justification: The training will improve the performance of the herbalists.
Workshops and Training District wide	14	To enlighten communities on effects of early marriages.	Train at least five active, and organized cultural groups and women in every division.	Training; Organize groups on cultural issues. Justification: The training will improve the positive culture and decrease the effects of negative culture.
Exhibitions Eldama Ravine	15 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	Market cultural artefacts to the community and seek for international trade links to the items.	At least two exhibiting teams from every division.	Exhibit all works of art and culture artefact from the district. Justification: The exhibitions will improve the positive culture and decrease the effects of negative culture.
Music and Cultural Festivals District Wide	16 Constitution of the con	To bring together traditional dancers, choirs, poets and	20 Cultural groups to have at least 20 teams participating in the district; 5 teams at provincial; 4 teams	Involve drama, traditional songs, choirs among other musical and works of art. Justification: The festival will improve the positive culture and

e or house live	17.81	dramatists from all ethnic communities in the district.	participating at the national level.	decrease the effects of negative culture.
Cultural Exchange Programme District wide	17 1.0 %6 1	To have different cultural teams exchange ideas with others from different districts.	At least 5 cultural groups making exchange visit programme to other districts each year.	Inter-district exchange of movement. Justification: The cultural exchanges will improve the positive culture and decrease the effects of negative culture.
Eldama Ravine Stadium Eldama Ravine Division	18 a.	To provide training facility to all sports men and women.	Construct 300 m perimeter fence; 2 no. houses; 2 no. volleyball pitches; 1. no football pitch.	Construct stone perimeter fence; Drainage running track, hockey pitch, basketball pitch, volleyball pitch Construction of V.I.P dais. Justification: The facilities are lacking.
Mogotio Stadium Mogotio Division	19	To provide training facility to all sports men and women.	Construct 250 m perimeter fence; 1 no. football pitch.	Construct Perimeter fence, elevate V.I.P dais and improve running track and football pitch. Justification: The facility is lacking.
Civic Education Project District wide	21	To improve the level of participation by women in democratic process in order to take up leadership roles.	Construct 6 no. offices.	Training of community based civic education at the locational level; Women in politics and decision-making. Justification:
Lobbying and Advocacy District wide	22	To increase representation of women in all forums from community level to divisions and district level.	30 women leaders by division.	Women leaders to be included in all communities. Justification:
Construction of Office Block District Headquarters	Ensura	To provide office accommodation to the departmental staff.	The officers will be accommodated in their offices.	To build an office block at the district headquarters. Justification: Lack of office accommodation.
Training Camp Eldama Ravine	24 signs detent signs and on	To bring together all the athletes from all the divisions to train under trained coaches.	50 sports people per spage division. The division to the division equipment of the division equ	Training of sports men and women. Justification: to create health competition among sports people.

B: New Project/Proposals: Shelter and Housing

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Housing Improvement and Development Project District wide	ncca 1 level ulability jeets 1 strongda	To provide adequate and affordable decent housing in urban and rural areas.	To construct 100 Date of the DIDC will the D	Construction of decent housing, appropriation of land for housing development and provision of infrastructural facilities. Justification: There are no decent affordable houses in the district.

3.4.7 Cross-Sector Linkages

The performance of the Human Resources Development sector is closely linked to the performance of the other sectors particularly Agriculture and Rural Development, Tourism, Trade and Industry and Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order.

The Agriculture and Rural Development and Tourism, Trade and Industry sectors are the major sources of funds required for investment in the sector. To improve educational physical facilities, the local economy will have to be performing to generate incomes for investments. The local community will only be available to fully participate in development and social activities like sports. The level at which the needs are met depends on the incomes generated by the productive sectors.

Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order Sector also plays a crucial role in mobilization of the community, coordination of development activities and generally oversees the implementation of various government policies. Its performance will also determine the extent to which the Human Resource Development sector objectives and targets are achieved.

3.5 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY

3.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

walled that userface

The sector vision is "for Kenya to be at the forefront in Africa in the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to improve the quality of life and competencies." while the mission is "to promote and enable the society by developing a National Information Infrastructure (NII) and skills for all Kenyans regardless of geographical or socio-economic status"

3.5.2 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission

In order to achieve the sector vision and mission the district will ensure that information technology is within reach of the majority of the local community. The entry point will be the learning institutions and government departments. During the plan period, the private sector will be encouraged to open up cyber cafes and computer institutions for various purposes including training. The district will also construct and equip a DIDC with all the necessary software and communication equipment and introduce information systems such as GIS. District information office will also be equipped to cope with the new challenges in the print and electronic media.

3.5.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

Under the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy, the need for reliable and up to date information for development planning at the district level is important. The development of information technology will improve the availability of the information and enhance monitoring and evaluation of development projects. The introduction of information technology in the DIDC will, in addition to strengthening the planning capacity improve the performance of the DIDC as a resource and reference centre for development information on the district.

An effective and reliable information system is an important development promoting accountability and transparency in government functions and therefore enhancing the public confidence. It also increases public commitment in economic growth and contributing to various government efforts to improve their welfare.

In the private sector, a well-developed Information Communication Technology sector will improve the performance of the commercial sector and transform it into a modern sector that is able to utilize information for improvement. Benefits accruing from modern IT are unlimited and cut across all sectors. Information on potential investment, markets, sources of investment funds, research and development findings, business management information and efficient budgeting and accounting packages will be available to all sectors. The print and electronic media plays a great role in development by gathering and disseminating information.

3.5.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholders	Role
The government	Formulation of the necessary regulatory framework in investment:
with the second control of the second of the	Capacity building in information technology;
sendon total and s	Setting standards for products: Resource support for procurement of equipment for
	government training:
posenson area or a last to	Establishing IT business: Capacity building in IT:
	Training students on ICT and its application.
District information and Documentation Centre	Use ITC to provide the necessary information on
and the second s	Development to the DDC, Government, research students, and the general public.
	A CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR
Private Sector Learning Institutions	Train the public on ICT and provide commercial internet
a V appropriate the state of th	access: Stocking of software and hardware:
ALTERNATION AND ADMINISTRA	Train students on ICT and its applications.

I development of 1. Removement or the cities cities

3.5.5 Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies	
The Extent of Adoption of ICT	Invest in information technology.	Inadequate electricity and telephone facilities; IT is expensive; Lack of an ICT policy.	Encourage the private sector to invest in IT; Opening of a District	
Use of ICT in the District's Development Process.	Construction of a DIDC fully equipped with ICT facilities.	Inadequate electricity supply; High cost of ICT adoption.	The donors and NGO's will be requested for funds to support ICT.	
Human Resource Development	Capacity building in action ICT.	Training ICT is expensive: There are few institutions teaching ICT.	The Ministry of Finance and Planning to provide ICT training under DMIS through the DDO.	

issue of the league gliest unions near he arele primary schools. The reverse

3.5.6 Project/Programme Priorities

B: On-going Projects/Programmes: Information Communication Technology

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Location/Division Rural Press (Mwangaza)	To inform and educate the public effectively.	To produce the Mwangaza publication once every two months.	Production and circulation of the magazine once every two months.
District wide			

B: New Project Proposals: Information Communications Technology

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
District Information Offices Eldama Ravine	1	To improve the capacity of the department to inform, educate and disseminate information effectively.	To construct 1No. office block to accommodate 20 members of staff and fully equip it by 2003.	Construction and equipment of District Information Office. Justification: The district is newly created and there is lack of offices and equipment.
District Information Staff Houses Eldama Ravine	2 (25) ** *********************************	To improve the living condition of the workers.	To construct 2 No. staff houses by 2003.	To construct 2 No. staff houses. Justification: The district is newly created and there are no adequate houses in the town.
Training on ICT District wide	3 fee Salar refer suggestions of the	To create the capacity for the use of IT in the district.	To train at least 15 officers every year.	Training of Government officers on various computer applications. Justification: There is very low literacy level on IT in the district.
Computerization of Government Departments District wide	4 Secretary Control of the Control o	To improve the capacity of the district to collect, analyse, store and retrieve information for development of the district.	To computerize all government offices by the end of the plan period; To computerize Ministry of Lands and Registration offices by 2003.	To purchase enough computers and install the necessary software. Justification: Most government departments lack computers thereby making information storage and retrieval difficult.

3.5.7 Cross Sector Linkages

For information technology to be widely accepted in the district, the Government departments will be the main agents in its promotion. They will utilize the IT facilities once installed in the DIDC in their planning. Effective use of the facilities and information generated will make service delivery efficient.

The private sector will play a major role in investing in the sector. This includes providing IT services and training in application of the technology.

The education sub-sector will also influence performance of the sector by introducing IT training in the learning institutions right from the primary schools. The few learning institutions offering computers training will be utilized for capacity building for teachers.

The IT sector needs Physical Infrastructure, Trade, Tourism and Industry sectors so as to grow. The sector can only grow where there is safety, law and order. The ICT sector is therefore linked to all the other sectors of the economy.

3.6 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, SAFETY, LAW AND ORDER

3.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector vision is "prudent management and governance in order to maximise the welfare of all Kenyans" while its mission is "to promote socio-economic and politically stable development of the country through the provision of good and democratic governance and development administration, efficient management of human resources and capacity building, visionary economic planning and prudent fiscal policies, ensuring overall macro-economic stability and the creation of an enabling environment for economic growth and development".

3.6.2 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission would be seened to the result visions.

The overall focus of the sector will continue to be the propagation of various government policies, which are important in creating conducive environment for the productive sectors to thrive and perform optimally. Good governance and prudent financial management will be the guiding principle in implementing various policies and this entails the involvement of all stakeholders in implementing the government policies and in formulation, review and reforms in any of the policies.

The major strategies include involvement of the community in security issues through strengthening community policing, formulation of local government by-laws strengthening the community service order programme and channelling more resources to the establishment and management of penal institutions to enable them to effectively play the rehabilitative role. Local leaders will be empowered through training programmes to disseminate policies effectively.

For all these measures to succeed, participatory planning process will be put in place to improve participation of all the stakeholders, accountability and transparency. Administration of justice will also be improved by putting up a modern law court in the district and posting of more staff.

Good leadership at the local levels, particularly the village level is paramount for public administration to be effective. Leadership development programmes will therefore be undertaken to create the necessary capacity for good leadership, communication and accounting for public resources.

3.6.3 Importance of the Sector in The District

Lack of pulper continent in the vision of pulper

All sectors in the district rely on Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order Sector for a conducive working environment and for investment since security is necessary for development. Potential investors will not commit their resources if there is insecurity and ineffective systems of law and order. The community will not go about their normal activities if their security is not assured.

Local Authorities have responsibility in creating an enabling local level environment for growth and poverty reduction by putting in place the required infrastructure. They also formulate and implement by-laws to govern the local areas. The services rendered by the Local Authorities include, sanitation, public health, physical infrastructure planning, physical development planning, market facilities and services.

Administration of justice is also important for people to understand and know that there is room for judicial redress for both criminal and civil cases. Administration of justice actually determines the level of confidence the residents have in order to live, work and invest. Fair, effective and easily accessible justice system will attract more investments and promote a hard working culture among the community.

The Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order Sector, through the various sub-sector such as Provincial Administration, Local Governance, Penal Institutions, Administration of Justice, Legal Services and Prosecution sets the stage for economic growth by enhancing awareness on the need of the members of the public to be fully engaged in activities that determine their social—economic welfare through participating in various economic activities.

3.6.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Roles		
Government of Kenya	Formulation of policies; Financial support for development of activities and administration of services;		
naven scenario is northungeh	Provision of manpower; Leadership in policy dissemination and implementation.		
Community Production of the Pr	Feedback on effectiveness of policies;		
of government than a uttomner to a	Compliance with the provisions of the law;		
rula viennesiis orașadi viele red	Participate in implementation of the policies.		
NGO's CBOs, Religious Organisations	Awareness creation on importance of various policies; Enhance capacity for feedback on effectiveness of the policies; Support to community project used as training tools; Training for local leaders.		
Local Government one og til framer og	Formulation and implementation of by-laws; Awareness creation on importance of the policies; Financial Support for development of facilities and administration		
	of services; Provision of manpower.		

3.6.5 Sub Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
Administrative Issues and Development of Policy	Improved service delivery in civil service.	Inadequate office accommodation; a state of proper equipment and machinery.	Provision of office and housing accommodation; Provision of proper equipment.
Financial Management on	Proper and effective financial management.	Weak financial management.	Adequate utilization of resources and enhanced transparency and accountability.
Development Planning	Provision of necessary equipment; Construction relevant buildings;	Poor coordination; Lack of harmonised institutional framework; Inadequate capacity to	Participatory planning for development; Strengthening the District Planning Unit;

ey ive	Capacity building; Provision of funds.	collect data; Weak monitoring and evaluation systems; Lack of equipment and funds.	Legal framework to guide and enforce planning and implementation; Construction of a DIDC and DPU; Development of an effective M&E system.	
Legal Services	Modernization of legal code and provision of legal services.	due to legal services due to high cost; Delay in prosecuting cases; Poor public awareness of legal rights.	Civic education and training of paralegals; Dismantling outdated repressive and inappropriate laws.	
Provincial Capacity building among Inad Administration the staff; Loss		Inadequate funding; Loss of human resource due to HIV/AIDS.	Training of all administrators; Construction and equipping of offices; Provision of funds.	
Local Governance Improvement of fiscal management through LATF; Strengthening of revenue collection; Initiation of viable income generating projects.		Poor service delivery; Lack of qualified staff; Financial bottlenecks; Haphazard planning; Low revenue collection.	Recruitment of qualified staff; Capacity building; Enforcement of by-laws; Aggressive revenue collection.	
Prosecution	Public awareness promotion and administration of justice; Computerization and automation of court services.	Delays in handling cases; Inadequate qualified personnel; Lack of transport; Under funding.	Speeding up of prosecution; Provision of more funds; Construction and equipping of a modern court; Posting of enough judicial staff.	
Administration of Justice Speeding up all the pending and new cases.		Delays in administration of justice due to inadequate resources, inadequate judicial services and high cost of judicial services.	Construction and equipping of a modern court; Posting of erlough judicial staff; Public awareness in matter relating to law and order.	
Penal Institutions Construction of a modern remand prison and penal institution; Implementation of community service order to decongest the prison.		Lack of personnel; Poor acceptance of CSO programme; Society's negative attitude towards released prisoners.	Construction and equipping of modern remand prison; Construction of exborstal institution; Provision of more funds; Training and supervision of CSC volunteers.	

3.6.6 Project and Programme Priorities

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Provincial Administration

Project Name Location /Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities Training registration assistants and agents; Holding of Barazas; Constitution or registration of committees at all levels; Collection of data formats; Conduct registration audit; Attending registration meetings and Barazas.	
Awareness Creation on Births and Deaths Registration District wide	To promote community participation in civil registration; To equip the registration agent with skills of filling in the data formats, soliciting for data and publicity.	To increase the number of events reported for registration.		
Issuance of National Identity Cards District wide	Registration of all persons who have attained the mandatory age.	Register all new applicants 18 years and above.	Registration; Issue identity cards.	
Residential and To improve conditions of service for the officers;		Complete the construction of residential houses at	Complete the construction of staff quarters and Police	

Divisional Police Headquarters	To improve efficiency;	the Divisional Headquarters at Eldama Ravine.	Division and Station at Eldama Ravine Divisional Headquarters.
District Headquarter and Divisional Offices	To improve conditions of service for the officers; To improve efficiency; To ease congestion.	Construct one storey building to accommodate all the officers.	Construct office block to accommodate all Government Departments; Construct offices in divisions without offices.

