



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF WEST POKOT

COUNTY TREASURY

**APPROVED COUNTY BUDGET REVIEW
AND OUTLOOK PAPER 2023**

SEPTEMBER 2023

©2023 County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP)

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The document is also available on the website at: <https://www.westpokot.go.ke>

FOREWORD

The 2023 County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) provides the fiscal performance for the FY 2022/23, the macro-economic projections and set sector ceilings for the FY 2024/25 and the Medium-Term Budget. The document also provides an overview of how the actual performance of the FY 2022/23 affected compliance in the fiscal responsibility principles and the financial objectives outlined in the PFM Act, 2012.

The 2023 CBROP has been prepared at a time when the Government is implementing priority programmes, policies and reforms under the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) aimed at economic turnaround and inclusive growth. Also, against the economy facing three major shocks, among them, the conflict between Russia and Ukraine that disrupted global trade leading to increased fuel, fertiliser and food prices; the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; and a severe drought witnessed in the region and most parts of the country associated with climate change which gravely impacted on food security.

The total funds available for budget implementation during FY 2022/23, amounted to Kshs.7.62 billion. The County received Kshs.6.30 billion as the equitable share of the revenue raised nationally, Kshs.427.91 million as additional allocations, had a cash balance of Kshs.769.34 million from FY 2021/22, and raised Kshs.128.20 million as own-source revenue against Ksh 170 million. The County withdrawal Kshs.7.4 billion from the CRF account during the reporting period and spent Kshs.7.3 billion on development and recurrent programmes. This expenditure represented 95 per cent of the total funds released; the highest since devolution. During the year, the County settled pending bills amounting to Kshs. 223.17 million.

The County Treasury is committed to enforce the fiscal responsibility principles set out in the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, to ensure prudent and transparent management of public resources.



PAUL P'KUKOT WOYAKAPEL
COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The 2023 CBROP was prepared in accordance with the Section 118 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The document provides the fiscal performance for the FY 2022/23, the macro-economic projections and sets the sector ceilings for the FY 2024/25 and the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework. The paper also provides an overview of how the actual performance of the FY 2022/23 affected our compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles and the financial objectives spelt out in the PFM Act, 2012.

The document was prepared in a collaborative effort of all the county departments and agencies. I would like to thank H.E The Governor and H.E the Deputy Governor for their leadership and guidance. I also thank all the County Executive Committee Members, the Chief Officers and Sector working groups for the coordination of their departments that ensured timely provision of useful data on the budget performance for the FY 2022/23.

I'm also grateful to the Executive Committee Member-Finance and Economic Planning for his support and guidance in the process. I wish to thank the technical team from the Department of Finance and Economic Planning for their dedication led by Mr. Isaac Ritakou (Director Planning and Budget), Mr. Fobian Masheti (Economist), Mr. Erick Kamaina (Economist), Mr. Joel Akaule (Statistician), Ms. Salome Chelagat (Budget Officer) and Mr. Thomas Preng (Statistician).



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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADP	Annual Development Plan
CBROP	Budget Review and Outlook Paper
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CRF	County Revenue Fund
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
FIF	Facility Improvement Fund
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
PFM	Public Finance Management Act

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Legal Basis for the Preparation of CBROP

The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper is prepared in accordance with Section 118 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The law states that:

(1) A County Treasury shall:

- a) prepare a County Budget Review and Outlook Paper in respect of the county for each financial year; and
- b) submit the paper to the County Executive Committee by the 30th September of that year.

(2) In preparing its county Budget Review and Outlook Paper, the County Treasury shall specify:

- a) the details of the actual fiscal performance in the previous year compared to the budget appropriation for that year;
- b) the updated economic and financial forecasts with sufficient information to show changes from the forecasts in the most recent County Fiscal Strategy Paper;
- c) information on:
 - i. any changes in the forecasts compared with the County Fiscal Strategy Paper; or
 - ii. how actual financial performance for the previous financial year may have affected compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles, or the financial objectives in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for that financial year; and

(d) reasons for any deviation from the financial objectives in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper together with proposals to address the deviation and the time estimated for doing so.

(3) The County Executive Committee shall consider the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper with a view to approving it, with or without amendments, within fourteen days after its submission.

(4) Not later than seven days after the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper is approved by the County Executive Committee, the County Treasury shall:

- a) arrange for the Paper to be laid before the County Assembly; and
- b) as soon as practicable after having done so, publish and publicize the Paper.

1.2 Objectives of the Budget Review and Outlook Paper

The 2023 County Budget Review and Outlook Paper provides a review of fiscal performance for the FY 2022/23 and how this performance impacts on the financial objectives and fiscal

responsibility principles set out in the 2022 County Fiscal Strategy Paper. The CBROP provides;

- a) Details of the actual fiscal performance for FY 2022/23 and how may have affected compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles and the reasons for any deviation from the financial objectives
- b) Updated economic and financial forecasts in relation to the changes from the forecasts in the 2022 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP)
- c) Indicative sector ceilings for preparation of the FY 2024/25 budget and the MTEF period, guided by the PFM Act, 2012 and ADP 2024/25.

1.3 Fiscal Responsibility Principles in the Public Financial Management Law

In line with the Constitution, the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, sets out the fiscal responsibility principles to ensure prudent and transparent management of public resources. The PFM law under Section 107 (2) states that:

- (a) the county government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the county government's total revenue;
- (b) over the medium term a minimum of thirty percent of the county government's budget shall be allocated to the development expenditure;
- (c) the county government's expenditure on wages and benefits for its public officers shall not exceed a percentage of the county government's total revenue as prescribed by the County Executive member for finance in regulations and approved by the County Assembly;
- (d) over the medium term, the government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure;
- (e) the county debt shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by county assembly;
- (f) the fiscal risks shall be managed prudently; and
- (g) a reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained, taking into account any tax reforms that may be made in the future.

2. REVIEW OF FISCAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE FY 2022/23

2.1 FY 2022/23 Fiscal Performance

2.1.1 Overview of Resource Envelope

Table 1: Total Projected Resource Envelope for FY 2022/2023

REVENUE STREAM	APPROVED BUDGET ESTIMATES FY2022/2023	Adjustments	APPROVED SUPPLEMENTARY I BUDGET FY 2022/2023
National Revenue			
Equitable Share	6,297,284,329.00	-	6,297,284,329.00
Conditional allocation (National Government Revenue)	-	-	-
Conditional Grants/Loans (Development Partners)	530,800,062.00	-102,890,466.00	427,909,596.00
Unconditional Allocation (Court Fines and Mineral Royalties)	-	-	-
Balance b/d	486,551,221.00	282,792,053.00	769,343,264.00
Own Revenue Sources			
Projected Revenue From Local Sources	170,000,000.00	-	170,000,000.00
Total Estimated Resource Envelope	7,484,635,602.00	179,901,587.00	7,664,537,189.00

Source: West Pokot County Treasury, 2023

The table above provides estimates of revenue projection for the FY 2022/2023 supplementary I budget estimates. The overall total projected revenue was estimated at Kshs.7,664,537,189. This projected revenue comprised of equitable share of Kshs.6,297,284,329 .00.

Conditional allocation from external grants from development partners was projected at Ksh. 427,909,596.00 constituting 5.6 per cent of the total projected supplementary estimates. This comprised of conditional allocation of Ksh. 157,974,138.00 for financing the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project, Ksh. 67,508,711.40 for Kenya Devolution Support Programme level 2 grant (Roll over), Ksh. 23,293,436