B: New Project Proposals: Development Planning

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Participatory Development Planning District wide	Ranking 1	To improve on project sustainability by involving the beneficiaries in project identification, planning, implementation and M&E.	Carry out 15 PRA every year; Form and revitalize all locational and sub locational Development Committees; Form project committees; Hold quarterly workshops.	Carry out PRAs; Form development and project committees; Assist the community in development of Community Action Plan writing project proposals and assist the community in implementation of the CAPs. Justification: Most projects are not sustainable due to non-involvement of
Training District wide	2 	To improve the capacity of the district to identify, plan, implement and evaluate all development projects for sustainable development.	To train 500 participants during the plan period; Conduct 6 training sessions per year.	most of the stakeholders. Train all heads of departments and development committees on PDP, project management, M&E. Justification: Most officers lack the capacity to identify, plan, implement and evaluate projects effectively.
District Planning Unit Eldama Ravine Division	California	To improve the planning and monitoring and evaluation capacity of the DPU.	To construct 1No. DPU to accommodate the DDO, DSO, DPPO DQS and their staff.	To construct, furnish and equip the District Planning Unit. Justification: There is lack of offices in the district.
Development and Institutionalization of M&E District wide	A miles de regressión	To improve on the monitoring and evaluation of projects; To improve sustainability of development projects within the district.	To put in place an M&E system by the end of 2002.	To develop an M&E framework. Justification: Most projects are not implemented as scheduled due to lack of M&E system in the district.

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Local Governance

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Stadium Ravine Ward Eldama Ravine	To increase the revenue base of the council; To provide the people of Koibatek with modern stadium.	To complete the construction by 2003.	To construct perimeter fence around the stadium; Construct VIP stand; Construct football, volleyball, netball and hockey pitches.

Preparation of LADP District wide	To prepare a comprehensive development plan for the	To complete the preparation of the LADP by 2002.	plan for the council and books of accounts.
Arama Dispensary	To improve the sanitary	To construct 4 toilets.	To construct toilet and other sanitary facilities.
Eldama Ravine Arama-Sinonin Road	To improve accessibility of the area.	10 km.	To reseal the road.
Eldama Ravine	Of the area.		

B: New Project Proposals: Local Governance

Project Name	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Location/Division Toniok Health Centre Eldama Ravine	1	To improve the health services.	1,000 people.	Rehabilitation of the Health Centre. Justification: To ease congestion at District Hospital.
Kipkoriony Primary School Eldama Ravine	2	To improve primary school enrolment.	1,200 people.	Construction of classrooms, toilets and workshop. Justification: To ease congestion at District Hospital.
Rehabilitation of Equator dispensary Mumbere Division	3	To improve health services.	3,500 people.	Rehabilitate the dispensary. Justification: To ease congestion at District Hospital.
Muserechi – Kiptoim and Sagasagik Road Esageri Division	4	To improve the road network.	1.25 km.	To gravel the road. Justification: To improve communication network.
De-silting of Kamar Dam Mogotio Division	5	To provide livestock with water.	1,000 people.	To disilt the dam. Justification: To reduce water borne diseases.
Construction of Mukuyuni Primary School Mogotio Division	6	To improve on the educational facilities.	1,000 people.	Construct classrooms, workshop and toilets.
Construction of Livestock Dips at Maji-Mazuri Eldama Ravine	7	To improve the quality of livestock.	250 farmers to dip their cattle.	Construct cattle dip. Justification: To reduce tick borne diseases.

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Penal Institutions

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Remand Prison at Eldama Ravine	To provide accommodation to remand prisoners; To improve the efficiency of staff; To increase revenue.	To construct remand prison wards for 100 inmates; To construct one office block to accommodate officers; To construct 10 staff houses; To fence with a perimeter fence.	Construction of modern prisoners wards; Construction of office block; Construction of toilets; Construction of staff houses; Fencing of prisons compound; Construct vocational rehabilitation centre; Equipment for vocational rehabilitation centre; To set up a prison farm.

B: New Project Proposals: Probation Services

Project Name Location/Division District Children'	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Advisory Centre Eldama Ravine	East State of	To improve conditions of service for the officers;	Construct one building to accommodate 6 officers;	Construct office block to accommodate all the officers and the children in difficult circumstances;

		To assist needy children.	To train all the DAC members.	To constitute the District Children's Advisory Committee. Justification: DCAC members not trained.
Community Service Order	2	To decongest prisons; To cut down on costs; To improve	To construct 10 workshops per year.	To sensitise all the stakeholders on the new system; To operational the new system; To complete the renovation of
		efficiency of staff; To increase revenue.		the office. Justification: Community not trained.

B: New Projects Proposals: Administration of Justice

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Magistrates Court at Eldama Ravine		To improve efficiency; To take the services closer to the people To reduce cost of dispensing justice.	Complete the construction of one court and 5 no. offices.	Construction of modern court and offices at Eldama Ravine. Justification: Lack of courtrooms.

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Financial Management

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Revenue Audit Inspections District wide	To improve the capacity of the Revenue clerk, hence productivity.	All departments collecting revenue.	Audit inspections to all Revenue/ AIA collection centres in the district.
Audit Inspections and Verifications District wide	To ensure utilization of funds to the intended purposes.	All departments collecting revenue.	Audit inspections to all projects and material deliveries to various points in the district.

B: New Projects Proposals: Financial Management

Project Name Location/Division	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Office Block Eldama Ravine	I constant.	To ensure availability of ample office space.	Construct 10 no. of offices; Cash office and computer room.	Construction and equipping of office block. Justification: Currently there is inadequate office space.
Management Information System (MIS) District wide	2 and a second and	To computerize both cashbook and vote book.	To install 2 no. computers and train 5 no. officers.	Acquisition of more computer hardware and software. Justification: To accelerate data analysis and re-imbursement.

A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Electoral Commission of Kenya (ECK)

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities		
Voter Education District wide	To achieve good coordination.	All people aged ten and above.	Conduct voter education from grassroots.		
Voter Registration District wide	To achieve 100% voter turnout.	100% voter registration.	Continuous voter registration.		
Office Extension and Renovation Eldama Ravine	To enable the voters know their rights; To improve the efficiency	Construction of Perimeter fence, car park,	To construct the following: office enclosure, car park, verandah, computer room and		

	of the office; To improve the security of the office.	1 computer room, 1 reception and verandah.	reception.
--	---	--	------------

3.6.7 Cross Sector Linkages

The performance of all the other sectors depends on the Public Administration, Safety, Law and Order. Delivery of quality services in the sector also depends on infrastructure, training, human resources and IT.

The level of education and training determines the people's capacity to interpret and understand the Government policies. Better education is also vital for the administrators and security forces in dealing with the public.

Good infrastructure is also necessary for the provision of quality services to the community including provision of security.

CHAPTER FOUR

The first of the last of the light was related to the black that the second of the sec

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

that the measurement of a post of the engineering to a properties of the security of the soul of the s

4.0 INTRODUCTION

Over the years, planned development projects have not achieved the desired objectives and outputs within the planned period. There have always been delays in implementation due to untimely and uncoordinated release of resources coupled with poor implementation. The situation has been further aggravated by weak monitoring and evaluation system.

During the plan period, monitoring and evaluation system will be put in place in the district to ensure that planned activities are done at the right time and outputs are produced within the expected time frame. The system will also ensure that the planned activities have the desired impact and that the strategies are appropriate, effective and efficient. Monitoring will be done on a continuous basis while evaluation will be done at different intervals depending on the length of implementation of a project.

4.1 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM IN THE DISTRICT

In order to carry out monitoring and evaluation effectively, the district will set up ways and means of M & E at all levels. At the community (village, sub location, location) level all the project committees will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation of the projects based on the Community Action Plans (CAPs). The project committee will do monitoring at regular intervals. The committee will use financial records, physical progress reports and physical checks as means of verifying the progress of implementation of projects. The various project committees will therefore, prepare monthly physical and financial reports and submit them to the Sub-Locational Development Committees (SLDC) and Location Development Committee (LDC).

The project committees will have at least seven members elected by the villagers. Each committee will include elders and women leaders, youth leaders, church leaders and representatives of all other stakeholders. These Committees will prepare reports for the Divisional Monitoring Committees.

The Divisional Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (Div. MEC) composed of the DO, Divisional Heads of Department and NGO representatives will be formed in every division. The committee will have a maximum of seven members. The committee will prepare progress reports and present them to the Divisional DDC for any relevant action.

At the District Level, a District Monitoring and Evaluation Committee composed of the DC, DDO, DSO (statistics), DWO (water), DWO (works), DALEO, DIA, DSO (supplies), DA, DSDO and NGOs representatives will be formed. The Chairman will be the DC and the secretary will be the DDO assisted by the DSO.

CVQ Law Parane

For the above committees to carry out their work effectively they will be institutionalized. Adequate funds will be allocated for monitoring and evaluation. At least five percent of all funds allocated for development projects in the district will be setaside for M & E. The funds will be allocated to the District Planning Unit under the office of the DDO.

The Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation Committee will also undertake their role at the provincial level.

4.2 IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX

The District Planning Team has come up with the monitoring indicators and targets for all the proposed projects. The indicators will measure outputs of project implementation. The indicators for the various projects are given in this section.

4.2.1 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Livestock Development

Project Name	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Stakeholders Responsibility
National Agriculture and Livestock Extension Programme (NALEP)	Kshs 3.2m	2002- 2004	Indicators No. of FDAs, PRAs, CAPs, FSAPs; No. of field days; No. of farmers identified; No. of farmers trained; No. of projects identified, funded and	Tools Field visits; PRA reports; CAPs Project reports; Training reports; Financial reports.	Agency DALEO/PRA Team/Project Committees/ Farmers.	Responsibility The community to be trained and implement the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs provide funds and assist in capacity building.
h serior	-1 1		implemented; No. of Project Committees.	. Arda		
Livestock Development Project	4.8m	2002- 2006	No. of livestock upgraded; Litres of milk produced;	Field visits, PRA, CAPs; Project training and	DALEO/DVO/ DCO/Farmers.	Community to contribute funds and implement the projects;
Jan and the	r sdy code	from the	Income earned.	financial reports		GOK to provide funds, policy/
Marketta and American		ilw.	El acro J 58	[2.5a45-1.	akan do J	guidelines, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs funds and capacity building.
Kimose Sheep and Goat Project	91.5m to part 101 (th	2002- 2007	No. of animals supplied annually; No. of facilities constructed; Area rehabilitated and conserved; No. of breeding female produced; Power supplied.	Field visit, PRA, CAPs; Project training and financial reports.	DALEO/DVO/ DCO/Farmers.	Community to cost share and implement the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs provide funds and capacity building.
	#arling	N 2313	Livestock data.	Field visit, census, CAPs, project and financial reports.	DALEO, DVO, Community.	Community to cost share and implement the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/ NGOs provide funds and assist in capacity building.

Radat, Honey	3.5m	2002-	No. of collection	Field visit,	DALEO,	Community to cost
Processing Plant		2007	centres and refineries	PRA, CAPs,	DTDO,	share and implement
185	1 m			project and	Community.	projects;
		1,1775	constructed; No. of	financial		GOK to provide
	11 2 .	22 (ye C		reports,		funds, policy, training
Acres on	- 1		enterprises			and M & E system;
approximately and a	10.7		Quality of honey Volume of	minute require		Donors/NGOs are
er alt path, of	3.	1		Part tychiat		funds and assist in
		2002	honey.	B: 11 : :	D.1150	capacity building.
Olkokwe Sheep	19.7m	2002-	Volume of milk,	Field visit,	DALEO,	Community to cost
and Goat	****	2005	meat and no. of	PRA, CAPs,	DVO, DCO	share and implement
Multiplication			improved stock	project and	Community.	projects;
Centre.	-21	3.0	produced;	financial	**************************************	GOK to provide
Kisanana		1 to 10 to	No. of farmers	reports.	#151	funds, policy, training
Division.	1.0	1.016.1	with improved	251 5554	1	and M & E system;
- 1	1	a string	stock.	1.4.5 57.00		Donors/NGOs are
41 July 1987 - 18	25 [0.7 (2.10)	× 1031	91		funds and assist in
						capacity building.
Chemogoch	6.1m	2002-	No. of livestock	Field visits,	DALEO,	Community to cost
Livestock	- 1	2008	upgraded;	Farm reports,	DVO,	share and implement
Improvement	140		No. of livestock	Project	Community.	projects;
Centre	- 11 -		supplied;	reports,		GOK to provide
10 mm; mm;			No. of farmers	Financial	, P	funds, policy, training
			trained.	reports		and M & E system;
			900 NOT 1	5 0		Donors/NGOs are
and the second		1.00	and the second	104,	20.1	funds and assist in
						capacity building.
Ravine	62.6m	2002-	No. of farmers	Field visit,	DALEO,	Community to cost
Initiative for		2005	with beehives	PRA, CAPs,	DTDO, DVO,	share and implement
Poverty		- OB	No. of refineries	project	DCO, Donors,	projects;
Eradication	1		and training	physical	community.	GQK to provide
(RIPE)			sessions;	verification		funds, policy, training
100 100	100		Volume of	and financial		and M & E system;
			honey, quality of	reports	1	Donors/NGOs are
ei tu	7.0		honey and			funds and assist in
440			income carned.		1	capacity building.
Mosop Wool	100m	2003-	Size of holding	BQs,	DALEO,	Community to cost
Sheep		2008	ground;	financial and	DTDO, DVO,	share and implement
Production			No. of facilities	progress	DCO,	projects;
Project		MINE THE	improved and	reports,	community.	GOK to provide
			sheep produced	Physical		funds, policy, training
Side Post Ja-			Volume of and	verification.		and M & E system;
DML 1 fig.			Value of wool			Donors/NGOs are
SEM JOHN THE ST	17.3		produced;		1	funds and assist in
248-32 5 R0 9 5 1			Water			capacity building.
	At I		reticulation		1000 8 15	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
. S. 1 4 4 240	AJ -		constructed.		7	
Construction of	0.5m	2002-	No. of rings	BQs,	DALEO,	Community to cost
Auction Rings	9.70	2002-	constructed;	financial and	DWO,	share and implement
	2		No. of livestock		Community.	projects;
and the vertical	ate 1	1,1194		progress	Community.	GOK to provide
127.7.1	944	0.39	sold.	reports,	1	funds, policy, training
Start sales		47.6.0/4	S	Physical		
b 410.04 - 1,6.	100	t care	7F74 '67 '179 #	verification.		and M & E system;
or fund		675,775.25		Ryt	1 1	Donors/NGOs are
9077 1g vit	1.0	1	17			funds and assist in
		l	l	L_,	L	capacity building.
3 3 70 3 A W				and the section		
e in the state			A CONTRACTOR			
, in the bond						
			to an open and the			

Disease Control	1.9m	2002-	No. of livestock	Veterinary	Cooperative	Community to cost
To go to go to the		2008	vaccinated;	records;	Societies,	share and manage the
,2°		Table 11	Incidence of	Physical	DALEO,	projects;
25, 25, 25, 27, 21			notifiable	progress and	DVO, Agro-	Cooperative Societies
and the state of t	3 3 1	- 1	diseases;	financial	Vets, farmers.	to mobilize and
Mark 2 / h		1	Volume of milk;	reports;		manage fund;
79 12 10 10 10			Quality of meat;	Physical	,	GOK to provide
- 18 Det 1500	5. 4		Income earned.	verification.		funds, policy, training
The first of the		Lance				and M & E system;
7000 14 1 3 3 1 1		1	× = = 1 ,	2.5	the state of the s	Donors to provide
19900 - 0 - 0 - 98	1 mg	11.3 /2	. 10 0 - 30, 1	The state of the State of	/ · · · · ·	funds and assist in
	-17	100000	To the same of the	days he on		capacity building.
Tick Control	1.2m	2002-	No. of functional	Physical	Cooperative	Community cost
Charles Carlot March		2008	dips;	progress	Societies,	share and manage the
100000000000000000000000000000000000000			Committees	reports,	DVO, Agro-	projects;
11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	48 94 3		training sessions	Financial	Vets, DCO,	Cooperative Societies
5711			conducted;	reports,	DALEO,	to mobilize and
1. 8.1.			Members	physical	farmers.	manage fund;
been not fit it is			trained;	verification,		GOK to provide
3. La v. C. H M.	× 1 1	476	New dips	Veterinary	a Part i	funds, policy, training
9-31-33-4	W ()	Atom or	revived and	records.		and M & E system;
1 - 4 - 1 - 1 - 1	AV 1		livestock dipped.	a secondor		Donors to provide
invited value.	1.0		17 (35 A)	rightin A thagain		funds and assist in
materia e di E	· ·		1 F 2 T A	7		capacity building.
A.I. Services	0.7m	2002-	No. of private	Treatment	Cooperative	Community to cost
V		2008	A.I providers,	records,	members,	share and manage the
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	17 4		inseminations	progress and	Donors, DCO,	projects;
BOARD BLOKE		That I'V	per month and	financial	DVO, DALEO	Cooperative Societies
was oder and a	1. 7.	1 20 24	Training	reports;	Cooperative	to mobilize and
54.5	7 1	26.11.20	sessions for A.I	Physical	Societies.	manage fund;
Market Jo.		1500	providers.	verification;	-	GOK to provide
AC (1992) 1 1 1 1 2 1			+ -, i	Veterinary		funds, policy, training
M RYC D V	3.1		1 1 1	records.		and M & E system;
100,200				7900.00	1	Donors to provide
in See of their	ri.		, *** *	7 7418.17		funds and assist in
19641	**			2 40 127 1		capacity building.
Dam	25 m	2002-	No. of dams;	Physical and	DALEO DWO,	Community to cost
Construction		2008	Capacity of	financial	NGOs and	share and manage the
,913.	1.00	27 -	dam;	reports;	Donors.	projects;
300 017 00	.1	See Street	No of people	Physical		Cooperative Societies
CHARACTER STATE			served.	verification.		to mobilize and
Markey 1 Roll	28 ()			problem a solution		manage fund;
The History of				form the	ą.	GOK to provide
for help in factor				E LOSA		funds, policy, training
a satisficient (a)	.10		-1 K 20	Table 1	* 21-11	and M & E system;
28 27 7		1	1	1, 81 N 130 S 2 2 3	12 PT 11	Donors to provide
- CV	, 1		Cert La april	. Tayan ng	- ,	funds and assist in
Man of the second		Type (ch.		10.00	70.17	capacity building.
Hides and Skins	0.25m	2002-	No. of training	Progress and	Cooperative	Community cost
11 We		2008	sessions, bandas	financial	Societies,	share and manage the
16/2 V 11 16	11		licensed and	reports;	DVO, DCO,	projects;
सामाध्ये त्राप्टातः	of !	4	license issued.	Physical	DALEO	Cooperative Societies
andarya i 2 c P			more born	verification.	Donors, NGOs,	to mobilize and
DESCRIPTION OF			M	1.8	farmers	manage fund;
militaria tempo Anti-tempo	J1 1					GOK to provide
Committee of the Commit	4.7.1				an and her	funds, policy, training
and the second	11	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE				
	11		4000 00 8			and M & E system;
			1000 - 4	366		
						and M & E system;

Tsetse and	6.8m	2002-	No. of tsetse	Physical	DVO, DALEO	Community to cost
Trypanosomiasi	5	2008	traps put up; No. of animals	progress	Farmers,	share; GOK to provide
s Control	4 1		immunized;	reports, Financial	Donors, NGOs	funds, policy, training
			Prevalence of	reports,	NOOS	and M & E system;
and the first of the			diseases.	physical	i î	Donors are to provide
			discases.	verification;		funds and assist in
	27.74		1	Veterinary		capacity building.
Delta Salah Baran	1			records.		capacity building.
Rabies Control	0.3m	2002-	No. of	Progress and	DVO, DPHO,	Community to cost
		2008	vaccinations,	financial	Dog Owners	share; and manage the
	10 to		dogs vaccinated	reports;	1 1	projects;
	1,00		and baited;	Physical		Cooperative Societies
			Incidence of	verification;	the second	to mobilize and
contract of the	119		disease.	Veterinary	3 5 5 5 5 6 5	manage funds;
Chr. 1 7 7			T 101.0	records.		GOK to provide
5 4 1 5 J	4.1			white .		funds, policy, training
	1.07			3.4		and M & E system;
				DATE TREETY	1	Donors to provide
						funds and assist in
					2110	capacity building.
Laboratory,	2m	2002-	No. of labs,	BQs, progress	DVO, Agro-	Community to cost
Drug and		2004	post-mortem	and financial	Vets, Farmers	share and manage the
Vaccine store	rau!		room and store	reports;		projects; GOK to provide
Train /	-1		constructed;	Physical		funds, policy, training
			No. of people	verification.		
	. "		trained;	+ 30 pr- 500 to		and M & E system;
	1 1		Cases diagnosed and treated.	LAT DE		Donors are to provide
.* **	- 1 3		and treated.	y -7		funds and assist in
		200			1	capacity building.
Rural Tanneries	3m	2002-	No. of tanneries	BQs, progress	DVO, Tanners,	Community to cost
Rurar ranneries	3	2004	and training	and financial	Farmers.	share and manage
		2004	sessions	reports;	Turriers.	projects;
			conducted.	Physical	1	Cooperative Societies
			Conducted: 1 (1)(1)	verification.	4	to mobilize and
. 41	100		30000			manage the funds;
	1					GOK to provide
4.450			1		1	funds, policy, training
			1			and M & E system;
		1 1 1 1 1	1 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,			Donors to provide
	401		100000	erings bee	and the day	funds and assist in
	* 1					capacity building.
Construction of	5m	2002-	No. of offices	BQs, progress	DVO, DWO.	Community to cost
Divisional	e Section 1	2004	constructed and	and financial	. 1	share and manage
Offices	100		staff	reports,		projects;
Charles as to			accommodated.	Physical	1	Cooperative Societies
The Property of the	100		1 - 1 - 1	verification.	A The State of	to mobilize and
			1 75	4	1	manage the funds;
	10 m	The terms	13/30		5-25	GOK to provide
and the state of the	W/3 F		1 - 284 1 /24	Automobile	Trend 1	funds, policy, training
of an extension.	- 10,000	timensi:	- agracul	651		and M & E system;
Acres 18 4	40.54		Process of	Agram		Donors to provide funds and assist in
3 4 2 3 3	Seed.		g Treatments	No Wester		capacity building.
District	250m	2002-	No of irrigation	Field visit,	DALEO, DS.	Community to cost
Irrigation Profile	250111	2002-	schemes,	Physical	DALLO, DS.	share and implement
Development	18.74	4	irrigation maps	plans, CAPs,		the projects;
- 1.00	100	A Marie	and formers	and financial/	The State of the	GOK to provide
, \$4.5 (ET) ,73,500(200	() y	involved.	training	A CARL	funds, policy, training
museyr 4 st	DEE !			reports;	1 1	and M & E system;
61 (01)	800		The section has	Irrigation		Donors/NGOs to
	1.75		ber South			provide funds and
31.45 1767	nd		The State of State of	maps; Physical		assist in capacity
DATE STATE	-2817		Book Mike	verification.	1	building.
		1		vernication.	L	Tounding.

		T	I Maluum of	Field visit	Gok KTW	Community
Horticultural Development Small Farm Mechanization Programme Baringo FTC	302m	2002- 2007 2002- 2005	Volume of crops; Value of crops; No. of farmers; Crop area covered. Land and Labour productivity; Area under cultivation; Volume of	Field visit, PRA, CAPs, project committees and financial reports. Field visit, PRA, CAPs, project committees and financial reports.	GoK, KTW, BAT, Donors DALEO, Community.	Community to cost share and implement the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors and NGOs are to provide funds and assist in capacity building. Community to cost share and implement the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system;
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	107 j		produce; No. of demonstration units.	Pield and	DALEC	Donors and NGOs are to provide funds and assist in capacity building.
Rural Oil Production and Processing	0.7m	2002-2007	No of training units, farmers trained and people employed; Income earned; Volume of oil extracted.	Field visit, PRA, CAPs, project Committees and financial reports.	DALEO, DTDO, Community.	Community to cost share and implement the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors and NGOs are to provide funds and assist in capacity building.
Machinery Training Programme. Baringo FTC.	4.5m	2002- 2004	No. of operators trained and equipment installed; Electrification of workshop.	Field visit, PRA, CAPs, project Committees and financial reports.	DALEO, Community.	Community to cost share and implement the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors and NGOs are to provide funds and assist in capacity building.
Farm Record and Enterprise Diversification	0.6m	м	No. of farmers trained, training sessions held and CIG groups established.	Field visit, PRA, CAPs, project Committees and financial reports.	DALEO, DTDO, Community.	Community to cost share and implement the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors and NGOs are to provide funds and assist in capacity building.
Environmental Conservation and Rehabilitation Programme	10m	2002-2008	Level of productivity; Area rehabilitated; Volume of produce; Catchment areas protected.	Field visit, PRA, CAPs, Projects; Projects Committees and financial reports.	DALEO, DEC, DFO, community.	Community to cost share and implement the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors to provide funds and capacity building.
District/Division al Offices Construction	1.5m	2002- 2003	No of offices constructed.	BQs, Site meeting minutes; Field visit financial and project reports.	DALEO, DWO.	GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Private sector to construct offices; Donors/NGOs to provide funds and assist in capacity building.

Kenya Forestry Development	19 m	2002-2008	Seedlings produced;	Progress financial and	DFO, DEC, Saw Millers,	GOK to provide funding, policy,
Programme		ng west.	Plantation established; Trees planted; Equipment procured.	training reports; Physical verification.	Community, Donors.	expertise, M & E; Donors/NGOs to provide funding and assist in capacity building;
20 (°C) 21 (20 - W) 22 (20		* 7.5 . 7 . 7 m.	i - a	TO SEE TO SEE THE SEE	200	Private sector to help in exploitation of the resources; Community us as and manage resources.
Forest Extension Services	2 m	2002-2008	No. of seedlings raised; Percentage of tree cover; Percentage of community using GOK forest.	Progress financial and training reports; Physical verification.	DFO, DEC, Saw Millers, Community, Donors.	GOK: funds and expertise; Community: demonstration plots provision.
Forest Protection	10m	2002- 2008	No. of outposts, towers and guards.	Progress financial and training reports; Physical verification.	DFO, DEC, Saw Millers, Community, Donors.	GOK: funds and expertise; Community: demonstration plots provision.
Qualitative and Quantitative production of seedlings	10m	2002- 2008	No. of water tanks; No. of nurseries; No. of seedlings produced; No. of seedlings planted.	Progress financial and training reports; Physical verification.	DFO, DEC, Saw Millers, Community, Donors.	GOK: funds and expertise; Community: demonstration plots provision.
Eco-Tourism	20m	2002- 2008	No. of picnic sites; No. of visitors.	Physical progress reports, Financial reports, physical verification.	DFO, DEC, DTDO, Community, Donors.	Community to provide land materials and manage the project; GOK/Donor to provide funds.
Soil and Water Conservation	15m	2002- 2008	No. of trees raised; Area covered.	Progress financial and training reports; Physical verification.	DFO, DEC, Saw Millers, Community, Donors.	DMO/GOK to provide funds; Community to manage projects.
Lembus National Reserve	140m	2002- 2008	Area gazetted; Amount of revenue collected; No. of people employed; flora and fauna conserved	Progress and financial reports; Physical verification.	KWS, CCK, DFO, DECO, Community.	KWS to fund; Community to manage and provide materials.
Lake Bogoria Community Wetland Project	65m	2002-2008	No. of beneficiaries; Land Use Associations; People employed and trained; Revenue	Physical and financial reports; Physical verification.	WWF, KWS, CCK, DFO, DECO, Community.	KWS to fund; Community to manage and provide materials.
TZ-Special	100 I	,aA.	collected; Areas conserved.	lue, sees illed, seesle	8 H.	enedius.

Dam Construction Rehabilitation of Water Supplies	100m	2002- 2004	No. of dams constructed, desilted and fenced; Volume of water. No. of facilities rehabilitated, people served, livestock served, WUAs formed and hours spent	BQs, financial And progress reports; Physical verification. Physical verification, Field report visit; Financial records;	DALEO, DWO, Community. DWO, WUAS, Donors, NGOs.	Community to manage the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: fund and capacity building. Community to manage the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs:
		EN TO Y	fetching water daily; Prevalence of water borne diseases; Distance to the water points; Revenue collected;	Stores records, Progress Statistical WUA and BQs reports.		fund and capacity building.
Stalled Water	4m	2002-	No. of facilities	Physical	DWO,	Community to
Projects	es, or 1	2003	rehabilitated,	verification;	WUAs,	manage the projects;
The second second second		24	dams	Field visit,	Donors, NGOs	GOK to provide
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		1	constructed, people served,	Financial Stores	NGOS	funds, policy, training and M & E system;
752	100		livestock served;	progress		Donors/NGOs:
(S. 10)		1 1000	Volume of water	reports;		fund and capacity
There are the	100		produced;	Statistical		building.
	1.77		No. of WUAs	WUA and		k.
			formed;	BQs reports.		
12.5		177	Prevalence of			
abstrati a bisi in	9.00	0.71	water borne	(*)		
professional CAR Sparre	107.)	- 6.15 -271	diseases;	. d 17877br		
	40.01	7500	Hours spent			
A 20-0	A. 7		fetching water; Distance to the			1
15 T.D	194		water point;		,	
		11.75	Revenue			
			collected.	11 22 11 2 2		
Borehole	79m	2002-	No of storage	Physical	DWO,	Community to
Drilling and Equipping	100	2008	facilities, distribution networks, pump	verification; Field visit, financial	WUAs, Donors, NGOs	manage the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training
her i		17772	house, new	stores,	7.	and M & E system;
G) (c)	100	All to	pump sets,	Progress	258.3	Donors/NGOs:
France School	4,781	Arte Man	boreholes	Statistical		fund and capacity
Comment of the Comment	22		drilled;	WUA and		building.
1. 54.5 (48.5)			People served; WUAS formed	BQs reports,.		
1.202			and hours spent	i layan		
			fetching water;			
and the stand	arvin I	577	Distance		- L	Carle and the
901 (0.001)	W 3 1 - 1	20 X 5 X	covered fetching			The second secon
are order to be			water;	Man de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya de		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	aga :	En Bote Co	Prevalence of		1	
			water borne			
			diseases;	nys La etc		
			Average yields.			
Desilting of Pans/Dams	7m	2002- 2008	No. of pans desilted, dams desilted, people	Physical verification, Field visit,	DWO, WUAs, Donors,	Community to manage the projects; GOK to provide

Kaplel Water Project	4m	2002-2003	served, livestock served, WUAs formed and hours spent fetching water; Distance covered fetching water; Revenue collected; Prevalence of water borne diseases; No. of intakes constructed.	financial stores Progress reports, statistical, WUA and BQs reports.	DWO, WUAs and Donors.	funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: fund and capacity building. Community to manage the projects; GOK to provide
Art or various state of a product of the state of the sta		e de la Richard	acije stil i die oordinalest generalie generalie	in i	ent	funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: fund and capacity building.
Kiptuno Water Project	10m	2003-2004		Field visit reports; Financial records.	Donors, NGOs, WUAS, DWO.	Community to manage the projects; GOK to provide funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: fund and capacity building.
Koisamo Water Project	10m	2004-2006	No./length of distribution networks.	Stores records, Progress reports.	Donors, NGOs, WUAS, DWO.	Community cost share and manage the projects; GOK: funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: funds and assist in capacity building.
Kaimoi Water Project	30m	2004- 2006	No./length of distribution networks.	Statistical reports, WUA reports, BQs.	Donors, WUAS, DWO.	Community cost share and manage the projects; GOK: funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: funds and assist in capacity.
Tinet Water Project	4.5m	2003- 2007 - 2007 - 2007	No. of people served.	Financial and physical reports; BQs and field visits.	DWO, donors WUAS.	Community cost share and manage the projects; GOK: funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: funds and assist in capacity.
Kapsachon Water Project	10m	2002- 2004	No. of livestock served;	Financial and physical reports; BQs and field visits.	DWO, donors WUAS.	Community cost share and manage the projects; GOK: funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: funds and assist in capacity.

Loenbei Water	25m	2003-	No. of WUAs	Financial and physical	DWO, donors WUAS.	Community cost share and manage the
Project	51	2007	formed;	reports; BQs and field	1107.5.	projects; GOK: funds, policy,
ymach s Line.	1,		y 181 3.	visits.		training and M & E
2.37	6.1		000 E 452	* 0.		system;
			. N. 11 . N. 11	and the Court of		Donors/NGOs: funds
		12002	11	Financial and	DWO, donors	and assist in capacity. Community cost share
Kimtilil Water	6m	2002- 2006	Hours put on other productive	physical	WUAS.	and manage the
Project		2000	activities by	reports;		projects;
			women;	BQs and field		GOK: funds, policy,
			Amount of	visits.		training and M & E
7.1 (1 test		7.74.	revenue collected.	YYE, III. A		system; Donors/NGOs: funds
properties.	7.1	57.37	collected.	02/15/15/19	3. 1	and assist in capacity.
Training	0.5m	2002-	No. of	Physical	DSDO,	Community to cost
		2008	cooperatives	verification;	DALEO,	share and manage the
	3.1	1	identified,	Training	DDO, DVO,	projects;
Virginia VIII	1.16		members	financial and progress	DTDO.	Cooperative Societies: mobilize
in the control of the second	1		trained, courses offered; training	reports.		and manage the
at the n		40	sessions held	report	1 1	funds;
Staty Wild S	13	- 1 A 1 2	and			GOK: funds, policy,
endak i valisi			cooperatives			training and M & E
on ordai			members			system;
100 200			trained.			Donors/NGOs: funds and assist in capacity
distribution.	15 1					building.
Provision of	12m	2002-	No. of SACCOS	Physical	Cooperative	Community cost
Rural and Urban	45 T	2008	started,	verification;	Societies;	share and manage the
Credit	-19 D	1. PED	market outlets and enterprises	Training financial and	Financial Institutions;	projects; GOK: funds, policy,
a more should be	-02 }		started:	progress	DCO and	training and M & E
d of his ben in	38]		Volume of loan	reports.	donors.	system;
second of the second	g i		provided:			Donors/NGOs: funds
		2002	Volume of sale. Volume of credit	Dhusiaul	Camazzativa	and assist in capacity. GOK/Donor to
A.I. Services	lm	2002-	given and	Physical verification;	Cooperative Societies,	provide funds;
0.00 (0.00)		2004	money raised;	Training	DCO, DALEO,	Community to adopt
ndi one v.	75 i 1 / "	100 M 100	No. of plant &	financial	DVO.	new technologies.
willy send			equipment,	progress and		
all Vlarge.			personnel and	livestock		
			animals acquired;	records/ reports.		
Sent 100 fee	M i		Amount of milk	reports.		
Table 190 THE RESE	3 7	, 04	produced;	week to the cont		
			Income earned.			
Milk Processing	15m	2002-	No of	BQs, Physical	Cooperative	Private sector to
Plant Contractor		2007	Cooperative Unions,	verification, Training and	Societies Donors, NGOs,	provide funds; GOK to provide
1 % 7/ cm, gr-			members, plants	financial	DCO, DALEO.	funds and expertise.
abana at a lot is	(2)		acquired;	progress	+	
Applied the second			Amount raised:	reports/		
	Oli and	J. 1784	Volume of milk;	records.	-74/16	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
	1 "		Value of milk.			

Con high wings

Dairy Production	8.4M	2002-2008	No. of farmers and animals purchased; Income earned Volume of credit.	Financial reports, Physical progress reports, Field visit reports.	AFC, DALEO, DVO, DCO, Farmers.	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, M & E; Donors/NGOs: funding and capacity building; Private sector exploitation of the resources; Community manages the resources.
Beef Production	2.4M	2002-	No. of farmers	Financial	AFC, DALEO,	GOK: funding,
chables	2 1 900	2008	involved and animals	reports, Physical	DVO, DCO, Farmers.	policy, expertise, M & E; Donors/
Zari de Tedro	4	2000 01	purchased	progress	rarmers.	NGOs: funding and
Talk to bits for	10	1.7	respectively;	reports, Field	1 -EIRIS ! .	capacity building;
3.600	1,0	.621773	Income earned;	visits.	2005	Private sector
Marin Marin	44 1 1	37 3030	Volume of credit.	1 5		exploitation of the
and mark	10		credit.	i ya gi		resources; Community manages the resources.
Small Scale	1.2M	2002-	No. of irrigation	Financial,	AFC, DALEO,	GOK: funding,
Irrigation	i	2008	points, farmers	progress and	DVO, DCO,	policy, expertise,
	a controlleration of		and people employed;	field visit reports.	Farmers.	M & E; Donors/NGOs:
, color, front or exectly W. F.	. 107 	310.00	Volume of	- FU - VIII - 1	2002-	funding and capacity
Last or COS		log of the	credit.	bate At	(00)2	building;
Senio Villance			DCA 631c	A	1 2	Private sector
			ranoma abiod	and the second s	1200.	exploitation of the resources;
		-	50 or 10 205270 22 71267	- AS-		Community manages the resources.
Subdivision of	1m	2002-	Parcel of land	Survey maps,		GOK: funding,
Locational Forest Land		2003	demarcated;	Registry and	DS, DLASO;	policy, expertise,
Porest Land		, 21-96-13	No. of titles issued;	financial records.	Community.	M & E; Donors/NGOs:
20 00 (J. 35qs	The T	. ok nuzz =	Parcels of land	4,30.	the same	funding and assist in
		7.33	babivibed. Proceed of the control of	caird, _{ca}	2000-	capacity building; The community to implement and
Boundary	3.4m	20002-	No. of disputes	Survey maps,		manage the projects. GOK: funding,
Dispute	3.411	2008	settled and boundaries re- established.	Registry and financial records.	DS, DLASO; Community.	policy, expertise, M & E; Donors/NGOs:
	0.7	(17)	. Protency cy	3. co.f.	1005	funding and assist in capacity building;
1990 M. C. C. M. W. C.	red I	ार्ट अहरू संस्था	eletoment i.	yes. Zeoff."	Long !	The community to
ther years	95		bites and	between	C personal C control C con	implement and manage the projects.
Subdivision of Already Titled Parcels of Land	0.6m	2002- 2008	No. of land parcels sub- divided; No. of	Survey maps, Registry records, Financial	DS, DLASO; Community.	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, M & E; Donors/NGOs:
31 01	71		beneficiaries.	records.	2002	funding and assist in
St. M. Mazo	99	3 18 10 mm	d financial :	rided.	2003	capacity building; The community to
er Niko to kond enseny build.	2C)	गारी असर	t carnet; base ester	angth (mark		implement and manage the projects.
Land	16m	2002-	No. of land	Survey maps,		GOK to provide
Demarcation		2008	parcels demarcated; No. of photographs	Registry records, Financial records.	DS, DLASO, DLR; Community.	funds.

Land I Adjudication and Settlement Activities	2002- 2008 No of parcel of land adjudicated, people settled and area declared adjudication zone.	Survey maps; Registry and financial records. DS, DLASO; Community.	GOK to provide funds.
--	--	---	-----------------------

4.2.2 Physical Infrastructure

Project Name	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Stakeholders Responsibilities
Gravelling Kimngorom/ Sirwa Road	25m	2003-2005	Legnth graveled.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Improvement of Esageri - Emining Road	80m	2002-2003	Length graveled.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Re- construction of E/Ravine Saos Road Re-sealing of E/Ravine Makutano Road Re-sealing – Machege E/Ravine road	455m	2000-2003	Length Bitumised; Length resealed.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Construction of District * Works Office and Stores	2.5m	2001-2003	No. of offices constructed.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Improvement of Muserechi, Sagasagik/ Kiptoim Road	2.5m	2002- 2003	Length graded; Length opened.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.

Repair/Reseali ng Timboroa- Kamara Road (A 104)	500m	2003-2005	Length resealed.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Repair/Reseal Machege- Maoi Road (B 4)	860m	2002 – 2004	Length resealed.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Repair/Reseal E/Ravine- Kipsaos Road (C 55)	300m	2004-2006	Length resealed.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Mogotio – Lake Bogoria Road (D 365)	860m	2003-2006	Length Bitumised.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Esageri – Emining Road (E 257)	90m	2002-	Length graveled.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Esageri – read to Lobolos road in read to the before the ad this read		2002-2004	Length graveled.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Molo Sirwa — Oterit Road Otherit Road Otherit Road Otherit Road	75m	2002- 2003 - 2003 - 201	Length graveled.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.

Kimose – Radat Road	60m	2003-2004	Length graveled.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Kapcholoi – Kiptuno Sirwa Road (E 1431)	129m	2002- 2004	Legnth graveled.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Esageri – Kiplombe Road	24m	2002-2004	Length graveled.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Torongo – Tugumoi – Nerkwo Road	60m	2003-2005	Length graveled.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Benonin- Kabiyet Road	45m	2004- 2006	Length graveled.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Kamngoech- E/Ravine road	50m	2003- 2005	Length opened.	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.
Molo river – Mogotio Road (E 1430)	75m	2002- 2003 and a Aud of A	Length gravelled	BQs progress and financial reports; Stores and records/reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	DWO; Donors; Private Sector.	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E; Donor/NGO to fund and capacity build.

Equator -	50m	2002-	Length	BQs progress	DWO;	GOK to fund policy,
Seguton Road		2004	graveled.	and financial	Donors;	expertise M & E;
(F 274)			7,000	reports;	Private Sector.	Donor/NGO to fund
		875	E ENTRY	Stores and	1.	and capacity build.
크로무 네트를			1	records/reports;	5	
in a NOOs francis	-(1)			Minutes of site		
payer because	1. IE			meetings;		I I am to the
Id retructured			V 7.	Physical verification.		
Maji Mazuri-	49m	2001-	Length	BQs progress	DWO;	GOK to fund policy,
Sabatia Road	42111	2004	graveled.	and financial	Donors;	expertise M & E;
(E 272)	i	2001	gra vereu.	reports;	Private Sector.	Donor/NGO to fund
(E 2/2)			8 192	Stores and		and capacity build.
			+	records/reports;		The second second
promise and				Minutes of site	or	A PRIMO BANGS OF SA
e-il ste ditt 1.5.			T HOUSE	meetings;		89 NY 12 YEAR
าย (เราเรียก สากเกา			Selection .	Physical		The water to the second
	125	2004	T	verification.	DWO.	COV to God outles
Sabatia –	125m	2004-	Length	BQs progress and financial	DWO; Donors;	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E;
Visoi		2006	graveled.	reports;	Private Sector.	Donor/NGO to fund
ा । एत याद व				Stores and	Tivate Sector.	and capacity build.
				records/reports;	m l	and capacity bund.
		1	Tear 1	Minutes of site	16	4444
				meetings;		
		l	1 10000	Physical	35	
	1		n interest	verification.		t present.
Sagat - Saos	5m	2001-	Length	BQs progress	DWO;	GOK to fund policy,
Road	100 m	2003	constructed.	and financial	Donors;	expertise M & E;
(E 1472)			1 70000	reports;	Private Sector.	Donor/NGO to fund
2			317.7	Stores and	1	and capacity build.
s. V Without			la l	records/reports;	14 V 3	
1			in countries of	Minutes of site	and the same	177 N. 11. F
Elman & Clark				meetings; Physical	34 .	Last within
president garante	2.26		24.1	verification.	101	radional contests
E/Ravine	25m	2002-	Length	BQs progress	DWO;	GOK to fund policy,
Township		2005	Bitumised.	and financial	Donors;	expertise M & E;
Roads		2005	Ditambou.	reports;	Private Sector.	Donor/NGO to fund
14.6			11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Stores and		and capacity build.
				records/reports;	7.00	
Si enimient	- T T			Minutes of site	N -505	A Francisco
solicy, agrang	Lauf.		16.	meetings;	216-8 201	FI I I Terret
& Esperam	908		,firein	Physical	1.00	and our samples and
Mogotio	27m	2002		verification.		
Township	2/m	2002-	Length	BQs progress	DWO;	GOK to fund policy, expertise M & E;
Township	- 1	2005	Bitumised.	and financial reports;	Donors; Private Sector.	Donor/NGO to fund
		/	82	Stores and	Tivale Sector.	and capacity build.
izca or many	63	.(14	records/reports;	V	-04
and manage the	Blie	127	W p. L	Minutes of site	100	Water Project
.213	a tang	1918.	arion, it	meetings:	73.	the Parison
	1000		I+×1°	Physical	acm	Kirch the second
d w M bm, n	Hen		a521477 fax	verification.	- 1	A A MUNICIPAL TOL
Lake	200m	2005-	Length	BQs progress	DWO;	GOK to fund policy,
Bogoria/Maji	ans I	2007	Bitumised.	and financial	Donors;	expertise M & E;
moto Road	116	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	- Let	reports;	Private Sector.	Donor/NGO to fund
_				Stores and		and capacity build.
Traper Same	7-1	The second of	v. T. samesoni	records/reports;	the second second section	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
A STATE OF STREET	E	Franks	or to personal trans-	Minutes of site	We terretory	Selection of the select
		1 110	Total Service	meetings;	100	The second second
and the second s			Complete Com	Physical	and a second about	and the state of t
				verification.		

Chemususu Water Supply	300m	2002-2008	No. of intakes constructed, length of distribution	Bqs; Physical verification, Field visits;	DWO; PMU; NWCPC; Donors.	Community to cost share and manage the projects; GOK: funds, policy,
, का सर साउदक	112	H	networks; Storage facilities, people served, livestock	Financial records; Stores records; Progress reports;		training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: funds and capacity building.
- value 1 valu		y i	served; Amount of revenue collected.	Statistical reports; WUA reports; Site meeting minutes.	1 170 T	To Go Casta
Rehabilitation of water supplies	67m	2002-2004	No. of intakes constructed, length of distribution networks; Storage facilities,	Bqs; Physical verification, Field visits; Financial records; Stores records;	DWO; PMU; Donors.	Community to cost share and manage the projects; GOK: funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: funds
Educa versuse	Aur I	y 0.440,000	people served, livestock served; Amount of revenue collected.	Progress reports; Statistical reports; WUA reports; Site meeting minutes.		and capacity building.
Stalled Water Projects	100m	2002-2004	No. of water supply points constructed, intakes and people served, livestock served and user Committees;	Bqs; Physical verification, Field visits; Financial records; Stores records; Progress	DWO; Donors.	Community to cost share and manage the . projects; GOK: funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: funds and capacity building.
green to decrease of the second of the secon	E .	is Sector	Amount of revenue collected; Volume of storage facilities.	reports; Statistical reports; WUA reports; Site meeting minutes.	A Tout	Silver Silver I
Construction of District Water Office and Divisional Water Offices	7.4m	2002-2008	No. of offices constructed and officers accommodated	Bqs; Physical verification; Progress reports; Site meeting minutes.	DWO.	The Government funds, policy, training and M & E system.
Mumberes Water Project	95m		No. of intakes constructed; Length of transmission lines;	Bqs; Physical verification; Field visit; Financial stores	DWO; WUAs; Donors.	Community to cost share and manage the projects; GOK: funds, policy, training and M & E
Barrier ben de Barrier barrier ben bet ben bet ben	A. I.	grad a	Volume of storage facilities people and livestock served; Revenue collected.	records reports, Progress, Statistical reports; WUA reports/records; Site meeting minutes.	2005 2007 2007	system; Donors/NGOs: funds and capacity building.

Kiplombe/ Koibatek Water Project	40m	2002-	No. of intakes constructed, storage facilities constructed, people and livestock served and offices constructed; Amount of revenue collected.	Bqs; Physical verification; Field visit; Financial stores records reports, Progress, Statistical reports; WUA reports/records; Site meeting minutes.	DWO; WUAS; Donors.	Community to cost share and manage the projects; GOK: funds, policy, training and M & E system; Donors/NGOs: funds and capacity building.
Eldama Ravine Town Zoning Plan	3m	2002-2004	No of Plans prepared; No. of zones.	Plans prepared; Financial records; Progress reports.	DPPO/MOLG/ TCCE.	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, M & E; Donors: funding and capacity building.
Urban/Local Development Plans	10m	2002-2008	No. of plans prepared and centres planned for; Target population.	Financial and progress reports/records.	DPPO/MOLG/ TCCE.	Donors/NGOs: funding and capacity building; Community: implement and manage the projects.
Koibatek District Regional Physical Development Plan	5m	2004-2008	No. of plans prepared.	Financial and progress reports/records.	DPPO/MOLG/ TCCE.	Donors/NGOs: funding and capacity building; Community: implement and manage the projects.
Operationalizati on of Physical Planning Act	3m	2002/20 08	No. of workshops; No. of people involved.	Plans prepared, Financial records, Progress reports.	DPPO, MOLG, TCCE, CCK.	GOK: funds, operationalize Donors: funds and capacity building.
Rural Electrification Programme	2.5b	2002-2008	No. of centres electrified, households and institutions with electricity.	Survey physical and financial reports; Physical verification.	MOE, KPLC.	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, M & E; Donors/NGOs: funding and capacity building; KPLC to implement and manage the projects.
Fuel Efficient Wood-stove Programme	16.7 m	2002-2008	No. of groups trained, stoves purchased And trees planted.	Physical and financial reports; Physical verification.	MOE, MENR, Community.	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, M & E; Donors/NGOs: funding and capacity building; KPLC to implement and manage the projects.

Transport and Communications to the communications

	·			1 language	1	
Project Name	Cost	Time	Monitoring	Monitoring	Implementing	Stakeholders
	Kshs	Frame	Indicators	Tools	Agency	Responsibilities

seminars; Products developed; permansive bas

Telephone	60 m	2002-	No. of	Technical	Telkom Kenya,	GOK: funding,
Modernization	100	2008	telephone	Progress and	Private sector.	policy, expertise, M
	111	87.	lines	financial reports;		& E;
programme	4.)		installed;	Physical	4	Donors/NGOs:
3 A Wilmin	1111		Telephone	verification.	e war g	funding and capacity
3	87-18		facilities	1.1.1	10	building;
should solve	~ 1		modernized	firty and	1014	KPLC to implement
sympland (frong)	THE .		and people	train head	197	and manage the
			served.	ngs i A		projects.
Expansion of	40 m	2002-	No. of letter	Technical,	Postal	GOK: funding,
Postal	4	2008	boxes, post	Progress and	Corporation of	policy, expertise, M
Services	į.		office and	reports, financial	Kenya.	& E;
Scivices			people served.	reports;		Donors/NGOs:
		2002 10 1001		Physical		funding and capacity
Hot out	\circ	100000	1914 JANUA	verification.		building;
Manager.	'-q [1	W. C.	10	1 144 17 1	KPLC to implement
	35		-	15,705 d v	/	and manage the
har barbaril 200	701		X		2	projects.

4.2.3 Trade, Tourism and Industry

Trade	28m	2002-	No. of business	Board meeting	MT&T	GOK: funding,
Dev.Joint Loan	9 46.7	2008	expanded;	evaluation	DTDO;	policy, expertise,
Board Scheme	- Kith	1	Volume of	assessment,	NGOs.	M & E; NGOs: micro
Language of the	A		credit	field visit and	The same of the	financing funding;
28(3) 70(2).	1.71	710.4	dispersed.	financial	1 2	Community to utilize
whose as the y-	10	- 1		reports.	50 05 1	funds.
Export	0.1m	2002-	No. of products	Seminar reports;	MT&I (DTDO)	GOK: funding,
Promotion	100	2008	identified;	Products	MA&RD.	policy, expertise,
	200		People trained	developed;	1 1	M & E; NGOs: micro
alasyme the	100		and seminars	Progress and	aver an way g	financing funding;
	70.7	LIGHT, O	undertaken.	field visits.	11/ 12 all	Community to utilize
Mr. of Lines	Mary 1	MY . F	100	er erskeit.	2 W . 2 W .	funds.
Extension and	0.6m	2002-	No. of	Seminar reports;	DTDO, NGOs,	GOK: funding,
Financial		2008	indigenous	Products	Financial	policy, expertise,
Services	-		business set up	developed;	Institutions,	M & E;
	60	KPLC	and	Progress and	Micro-finance	NGOs: micro
Mills of the Mills	117	ł	beneficiaries	field visits.	institutions.	financing funding.
	1.15		among the	5.00		n n n 10 (31)
ALERY.	cod.		indigenous	24 L +3670	1.20	
yn signu he chr	ratif		business;	* v = .den.* o	Her I	
	1	-	Volumes of			
International of	-17		credit provided		, i	
510 Supple	10055	1	by financial			v.
	1. NO. 1	1 1	institutions to		1	1
y greated	100	SVLEW	indigenous	and agreement	3.000	ALL Parties
Minoragion	he l	others	business.		and burn!	75 1 97923 can 6
Business	0.7m	2002-	No. of training	Seminar reports;	DTDO, KIBT,	GOK: funding,
Training	0.7111	2008	sessions and	Products	NGOs.	policy, expertise,
Your to a hour !	on it	2000	participants	developed;	11003.	M & E; NGOs: micro
.5	and l		trained.	Progress and		financing funding.
THE STRAINS CO.	4.4		trained.	field visits.		imancing funding.
Product	8.4m	2002	No. of	Seminar reports;	DTDO;	GOK/Donors: funds;
Development *	0.7111	2002	sensitization -	Progress,	DIDO;	Private sector to offer
and Marketing			seminars:	assessment/	DALEO:	consultancy services.
and Marketing		1				consultancy services.
			Products	evaluation,	DTDO	o'l bus i rogens
			developed;	consultancy and	DTDO.	
wablan	T State	abelægge.	Persons trained,	reports;	Mills Mills	roject Vane Co.
erania: espilidia:	170	Authorities in the	enterprises	Cist Oi	Irame Ip	17H
emminet?	-68 <u>[</u>		facilitated and	participants.	u+ 1 317/111	11/21
	1		marketing	l		
			systems.			

Data Collection and	0.2m	7.10	Amount and type of data	Survey reports,	DTDO, DSO.	GOK/Donors: funds; Private sector to offer
Dissemination	, -	e na	collected; Amount of data	Tield Visits.	ye SIASS	consultancy services.
and a second		70 317	disseminated;	i i engi	44.1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Trade Development	1.3m	2002- 2008	No. of essential commodities; Seminars conducted; Businessmen trained; Trade licenses issued and	Seminar reports; Financial, products developed; Progress and field reports; License returns.	DTDO; DIDO; MORD; Rent control Tribunal.	GOK/Donors: funds; Private sector to offer consultancy services.
			businesses	+		¥
	- A2 - 10	and .	started.	n) symbolic symbol	AND THE	Oktoora 151
Capacity	5.4m	2002-	No. of officers	Seminar and	DTDO;	NGOs capacity
Building		2008	trained;	progress	DIDO, CBOs,	building;
11. "1	19.1		IT equipment	reports;	women groups,	Private sector
			provided and of	List of	micro and small	funds;
			projects	participants.	scale	GOK funds.
			facilitated.	(1.5)	enterprises.	OOK IMIUS.
Trade	12.6 m	2002-	No of	Physical and	DTDO,DIDO,	NGOs capacity
Information		2008	documents,	financial	KIBT,KITI,	building;
and support	19 1		traders and	reports;	DONORS AND	Private sector
services	4) 1	1/2	products;	Training Value	NGOs.	funds;
ne 13.0x(v/2 -	100	A 24 13	No. of trained	reports;	1361	GOK funds.
.1 2 16	11 (T	X-10 fee	people and	Physical	2000 100	School
bile seak.			training	verification.	(16)	
Construction of	5 m	2002-	sessions. No. of offices	Physical	DTDO, DWO.	NGOs sanasita
District Trade	3 111	2002-	constructed,	verification;	DIDO, DWO.	NGOs capacity building;
Development		2000	officers	BGs financial	THE !	0,
Offices	1		accommodated;	reports.	ba l	Private sector
Offices			No. of	reports.	and the	funds;
			equipment	A. Carrier		GOK funds.
261.787	1.16.7	10.00	procured and	in a property of	rd [005]	n3 absonut
· ALVEDON	180	E 70 - 15	installed.	1 10 - 2009		forest or a serie of
Industrial	4.9m	2002-	No. of trainees	Seminar,	DIDO, KIE,	GOK: funds;
Entrepreneur		2008	and training	progress and	KITI, IPC	Community to
Training	141		sessions held.	field visit	KNCC & I.	implement.
			1 may - 127 "	reports;	1.5	1 1 x 1 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2
				List of Plat has	1	The second secon
	1			participants;	TWA LEGAL	The Proceedings
					34 SASA	0.000
Industral		2002	111	developed.		
Industrial	5m	2002-	No. of new	Seminar and	DIDO	GOK to provide
Research Onto	-10	2008	industries set	progress reports;	IPC 1001	funds.
., екрентье.	pc.	BOO.	up; tarbian	Product 20110		Primiery School
13 % 14 gr	157	Hillings	Improvement	developed.	KNCC&1.	
The and	11 E .		in quality of	Existin 4:	The second second	The Land Wiles
. manerc.	144		products and services.	n bits from		
Consolidation	0.4m	2002-	No. of closed	Progress reports,	DIDO	GOK to provide
of existing		2008	industries	Field visits.		funds.
Industries			industrial	Strauton Peril		Back to be
	1		problems.			1
Finance and	200m	2002-	No of loans	Financial,	DIDO	GOK to provide
Credit	re- skon	2008	giving	progress and	KIE.	funds.
			institutions and	Field visit		
			projects	reports.		
			helped.			
Industrial Reg.	3m	2002-	No. of	Registry .	DIDO.	GOK to provide
AP/118		2008	registered	records,		funds.
	l		industries.	Progress reports,		

4.2.4 Human Resource Development

Project Name	Cost Kshs	Time Fra me	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Stakeholders Responsibilities
Kamaruso Boys Secondary	15m	2002	No. of classrooms, laboratories, teachers houses,	BQs; Financial, progress;	DEB, DEO, PTA, BOG, Community	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, teachers, M & E;
School	l-n1		lavatory blocks,	Site visit and	,	The BOGs and
ZUŞUMBA VENGU	69	44.0	equipment and	inspections	2.5	PTAs: manage.
		ortos.	dormitories; Enrolment rate for	reports.	2.5	
		12	girls and boys;	in the last		3
			Administration	25.145 p. g.	1	1
	1		. block.	La t	2	î
Cheberen	15m	2002	No. of classrooms,	BQs;	DEB, DEO,	GOK: funding,
Secondary		-	laboratories,	Financial,	PTA, BOG,	policy, expertise,
School.	107	2006	teachers houses, lavatory blocks,	progress; Site visit and	Community	teachers, M & E; The BOGs and
	1.74	1, 15	equipment and	inspections	N. har	PTAs: manage.
301,02 0	ri i	I	dormitories;	reports.		1 1743. manage.
	0.11	7 143	Enrolment rate for	1. (1. %)	1	
25002			girls and boys;			
William HFD in		Tier	Administration	a community	San Time	r again a mining sames
- Just	u i	, little	block.	a the said	47.	need an electric
Mwachon Day	5m	2002	No. of classrooms,	BQs;	DEB, DEO,	GOK: funding,
Secondary		-	laboratories,	Financial,	PTA, BOG,	policy, expertise,
School	16.3	2006	teachers houses,	progress;	Community	teachers, M & E;
			lavatory blocks,	Site visit and	. 1	The BOGs and
		*00 DAT	equipment and	inspections	** 1 i i	PTAs: manage.
V140-50m2 -	W 1	1773.	dormitories;	reports.	* . *	maj u saan
5000	- 4	1	Enrolment rate for girls and boys;	s Galleria	4.2 1 4.15	J. Sheli Gustr
101 2	30		Administration	i is a lawren	4	tange of
	111		block.	30		32.
Sinende	8m	2002	No. of classrooms,	BQs;	DEB, DEO,	GOK: funding,
Primary School	0	-	laboratories,	Financial,	PTA, BOG,	policy, expertise,
Manai		2008	teachers houses,	progress;	Community	teachers, M & E;
01 / 1/1/2	100	1,101	lavatory blocks,	Site visit and	es zunt	The BOGs and
\$0 (act)	r ne	1.6	equipment and	inspections		PTAs: manage.
			dormitories; Enrolment rate for	reports.		
1			girls and boys;	ľ		2
	-		Administration			
			block.			,
	8-1	VHX FIRE	1017	The Galle	51-752+	
Koisara	4m	2002	No. of classrooms,	BQs;	DEB, DEO,	GOK: funding,
Primary School		-	laboratories,	Financial	PTA, BOG,	policy, expertise,
reg		2004	teachers houses,	reports;	Community	teachers, M & E;
			lavatory blocks,	Physical		The BOGs and
			equipment and dormitories;	progress reports;		PTAs: manage.
Singan	et i		Enrolment rate for	Site visits;	X 1 307 T	COTT, addition
	rel :		girls and boys;	Inspection.	2005	7.12 x x 1
S of real			Administration	1 12/1961		1 7 C 12 S 1 1 3
AND THE PARTY OF T			block.	are; 1	1 1	
3/14/01/2014	. 772		- the Land	Your L.	2 T 15 Mar. 1 1 4	July 1 beauty state

abovoided Alik

they issued (then emergeth in) 279-317 (arranging)

Chemorgong Primary School And Annual to be been break above as form	4m	2002	No. of classrooms, laboratories, teachers houses, lavatory blocks, equipment and dormitories; Enrolment rate for girls and boys; Administration block.	BQs; Financial reports; Physical progress reports; Site visits; Inspection.	DEB, DEO, PTA, BOG, Community	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, teachers, M & E; The BOGs and PTAs: manage.
Kaprorwo Primary School Ol 2000/Core Print Report of the core of	4m	2002	No. of classrooms, laboratories, teachers houses, lavatory blocks, equipment and dormitories; Enrolment rate for girls and boys; Administration block.	BQs; Financial reports; Physical progress reports; Site visits; Inspection.	DEB, DEO, PTA, BOG, Community	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, teachers, M & E; The BOGs and PTAs: manage.
DICECE District Project On the second secon	5m	2002 - 2008	No. of structures built; No. of teachers trained; Enrollment rate; Teacher/ pupil ratio.	BQs; Financial reports; Physical progress reports; Site visit; inspections; Attendance register; Enrolment register; Examination Results.	DEB, DEO, PTA, BOG, Community.	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, teachers, M & E; The BOGs and PTAs: manage.
Construction of District Headquarters	2.5 m	1997 - 2002	No. of offices built; No. of officers accommodated.	BQs; Financial reports; Physical progress; Site.	DEB, DEO, PTA, BOG, Community	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, teachers, M & E; The BOGs and PTAs: manage.
ECD District Project		1997 - 2002	No. of structures built; No. of teachers trained; Enrolment rate; Teachers/pupils raio.	BQs; Financial reports; Physical progress reports; Site visit and inspections.	DEB, DEO, PTA, BOG, Community	GOK: funding, policy, expertise, teachers, M & E; The BOGs and PTAs: manage.
Computer nouse of the Training and the Computer nouse of the Computer nouse of the Computer nouse of the Internation and the Internation and the Internation and the Internation and the Internation of the Computer nouse nou	15m		No. of labs constructed; No. of polytechnics; No. of computers & accessories; No. of students.	BQs; Financial reports; Physical progress reports; Site visit and inspections.	DEB, DEO, PTA, BOG and Community.	Donor/GOK to provide funds; Community to provide land and materials

的数据,是是是一个人,我们是一个人的,我们是一个人的,我们是一个人的,我们们是一个人的,我们们是一个人的,我们们是一个人的,我们们是一个人的,我们们们就是一个人的

Educational Assessment	3m	25.65 2.00 M S	No. of structures put up;	BQs, Financial	DEB, DEO, PTA, BOG and	Donor/GOK to provide funds;
and Resource	52.4	lend.	No. of children	Reports;	Community.	Community to
Centre	1.7		enrolled;	Physical		provide land and
(E.A.R.S)	0		No. of special units	progress		materials.
(2			established.	reports;	100	
				Site visits;		
		1		Inspections;		
				Attendance		
				register;		
				Enrolment		
	I ST F		And the second			
, as bruit	1 1			register;		
195 Big 354	111	100	A. A. Belleville	Examination		harrier of the same
2 47 12	1			results.		
Malaria	11.9m	2002	No. of training	Training reports;	MOH, DMC,	GOK to fund;
Control	0.0	-	sessions;	Progress reports;	DPHO,	Donors/NGOs to
Programme		2008	No. of equipment	Financial	DHMT, NGOs,	provide funds and
	1		provided;	reports;	CBOs.	assist in capacity
			Nets sold, BI	Health records;	400 g	building;
	i	1	started;	Physical	1/4 1	Private sector
		1	Health staff	verification.		construct
		1	trained.	Verification.		health facilities;
.gardaga		100	trained.		A Company of the Comp	Community is to
	101	100000		and the second	1 2 2	contribute towards
in expertise,		H 161	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1.0	
or, M & E;	- 7	$F \cap J$	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.00901	100 1 200 1	the construction and
Lorent H. W.	10	1	A State of	1	1777	management of the
- 1967 K	111	1	2 (5)	200 200 1	*	facilities.
STI and	21.7m	2002	No. of training	Training reports;	DACC,	GOK to fund;
HIV/AIDS	1	-	sessions;	Progress reports;	CACCs,	Donors/NGOs to
		2008	No. trained;	Financial	ACUs,	provide funds and
	Ì	2000	No. affected;	reports; Health	MOH,	assist in capacity
			Blood			
				records;	NGOs,	building;
	1		contaminated;	Physical	CBOs,	Private sector
	9	l	New cases	verification.	DHMT.	construct
	1	1	reported;	1 "		health facilities;
The season of the season of		57.635	Opportunistic	1		Community is to
in ad .		-0.912	cases;	All the second	1874	contribute towards
,586-1185 y	9 (1.50394	No. of STD	Fredha .		the construction and
3 5 May 1)	1,4190	cases;	the state of the	2007	management of the
Orthorn N. N. O.	-7.		Drugs distributed;			facilities
.05.62/67/1		1	No. of cases			140
			treated;	1		
Maderal	13	(* B)	No. of	C. (11.41)	5 1 1 1 m	The state of the
Av410 (73.5)	- (4)	Page	counsellors		14 .	1 to 1
9 8 18 -9	3.1	* 10 .7 d	Counsellors	. i. =1, _101		
Niverities	5.6		trained.		DRUG	00% - 6 -
Nutrition	5.6m	2002	No. of machines	Training reports;	DPHO,	GOK to fund;
Project	1	•	purchased;	Progress reports;	мон,	Donors/NGOs to
		2003	No. of gardens set	Financial	NGOs, CBOs.	provide funds and
			up;	reports; Health	101 Y	assist in capacity
	4-	5000	No. of people	records;	and the second of the second	building; Private
al birth, was	-11	(: 4)	served;	Physical	200	sector construct
	Q i	1 M. 651	Amount of food	verification.	*100 [health facilities;
of stories	3.1	(/1000)	supplement	, or mountain.	+×-	Community is to
Low boar of.	77 1		distributed;	Securemos d	24	contribute towards
ele.	-71			2 41		••••••
	1		No. of cases		7	the construction and
			treated.	r Hilliam V		management of the
1		1	1 1 1 1 1 2 V 2 V	-	1	facilities.

Food Hygiene,	14m	2002	No. of food	Training reports;	DPHO, NGOs,	GOK to fund;
Housing,		-	facilities;	Progress reports;	DWO, CBOs.	Donors/NGOs to
Water and		2008	No. of improved	Financial	A MEK	provide funds and
Sanitation	3	1	houses;	reports; Health	art i e	assist in capacity
(-15.76-5)		1	No. of latrines;	records;	108	building;
0.	10.7		No. of HH with	Physical		Private sector
oralisin.	14 T	1	clean water.	verification.		construct health
1 4 7			190 DE 201			facilities;
		1.9		511		Community is to
V V		1	7° 2 7	Profession		contribute towards
A1171 E.	45		6	1	Erms !	the construction and
3 - 15 (6)		l	4.12	A 1 A A		management of the
						facilities.
Integrated	15m	2002	No. of training	Training reports;	DPHO, NGOs,	GOK to fund;
Maternal Child		-	sessions;	Progress reports;	CBOs.	Donors/NGOs to
Health Care,		2008	No. of leaders	Financial		provide funds and
Immunization		9.1	mobilized;	reports; Health	1 200E	assist in capacity
and Family			Maternity	records;	302	building;
Planning Services			equipment; People practicing	Physical	TOM I NO	Private sector
Services			F/P;	verification.	tor !	construct health
31 , 80			Immunization	M I I		facilities;
brasked A			coverage;	3		Community is to contribute towards
P11.	311		No. of deliveries	***		the construction and
0.27.47.1			attended.	711		management of the
* listi ale			attended.	-		facilities.
Construction of	15m	2002	No. of lagoons	Progress reports;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor to provide
Waste	.5	-	constructed:	Financial	DWO.	funds; GOK to
Stabilization		2003	Incidence of	reports; Health	DIVO.	provide funds;
Ponds	11	2005	disease.	records;	4 7 1	Community to
from a figure as	2		- Lateratus	Physical	and X	provide funds and
THE DESIGNATION			V. 100.4155	verification.	1 1	materials;
,711			6.5			Private sector to
611(1)35 Sc			ill that	*/		provide funds.
Construction of	10m	2002	Mortuary	BQs;	MOH, DWO,	Donor to provide
Mortuary		-	constructed;	Site meeting	DHMT.	funds;
July great at 1		2003	No. of	minutes reports;	8.05	GOK to provide
V (0.00 M 20 Mg (0.00 M			refrigerators;	Financial	1-1	funds:
or vitaria			No. of corpses	reports;	t allows I	Community to
bas institut			accommodated;	Stores records;		provide funds and
			No. of H/F	Health records;		materials;
of whole	ed		served.	Physical	1	Private sector to
				verification.	1	provide funds.
Construction of	5m	2002	No. of offices	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor to provide
divisional	100	- ,	constructed;	Site meeting	DWO.	funds;
offices	,	2003	No. of staff	minutes;	1 2 4 2 4 1 C	GOK to provide
	191	>	accommodated.	Financial	0.00	funds; Jamilias
of America			1 21	reports;	per le contract	Community to
bear oneth.	-19		- reconis.	Stores records;	0.01	provide funds and
.aifii	- n		ih recurás.	Health records;	0.4	materials;
0) 1 (00% 18)			HE 2	Physical	CCD	Private sector to
100				verification.	1	provide funds.
Construction of	lm	2002	Length of fence	BQs;	MOH, DPHO.	Donor to provide
Perimeter		-	constructed.	Site meeting	o oat i	funds;
fence		2003		minutes;		GOK to provide
almost a or ac	od T	Super.	CW Townson	Financial	Les Cinns T	funds;
	uì i	1 1-5/1	mediane I DWI	reports;	- print i	Community to
and provide				Stores records;	8005	provide funds and
in modern (-1		· 16125	Physical		materials;
a cump			251018, 81	verification.		Private sector to
لى د ويرورله جويدا			diame	7.		provide funds.
diam			121.3	oper till	i	
of reduce via				789 13100		
200 1100 100 100						

Construction of Hostel	3m	2003	% of hostel constructed;	BQs; Site meeting	MOH, DHMT, MOH.	Donor to provide funds; GOK to
ania chord ao	. 90	2004	No. of rooms;	minutes;	0.00	provide funds;
V\$1237(55-18)	192		Population	Financial	and the second	Community to
3 (7) (6.8 Date)	20	1	served;	reports;	100	provide funds and
301008-01	1.9		scrycu,	Stores records;		materials;
dilead san	- 15		(4) GO.E.S			Private sector to
2011	3 1		1	Physical verification.		provide funds.
Construction of	lm	2002	Bulk store	BQs;	MOH, DWO.	Donor to provide
Bulk Store	1111	2002	constructed.	Site meeting	mon, buo.	funds; GOK to
Bulk Stole	4: 1	2003	constructed.	minutes;		provide funds;
code in terrorium	Lan i	2003		Financial		Community to
1915	13.7	į.				
and the second	100	1.77	4 100 1 11 200 1	reports;	2 10 17	provide funds and
	100		F	Stores records;		materials;
			a constant and a second	Physical	Lax 1 cost 1	Private sector to
<u> </u>	-	2002	N 6 1	verification.	MOU DIVO	provide funds.
Construction of	3m	2002	No. of wards	BQs;	MOH, DWO.	Donor to provide
Amenity Ward	4	-	constructed;	Site meeting	and the second	funds;
rised health		2004	No. of patients	minutes;		GOK to provide
THE SET TOTAL	27		accommodated.	Financial		funds;
.200.0	314			reports;		Community to
101 01 20 (0)				Stores records;	1911	provide funds and
Exhanced Shore	7.2			Physical		materials;
bias mentantines.	94 1			verification.	177	Private sector to
get by telegraph	(T			+ 12	d-6	provide funds.
Construction of	4m	2002	Laboratory	BQs;	MOH, DHMT,	Donor to provide
Laboratory		* <u>*</u> *** 1	constructed;	Site meeting	DWO.	funds;
. (A 2) . (**)	P-07 - 4	2003	Equipment	minutes;	200	GOK to provide
, skrint skri	No.	1	installed;	Financial	216	funds;
1 of a cut.	6.7		Cases diagnosed.	reports;	2.47	Community to
hero about sit	37			Stores records;		provide funds and
.86.11	- 37		0.44.0	Physical		materials;
62 tofop . F	4			verification.		Private sector to
Alvert of all				verification.		provide funds.
Construction of	5m	2002	Length of road	BQs;	мон, рнмт,	Donor to provide
Road to	3.11	2002	Bitumised.	Site meeting	DWO.	funds;
Eldama Ravine	- Y :	2004	. Dituiniscu.	minutes;	DWO.	GOK to provide
District		2004	Lange Control	Financial	Last I	funds;
	.):				801 1	
Hospital	. 10			reports; Stores		Community to
1				records; Health	7-4 l	provide funds and
a) reton, st.			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	records;		materials;
1		1	10.0	Physical		Private sector to
t stantist	* - 7		1 1 264	verification.	1	provide funds.
Construction of	21m	2001	No. of seminars;	BQs;	DPHO, Donors,	Donor to provide
Water and		-	No. of people	Site meeting	Community.	funds;
Sanitation Total	1.7	2008	sensitized;	minutes;		GOK to provide
Facilities	35		No. of tanks;	Financial	1971	funds;
i. Janear			No. of springs	reports;		Community to
base about star	81		protected;	Stores records;		provide funds and
, eta) + E			No. of ferro-	Health records;		materials;
of rolling o.	Pt.		cement:	Physical		Private sector to
stept de			No. of rubble	verification.		provide funds.
abiroto ne i		1970	tanks;	vermeation.		provide fullds.
	107		Incidence of	id bout	1673	
otherway ref	19-3	5		in i	5.81	
reventive	14m	2001	diseases referred.	DO:		Dames to accord
Maintenance	14111	2001	No. of facilities	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor to provide
laintenance	70	2000	maintained.	Site meeting	DWO, Donors.	funds;
.ele:	375	2008	Tree-	minutes;		GOK to provide
79 HELDON D.	14		Tible	Financial		funds;
	17		Alc:No.	reports; Stores		Community to
	1 1					1
elson of	MIT.	and the second second		records; Health		provide funds and
	M. T.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the wind - comment the species of			materials;
	M.	a consequent de la consequence della consequence	The second contraction of the second	records; Health records; Physical		

Renovation of	3m	2002	No. of Health	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor to provide
Kisanana		-	Centres;	Site meeting	DWO, Donors.	funds;
Health Centre		2003	No. of people	minutes;		GOK to provide
Emining			served;	Financial		funds;
Health Centre	1.7 1	1	Distance to the	reports;		Community to
X-(2)			H/Centres.	Stores records;		provide funds and
		1 1	4 4	Health records;		materials;
				Physical		Private sector to
				verification.		provide funds.
Construction of	4m	2002	No. of offices	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor to provide
divisional		1	constructed;	Site meeting	DWO.	funds;
Offices		2004	No. of equipment	minutes;		GOK to provide
0/ 4/1/2/14			installed;	Financial		funds;
harmal was			No. of staff	reports; Stores		Community to
			accommodated.	records; Health		provide funds and
			1	records;	1	materials;
				Physical		Private sector to
				verification.		provide funds.
Radat	3.5m	2002	No. of equipment	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor to provide
Dispensary		-	installed;	Site meeting	MWO,	funds;
.co. d 3 1	-216	2004	No. of people	minutes;	Community.	GOK to provide
146 (214000)	. ,		served;	Financial	1	funds;
best should seed	are's		Distance covered.	reports, Stores	1 - 1	Community to
, r, .				records, Health		provide funds and
			84.1	records,		materials;
				Physical	1	Private sector to
				verification.		provide funds.
Waseges	3.5m	2002	No. of equipment	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor to provide
Dispensary		-	installed;	Site meeting	MWO,	funds;
sort of tel		2004	No. of people	minutes,	Community.	GOK to provide
21.71.70.70			served;	Financial	the first and the second	funds;
1981 VA 128 1981			Distance covered.	reports, Stores	3.4-1	Community to
				records, Health	4-72-71	provide funds and
				records,		materials;
				Physical		Private sector to
Koitebes	2.6	2002	N C	verification.	MOU DRUG	provide funds.
	3.5m	2002	No. of equipment	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor to provide
Dispensary	100	2004	installed;	Site meeting	MWO,	funds;
	******	2004	No. of people	minutes;	Community.	GOK to provide
are if our do a	char		served;	Financial		funds;
21r	e ir m		Distance covered.	reports; Stores		Community to
				records; Health		provide funds and
40 10				records;		materials;
DK .			the first the second	Physical verification.	1 - 1 1	Private sector to provide funds.
Kibias	1	2002	Complete and		MOH DONG	
	lm	2002	Complete and	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor/GOK/
Dispensary	on	2004	Tutictional	Site meeting	MWO,	Private sector to
of a first	50	2004	dispensary.	minutes;	Community.	provide funds;
bee things sie	.,ros		1 2957 K	Financial		Community to
24-	- FEET	These	The H	reports; Stores	1 - 124 - 124	contribute funds and
	18.00.00		he franch	records; Health	- to \$ 1555 }	materials.
To response		3.5	1	records;		100 100 000 000
1	-		0.0	Physical		
Ollesh	2	2000		verification.	14011 55115	D (00)
Olkokwe	2m	2002	Complete and	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor/GOK/
Dispensary 70°	Esmil		functional	Site meeting	MWO,	Private sector to
NGO assist	1	2004	dispensary.	minutes;	Community.	provide funds;
	100	G Seat.	the books in	Financial	Land to the	Community to
gmbliud vii.	3 B	. 8761	Field and a	reports; Stores	dates a	contribute funds and
bns les	nmi i	1	The second second	records; Health	Caretta	materials.
	Micro	1		records;	V 108	1
- monce			A CONTRACT LAND		and the same of th	
Habitice House provide Verticals and	Heim		the state of the s	Physical	00 etc. 11	

Sore Dispensary	lm	2002	Complete and functional	BQs; Site meeting	MOH, DPHO, MWO,	Donor/GOK/ Private sector to
sbivorq of	10"	2004	dispensary.	minutes; Financial	Community.	provide funds; Community to
numby to e mode and	200		2 p. 60.031	reports; Stores records; Health	DHI I	contribute funds and materials.
ei notari	me: Pri		records, al	records; Physical verification.		i
Kipsogon	1.5m	2002	Complete and	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor/GOK/
Dispensary	fur fur Co	2004	functional dispensary.	Site meeting minutes; Financial reports; Stores	MWO, Community.	Private sector to provide funds; Community to contribute funds and
bas stand so sis: sector to see	919 .ms. 124	147	is Hearb S.	records; Health records; Physical verification.	0006	materials.
Saos Dispensary	lm out	2002	Complete and functional	BQs; Site meeting	MOH, DPHO, MWO,	Donor/GOK/ Private sector to
o provide vanty to c finds and	(A)	2004	dispensary.	minutes; Financial reports; Stores records; Health	Community.	provide funds; Community to contribute funds and materials.
elic Lagrantiae to	1.9		is to	records; Physical verification.		
Narasura	1.5m	2002	Complete and	BQs;	MOH, DPHO,	Donor/GOK/
(FTC) dispensary	(m) (1) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	2004	functional dispensary.	Site meeting minutes; Financial	MWO, Community.	Private sector to provide funds; Community to
unity to thinds and the	to or enq end		violes Alta alta	reports; Stores records; Health records; Physical	[; 12(f]	contribute funds and materials.
o supplement				verification.		
Kiptuno Dispensary	2m	2002	Complete and functional dispensary.	BQs; Site meeting minutes;	MOH, DPHO, MWO, Community.	Donor/GOK/ Private sector to provide funds;
of street	tus.			Financial reports; Stores	Servici Dio	Community to contribute funds and
bearbaul : '	1014 1141	4	. Health	records; Health records; Physical verification.		materials.
Nakurtakwei Dispensary	2.5	2002	Complete and functional	BQs; Site meeting	MOH, DPHO, MWO,	Donor/GOK/ Private sector to
se	orc com	2004	dispensary.	minutes; Financial	Community.	provide funds; Community to
ate funda and	tam		Health	reports; Stores records; Health records;		contribute funds and materials.
			n en projekt de Projekt h	Physical verification.		y2 25-4- ·
Grants to Self- help Groups	2.5m	2002	No. of groups granted per year; Amount of grant	Group records, Progress reports; Training reports:	DSDO, DAEO, CDAs, DALEO, DDO, DCO,	GOK/Donors/ NGOs to provide funds;
or selection of the last of th	30-2 I	1913	per year; No. of seminars	Financial reports; Field	CBOs, NGOs and donors.	Donor/NGO assist in capacity building;
oner activity with	JH20		No. of topics covered.	visits.		Financial and Micro-finance institutions provide loanable funds and

Women Programme	1.3m	2002	No. of groups granted per year;	Group records, Progress reports;	DSDO, DAEO, CDAs, DCO,	GOK/Donors/ NGOs to provide
Tot	73	2008	Amount of grant per year; No. of seminars conducted; No. of topics covered.	Training reports; Financial reports; Field visits.	DALEO, DDO, CBOs, NGOs and donors, Community.	funds; Donor/NGO assist in capacity building; Financial and Micro-finance institutions provide loanable funds and grants.
Exchange tours to other	0.6m	2002	No. of groups granted per year;	Group records, Progress reports;	DSDO, NGOs, Community.	GOK to provide funds;
Districts	10	2008	Amount of grant	Training reports;	Continuity.	Community to visit
Strategy or	d 4	in	per year;	Financial		and learn.
. evi	od i	2115	No. of seminars conducted;	reports; Field visits.	. ex	j - 20 A
turks and rungs to be	101		No. of topics	VISIUS.	ev l	
20. 31 84114	1.40		covered.		1	
Youth Programme	3m	2002	No. of groups granted per year;	Group records; Progress reports;	DSDO, DAEO, CDAs, DCO,	GOK to provide funds;
		2008	Amount of grant	Training reports;	DALEO, DDO, CBOs, NGOs	Youth to form groups;
القريسة لاسأد	9 [7	PG (per year; No. of seminars	reports; Field	and Donors,	Community to be
(Pi)	L 101	(D.25);	conducted;	visits.	Community.	mobilized and
donors are to te tanding and	Political Political Property of the Politica	-Xita	No. of topics	2.171	10.75	sensitized.
Minner of the Control of	256		covered.	pto-sac	- bX	A 1 -0-1 -1
Social Welfare	2m	2002	No. of destitute; No. of training	Progress reports; Training reports;	DSDO, DAEO, CDAs, DCO,	GOK to provide funds;
control to be	100	2008	per year;	Financial	DALEO, DDO,	Youth to form
221-804-34	entra.		Amount of grant;	reports; Field	CBOs, NGOs	groups;
Shreat of		1247	No. of people trained;	visits.	and Donors, Community.	Community to be mobilized and
79	aut	one C	No. of income	of consuct.		sensitized.
of the stone's a but trebuils to	1 183	77,41% -	generating activities.	unid i - tue van Reis genomen i i	land F	- () - x =
District Social	1m	2002	Building	BQs;	DSDO, DWO.	GOK to provide
Development Office	1169	2008	constructed.	Financial reports;		funds; Youth to form
ad of Archi	1	2000		Physical		groups;
e ced and	Proces			progress reports;		Community to be
apisana n.	1 Sen v		"YAN T THE GOVERN	Physical	1 2002 T NO V	mobilized and
Revolving	5m	2002	Volume of credit;	verification. Progress reports;	DSDO, DAEO,	sensitized. GOK to provide
Saving and			No. of groups;	Training reports;	CDAs, DCO,	funds;
Credit Fund	prove	2008	No. of income	Financial	DALEO, DDO,	DSDO to supervise.
(Grant)	assi-i cinud	.vitri	activities;	reports; Field	CBOs, NGOs	1.1-2
c ans and	Politi		Income generated.	visits.	and Donors, Community.	Service Control
Vocational	5 m	2002	No. of facilities;	BQs	DSDO,DWO	GOK to provide
rehabilitation	157.71 157.03	-	No. of trainees.	Financial and	Community.	funds;
centre		2005		Physical reports, Physical verification.	nugo entreo	DSDO to supervise
Gender	0.8m	2002	No. of training	Progress reports;	DSDO, DAEO,	GOK to provide
Advocacy	Juni I	-	sessions;	Training reports;	CDAs, DCO,	funds;
30	fune	2008	No. of groups;	Financial	DALEO, DDO,	DWO to provide
fonors are to	N.H.	1	No. of members trained;	reports; Field visits.	CBOs, NGOs and Donors,	technical expertise; DSDO to supervise
in runding and	to Mi	mry.	No. of chiefs,	100	Community.	D3DO to supervise
Autoeden ui	assist butter		elders and	1035		2 40
Line and	rato9		councillors	14.4		a la reliable est
or of viting			trained;	1 1	all the second	The off the pain, in the
bne bo	i-dom		No. of girl clubs; No. of girl club			
.bo	nemse		I ATO OI BILL CIUU			100 SC 100 CA

Baseline Survey 2 00000 Survey 2 00000 Survey 2 00000 Survey 2 000000 Survey 2 0000000 Survey 2 00000000000000000000000000000000000	N. A.	2002	Visually impaired (blind); Hearing impaired (deaf), physically handicapped (crippled) and mentally	Survey report; Progress reports; Financial reports; Field visits.	DSDO, DSO, DDO, CBOs, NGOs and Donors, Community.	Donor/GOK to provide funds; DPU to analyze data collected.
aprical stant	1 1	1	handicapped	1.	467	
Girls	104.6	2002	No. of girls,	Training reports;	MYWO, DEO,	GOK to provide
Education and Reproductive Health Project	m 104.0	2002	No. of girls, teachers, parents trained; No. of peer educators; No. of role models; No. of girls guided on carreer;	Progress reports; Financial reports; Health records; School attendance register; Examination	MT WO, DEO, MOH, DPHO, NGOs, Donors, Community, Financial institutions, Micro-finance institutions	funding; NGOs/donors are to provide funding and assist in capacity building; Politicians and community to be mobilized and
20 D/3/10 01	- n/1	417	No. of Girls given	records.		sensitized.
The second second	0.9	1000	bursary.	1000	12.0	and the same transfer
in form	7.7	377 0	LAND STRONGS DO	of a pack to to	omra l'auct	
Civic	15m	2002	No. of training	Training reports;	MYWO, DSDO,	GOK to provide
Education Project	317 317	2008	conducted; No. of people trained; No. of people trained.	Progress reports; Financial reports.	NGOs, Donors, Community.	funding; NGOs/donors are to provide funding and assist in capacity building;
Stave id o	Rena	Wa	, bec 422 a	ena l'en etanteti	1002	Politicians and
<i>ஏ</i> ட்சி எ	5/12	COUR COUR	na report () () () () () () () () () (manning military on the many trees	Žunk perse Apris	community to be mobilized and articulate policies.
Lobbying and	2.1m	2002	No. of women in	Training reports;	MYWO, DSDO,	GOK to provide
Advocacy	Stri	2008	all forums from community, sub- location, location,	Progress reports; Financial reports.	NGOs, Donors, Community.	funding; NGOs/donors are to provide funding and
क कृत्यसम्बद्धः । एक सम्बद्धाः	2 (10) Sul Sy	12.441	division and district.	en i pore	2(a)2 2(a)2 2(a)8	assist in capacity building; Politicians and community to be
ad of vitro	323		TETH NOTE:	97		mobilized and sensitized.
HIV/AIDS	19.4m	2002	No. of	Training reports;	MYWO,	GOK to provide
Project	19.2	2008	workshops; No. of barazas;	Progress reports; Financial	DACC, CACCs, DEO, MOH,	funding; NGOs/donors are to
1000	wirt :		No. of home	reports; Health	DPHO, NGOs,	provide funding and
\$247.9\$ C 01 C		errich o Mulus Leife	visits; Awareness created;	records, Physical verification.	Donors, Community.	assist in capacity building; Politicians and
sbivota o	182	Owi	No. of free HIV testing units;	Sall Zandon	2002 No e	community to be mobilized and
to supprisse	fun. DS	Ytte-	No. of HIV counseling	undecs. I have	(H)5	sensitized.
abivon		. j.47.6°	centres; Amount of credit offered.	o I Januar	7 mt , 2, 35	. 3 · 1 · islan ·
Mother Child	23.6m	2002	No. of training	Training reports;	MYWO, MOH,	GOK to provide
Health/Family Planning MCH/FP	120	2008	sessions; No. of CBDs trained.	Progress reports; Financial reports; Health records.	DPHO, NGOs, Donors, Community.	funding; NGOs/donors are to provide funding and assist in capacity building; Politicians and
		W+V.C	Secretary of the second	rl clubs:	Mathe No c	community to be mobilized and sensitised.

Environmental	6m	2002	No. of training	Training reports;	MYWO, DEC,	GOK to provide
Conservation	er V	- 2	sessions;	Progress reports;	DFO, DALEO,	funding; NGOs/
ab vord	01	2008	No. of CBEE	Financial	NGOs, Donors,	donors are to
bor paid: 1	10	1.25	trained;	reports;	Community.	provide funding and
,43°=	1.5		No. of LEC	Physical	A8 11 1	assist in capacity
516 1 37 - 270 2	0.1		started;	verification.	villa de la companya	building;
Self St. Halltatts S	п		No. of seeds	ets (142)		Politicians and
39/11/	E.		provided.	201.0	70 1 4	community to be
2010Y	1		1	r estudin i	14 T	mobilized and
	0.660	2002	N C	Testista	MANANO DEDO	sensitised.
Capacity	0.652	2002	No. of	Training reports;	MYWO, DSDO, NGOs, Donors,	GOK to provide funding;
Building	m	2004	workshops; No. of people	Progress reports; Financial	Community.	NGOs/donors are to
<u>. Q.</u>		2004	trained;	reports; Seminar	•	provide funding and
TEX VOTE OF A			No. of seminars;	attendance	-2 July	assist in capacity
Alto District	37.1		No. of people	register;	105	building;
			trained.	Physical	no'	Politicians and
	4	. Y.	trained.	verification.		community to be
Action to the second		7.7	1944		W 1 30/6	mobilized and
			1601	Dried	777 x	sensitised.
Housing	2.5m	2002	No. of houses	Training reports;	MYWO, DWO,	GOK to provide
Development	2.5	-	constructed;	Progress reports;	NGOs, Donors,	funds; NGOs/
Development		2005	No. of rooms;	Financial	Community.	donors are to
		2003	Income	reports; Seminar	534 L	provide funding and
		576	generated.	attendance	1 2002 1 No	assist in capacity
	3	X1 1		register;	N 2017	building; Financial
	-31	- Name	160 to 1	Physical	V 1 30 m	and micro-finance
a' mont of sh	5 1	- Manney	20.0	verification.	the latest the same of the sam	institutions are to
			tera	Al aftiovn.		provide loan able
VF 8108			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	44		funds (Grants) to
and the corresponding			1 - 1 - 10	- Laurenteine	32	the groups;
			18.2	1, 2000, 000		The groups are to
		1020	1 XI		2002 1 No	implement and
Powers of S	0	CICIOCI CONTRACTOR	e Marque Roque Britis Lista	* 1	0.1 3 months	manage projects;
Female Genital	3.4m	2002	No. of workshops	Training reports;	MYWO, DSDO,	NGOs/donors to
Mutilation	1	-	per year;	Progress reports;	DCO,	provide funding and
(FGM)		2005	No. of leaders	Financial	Politicians DEO,	
35 1000 61	100	desi	trained;	reports; Health	MOH, DPHO,	building;
35 - 674 6	à	Ur.	No. of FGM	records;	NGOs, Donors,	Politicians and
	111	viind	cases;	Physical	Community.	community to be
	1	Same	No. of health	verification.		mobilized and
		1	care facilities.	9'1000'	5.4	sensitised.
	•		¥	A sales	1	
Eldama Ravine	1.5m	2002	Stadium	BQs;	DWO, CCE,	GOK to provide
Stadium	nit I	•	constructed and	Financial	DSO, Sports	funding;
et massa san	19 1	2003	functional.	records;	1	The community is
	i di i		1 10	Physical		to provide
st orders	140		, moster	verification;	1	sportsmen and
	100	15170	ap. a. a. a. a.	Progress reports;		women;
Andrew Comment		DSD	ess repons, DCC	Sports records.	1 2002 T VS	The sportsmen are
Jazoty (i) .			ess repons, DUI			to participate in the
	nt i	9.0		र प्राप्त कर विकास	The state of the s	activities;
of vitatin	1.10	1.00.00		207		The sports
- putte	0.07	зипиу.		14		Associations are to
			nortsa.	rsv i i i i i i i i	W. Y.	manage the sports.
Mogotio	1.5m	2004	Stadium	BQs,;	DWO, CCK,	GOK to provide
Stadium	1	-	constructed and	Financial	DSO,	funding;
*6		2005	functional.	records;	Sports	The community is
Ol A)tunna			smedi:	Physical	Associations,	to provide
predi-	sq	Altun	ero') is a community	verification;	donors.	sportsmen and
		1	The time of	Progress reports:		
			- Information	Sports records.		women;
			in the second	sports records.		The sportsmen are
			Transaction of			to participate in the
			Language to the second	1		activities; The sports
						I I DO COOFIC
						(A) 2.2
				-		associations are to manage the sports.

Training Camp		2003	Size of camp constructed; Time taken to train in each discipline; No. of sportsmen trained; No. of camps constructed; No. of coaches.	BQs,; Financial records; Physical verification; Progress reports; Sports records.	DWO, CCK, DSO, TCCE, Sports Associations, donors.	GOK to provide funding; The community is to provide sportsmen and women; The sportsmen are to participate in the activities; The sports Associations are to manage the sports. GOK to provide
office block District Headquarters		2004	No. of store constructed; No. of officers accommodated.	Physical verification; Progress reports.	M M M M M M M M M M	funding; DWO to provide technical reports.
District Cultural Office	lm	2002	No. of office constructed; No. of officers accommodated; No. of furniture purchased; No. of equipment.	BQs; Physical progress reports; Financial reports.	DWO, DCO	GOK to provide funding; The sponsors are to manage the events.
District Cultural Centre of the America efficiency of the America	5m	2002	No. of structures; No. of furniture: No. of equipment; Capacity of the center; No. of exhibitors; No. of visitors.	BQs, Physical progress; reports; Financial reports.	DWO, DCO, Donors, Community.	GOK to provide funding; Donors to provide funds; Sponsors to manage the events.
Herbalist Workshop/Sem inars	1.1m	2002 - 2008	No. of workshops; No. of herbalist trained.	Training reports; Progress reports; Participants register.	DCO, DSDO, MOH, Donors, Community.	GOK to provide funds.
Workshops and Training	3.15m	2002	No. of workshops; No. of groups trained; No. of people trained.	Training reports; Progress reports; Participants register.	DCO, DSDO, Donors, Community.	GOK to provide funds.
Exhibitions Standard Common C	1.5m	2002	No. of exhibitions; No. of exhibitors; No. of visitors.	Progress reports; Participants register; Physical verification.	DCO, DSDO, Donors, Community.	GOK to provide funds; Private sector to display products.
Music and Cultural Festivals	2.4m	2002 - 2008	No. of groups; No. of teams at province; No. of teams at National; No. of visitors.	Progress reports; Participants register; Physical verification.	DCO, DSDO, DEO, Donors, Community.	GOK to provide funds; Community to participate.
Cultural Exchange Programme DON (1507)	3.5m	2002 - 2003	No. of visits; No. of groups.	Tour reports; Progress reports; Participants register; Physical verification.	DCO, DSDO, DEO, Donors, Community.	GOK to provide funds; Community to participate.

4.2.5 Information Communication Technology

Project Name	Cost Kshs	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Stakeholders Responsibility
Construction of District Information offices and staff houses	5m	2003-2005	No. of offices Constructed; No. of officers accommodate d; No. of equipment installed; No. of houses constructed.	BQs, Progress reports; Financial reports; Physical verification; Stores records.	DIO, KNA, Donors, NGOs Community.	The Government is to provide funding; Donors to provide funding and assist in capacity building.
Rural Press Mwangaza	0.5m	2002- 2008	No. of copies produced; No. of readers.	Stores records; Financial records; Physical verification.	DIO, KNA, Donors, NGOs, Community.	GOK to provide funds; Community to learn and pay for the services.
Training in the use of ICT	21 m	2002- 2004	No. of people trained.	Training reports; Certificates physical verification.	DDO, DSO,	The Government to provide funding; Donors/NGOs are to provide funding and assist in capacity building.
Construction of District Information and Documentation Centre	8m	2002-2004	No. of structures constructed; No. of computers installed No. of furniture bought; No. of books.	Physical verification; Physical reports; Financial reports; Audit reports	DDO, DSO, DWO	The Government to provide funding; Donors/NGOs are to provide funding and assist in capacity building; The community is to implement and manage the projects.
Computerization of government departments	10 m	2002- 2008	No. of computers installed; No of departments computerized and no. of officers trained.	Physical and financial reports; Physical verification.	GIRS, Donors.	The Government to provide funding; Donors/NGOs are to provide funding and assist in capacity building; The community is to implement and manage the projects.

4.2.6 Public Administration, Safety, Law And Order

Creation of awareness on	1.6m	2002- 2008	No. of training sessions held;	Training reports; Progress reports;	DRP, Chiefs, Community.	GOK to provide policy, expertise,
Birth and	- 1/1	A.G.	No. of Barazas	Attendance	and a section	funding, M & E;
Deaths	2010		held;	register.	2008 in	Community is to
Registration	2000		No. of	come to conferent to	nzi i	attend the training.
the to arra the	origing		registration 4	764 1 0 00 TO	33	800 \$005 SA 92
	adiq [committees 1000	13, 150	. 50	and the state of the
			constituted;	Law Percent		- De tetration
			No. of births	if not cause		
			registered;			man hard market
		22	No. of deaths	711 par 5	Septide 1	green was been been
			registered;	45 7 7 10 00 00 00		Total Comment of
		i	Frequency of	1 Cares		nersal hydrorida
			registration.			

Issuance of National Identity Cards	1.6m	2002- 2008	No. of NRP; No. of renewals; No. of IDs changed.	Registration records; Progress reports.	DRP, Chiefs, Community.	GOK to provide policy, expertise, funding, M & E; Community is to get the identity cards.
Voter Education vo- comment obtave advisorit at war to take best or go bland, a	20.5m	2002-	No. of people educated; Voter registration; Voter turnout.	Registration of persons register; Voter register; Election register.	ECK, Community, Donors.	GOK to provide funding; Donors/NGOs to provide funding and assist in capacity building; The community is to participate in the training and election process.
Voter Registration	20.5m	2002-2008	Good governance; Voter turns out.	Registration of persons register; Voter register; Election register.	ECK, Community, Donors.	GOK to provide funding; Donors/NGOs to provide funding and assist in capacity building; The community is to participate in the training and election
Office Extension/ Renovation	2m	2002- 2003	Quality leadership; % of extension; Computer	Bills of Quantities; Financial Progress	ECK, MWO	GOK to provide funding.
griffication griffication of General Forest	w.	ti.	room.	Reports; Physical inspection.	Land 1	los estaman
Construction of Divisional Police Headquarters and Lines Construction	15m	2002- 2004	No. of houses constructed; No. of stations; No. of officers accommodated	Bills of Quantities; Financial Records Progress Reports; Physical	OCPD, DWO	GOK to provide funding; Community to contribute materials and cash towards the constructions.
of Police Stations in all divisions	20m	2004- 2008	listi.	inspection; Site meeting minutes.	21,18	in the process of the control of the
Construction of District Headquarter	150m	2002- 2005	No. of offices constructed; No. of officers accommodated	Bills of Quantities; Financial Records; Physical	DC, HODs, Community.	GOK to provide funding; Community to contribute towards the constructions.
ola et sq	40 Nov 1	2 nc") "	Order	Progress Reports; Physical inspection; Site meeting minutes.	e indirection e	a.2.6 Public Ada
Revenue Audit Inspections	0.7m	2002-2008	No. of audit inspections; No. of revenue collection ceneers; Amount/Percen tage of revenue collected.	Stores records; Financial records; Physical verification.	DIA, DA, HODs.	The Government is to provide funding; Community to contribute towards the projects.

keen hours or

Audit Inspections and	0.42m	2002-	No. of audit inspections;	Stores records; Financial	DIA, DA, HODs.	The Government is to provide funding;
verifications for all projects and material	nud		No. of projects inspected.	records; Physical verification.	nit EJ	Community to contribute towards the projects.
Deliveries Undertaken by Various	30.50		to ar 	an school	sc. in	
Departments Construction of	3m	2002-	No. of offices	BQs; Financial	DWO, DA.	The Government is to
Office Block	- Q .	2004	No. of officers accommodated	records; Physical verification.		provide funding; Community to receive the services.
Management Information System (MIS)	0.4m	2002- 2004	No. of computers purchased;	Stores records; Financial records; Physical	DA, DDO, DSO.	The Government is to provide funding; Community to receive the services.
all market a			installed; No. of users.	verification.	W. CR.	a y w w made and w
Participatory Development Planning	60.9m	2002- 2008	No. of PRAs; No. of project committees formed; No. of CAPS;	PRA reports; CAPs, Project reports; Physical verification.	DDO, DSO, DALEO, DWO, DSDO, NGOs, CBOs and	The Government is to provide funding; Donors/NGOs to provide funding and assist in capacity
of soliton and the	1	ijnə.	No. of LDC revitalized;	The cars is	Community.	building; Community to implement and
	(COS)	LAVIS)	workshops held.	Join, I received	300.5	manage the projects.
Training	21m	2002- 2008	No. of training sessions	Training reports; Certificates.	DDO, DSO, DALEO,	The Government is to provide funding;
bed bid Japaning end i	num		conducted; No. of people trained.	1014 1024 10	DWO, DSDO, NGOs ,CBOs and Community.	Donors/NGOs are to provide funding and assist in capacity building;
ad Ar Francis Springer	and I	a vity	// ls	Test to the second	26-)5 001	Community to implement and manage the projects.
Construction of District Planning Unit	4m	2002- 2004	No. of offices constructed.	d. proc.	DDO, DSO, DWO	GOK/Donor to provide funds; DDO to implement and supervise; DWO to provide technical advice.
Develop and Institutional 1924 M&E 1924	10.5m	2002- 2003	M & E system.	stad having a start of the same start of the sam	DWO, DSDO, NGOs ,CBOs	GOK/donor to provide funds; DDO to implement.
Stadium Ravine Ward	15m	2001-2002	Stadium constructed; Capacity of the stadium;	BQs; Financial records; Physical	Local Government TCE, DSO.	The Government is to provide funding, policy, expertise, M & E;
ration to primition to continue as Chile	r 21 - Trans shoft	211	Revenue collected; Activities to be hosted.	progress reports; Minutes of site	2003- 2004- V ob to dose d dose d	The community and sportsmen are to
Preparation of LADP	0.05m	2001- 2002	No. of years A/C prepared; No. of books updated.	Books of accounts;	MOLG, TCE, DPPO.	The Government is to provide funding; Donors/NGOs to provide funding and assist in capacity building.

Arama Dispensary	9.4	2003	No. of sanitary facilities constructed; No. of people served; Incidence of diseases.	Physical progress reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.		The Government is to provide funding; Donors/NGOs to provide fund; Community to implement and manage the project.
Arama-Sinonin Road	0.1m	2001-2002	Length of road resealed; No. of people served.	BQs; Financial records; Physical progress reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	MOLG, DWO, TCE.	The Government is to provide funding; Donors/NGOs to provide funding; Community to implement and manage the projects.
Toniok Health Centre of a indiction of synthesis and a tolera- bree synthesis and a con-	0.1m	2002-2003	No. of facilities rehabilitated No. of Health facilities provided.		MOLG, TCE, DWO, MOH.	The Government is to provide funding; Donors/NGOs to provide funding; Community to implement and manage the project.
Kipkoriony - Primary School Of Al Design of the Control of the Co	1	2002- 2003 .OOOOOOOOOO.	Construction of classroom; No. of students served.	BQs; Financial records; Physical progress reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	MOLG, TCE, MOH, DWO.	The Government is to provide funding; Donors/NGOs to provide funding; Community to implement and manage the project.
Rehabilitation of Equator dispensary	0.4m	2002- 2005	No. of rooms constructed; No. of people served; Distance covered.	BQs; Financial records; Physical progress reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	MOLG, CCK, DWO, MOH.	The Government is to provide funding; Donors/NGOs to provide funding and assist in capacity building; Community to implement and manage the projects.
Muserechi – Kiptoim and Sagasagik Road	O.1m	2002- 2003 (1 2003(1) 2003(1) 2003(1) 1002(1) 2003(1)	Length of road graded; Number of culverts placed.	BQs; Financial records; Physical progress reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	MOLG, CCK, DWO.	The Government is to provide funding; Donors/NGOs to provide funding and assist in capacity building; Community to implement and manage the projects.
De-silting of Resilting of Resi	O.1m of part orad orad	2003	251	BQs; Financial records; Physical progress reports; Minutes of site meetings; Physical verification.	MOLG, CCK, DWO.	The Government is to provide funding; Donors NGOs to provide funding and assist in capacity building; Community to implement and manage the projects.

Construction of Muguyuni Primary School	2m	2003- 2004	No. of classrooms constructed;	BQs; Financial records; Physical	MOLG, CCK, DWO, DEO.	The Government is to provide funding; Donors/NGOs/PTAs to provide
granunes in E	s and pe	f poyer	placed; All BOR No. of windows	progress reports; Minutes of site	summar of use the plan period	funding; Community to implement and
2005 16 Period	to fu.	1.0 (1) (9)	placed.	meetings; Physical verification.		manage the projects.
Construction of	0.2m	2002-	No. of cattle	BQs;	MOLG, TCCE,	The Government is to
Livestock Dips	- 17	2003	dips -	Financial	DWO, DALEO.	provide funding;
at Maji-Mazuri			constructed;	records;		Donors/NGOs to
			No. of people	Physical	31	provide funding and
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	Court 15	parties and the second	served.	progress		assist in capacity
				reports;		building;
				Minutes of site		Community to
		No. of the last		meetings;		implement and
	EQUAL C		**b 1/2 +	Physical		manage the projects.
	a ·			verification.	is unbrance	The first transfer of the
Construction of	15m	2002-	No. of facilities	Bills of	DRM, DWO.	GOK to provide
Magistrates	-	2004	constructed;	quantities;	2	funding, policy,
Court at	10 to 100 to 100 to		No. of officers	Financial	with access to pr	expertise;
Eldama Ravine	0 -		accommodated	records;	-1 0) C03990 1014	DWO to provide
		-		Physical		technical support.
				progress reports;	9	Physical lafrastruc.
				Physical	A STANDARD SECURE AND SECURE	Titleonic male of
	m 3 12.			inspection; Site meeting		There is no street and the second
			3.4	minutes.		Disposite masses for
Construction of	6m	2002-	No. of remand	Bills of	O/I GK Prison,	The Government to
Remand Prison	OIII	2005	wards;	quantities;	DWO.	provide funding,
at Eldama	(1)	2003	No. of	Financial	200005	policy, expertise
Ravine	E) -		residential	records;		DWO to provide
	(O)		houses;	Progress reports;	yed self a	technical expertise.
	(i.e.		No. of officers	Physical	Alth electricity	
	437		accommodated	inspection;	CHALITYALAHA	Constitution
-			The second of the second	Site meeting	a commence of the second	Number of centers will
		ted (e.e.)		minutes.		- W Challand In Malana
Construction of	5m	2002-	No. of	Bills of	DCO, DWO,	The Government to
District		2004	facilities;	quantities;	Donors,	provide funding;
Children'		To the Server	No. of	Financial	Community.	Donors to provide
Advisory		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 -	children;	records;		funding and capacity
Centre	2-11		No. of officers	Progress reports;		building;
			accommodated	Physical		Community to help in
and the second s		Section 1	4	inspection;	A Photo Comments of the second constitution and	identifying the needy
-				Site meeting		children.
	-1,3.2		po l f	minutes.	Helos description	
Community	3.5m	2002-	No. of CSO	Probation	DPO, DRM,	The Government to
Service Order		2008	cases;	records;	O/I GK Prison,	provide funding;
			No. of CSOs;	Court records;	Community.	
	e?()():		No. of CSO;	Progress reports;	c c	implement the
	6700	- Carrettain -	officers.	Physical		projects.
	ı		1	verification.	79373	Primary School of the La

		1		E.	
	Boys	27.9	217%	2001	
0.00	Teacher Pupil Ratio	16.1	1	1) (.)	
	Secundary school employers rates:		i		
day.	Unis	9618	9/658	40%	
1	Boys	34 10	3.6%	1000	
Ì	secondary School drop our rates				
in the	Surfs	2 196	1.50%	691	
ļ	30ys	15809	208		
7	Landing Physical Range	1:15	4).	05.1	
1	for all yearst.	1995	680"	\$108	
110	A service about the service of the parties of the service of the s	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAM			

4.3 SUMMARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION, IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The following is a summary of impact and performance indicators of projects and programmes in the various sectors over the plan period.

Sector	2001 Present Situation	2004 Mid Term	2008 End of Plan Period	
Agriculture and Rural Development	*		of this or ken	
Total acreage under cash crop	580ha	730ha	810ha	
Total acreage under food crop	16,000ha	19,200ha	21,100ha	
Total acreage under horticulture	950ha	970ha	1,050ha	
Milk production	4.0m kg.	6m kg.	9.0m kg.	
Beef production	0.26m kg	0.52m kg.	0.57m. kg.	
Mutton Chevron	76,000 kg	165,000 kg.	175,000 kg.	
Honey production	35,000 kg	80,000 kg.	100,000 kg.	
Prevalence of Livestock diseases	30%	25%	22%	
No. of households with potable water	1,701	2,011	2,614	
Average distance to the nearest potable water point	4	3	2	
Percentage households with access to piped water	27%	30%	35%	
Physical Infrastructure	problem.		×	
Total km. of road (Bitumen)	248.6 km.	398.6 km	450 km	
Total km of road (Gravel)	366.9 km.	479.8 km.	612.9 km.	
Number of households with telephone connections	27,964	33,457	36,806	
Number of public connections	275	357	465	
Number of private connections	277	362	475	
Mobile service coverage	20%	50%	100%	
Number of persons per letter box	100	50	30	
Number of households with electricity	850	1,105	1,437	
Number of centres with electricity	13	18	26	
Human Resource Development	Tools T	1 × 1 -1 ×	s 1 in page har	
Population growth rate	2.5 %	2.5%	1.9%	
Fertility Rate	7	6.5	6	
Infant Mortality Rate	45/1000	40/1000	35/1000	
mmunization coverage	80%	85%	90%	
HIV/AIDS prevalence	8.1%	7.6%	7%	
Malaria prevalence	50%	48%	45%	
Average distance to the nearest health acidity	4 km	3 km	2.5 km	
Poverty level	55%	52%	50%	
Primary school-Gross enrolment rates:	111%	100%	100%	
Boys Primary School drop out rates:	115%	100%	100%	
Girls	26.4%	20%	10%	
Boys	27.9	20%	10%	
eacher/Pupil Ratio	1:21	1:20	1:20	
econdary school enrolment rates:		120	1.20	
Girls	33%	35%	40%	
Boys	34%	36%	40%	
econdary School drop out rates	J 1/0	30%	4076	
irls	2.3%	1.50/	10/	
loys	12.8%	1.5%	1%	
eacher/Pupil Ratio	1:15	8% 1:20	5% 1:20	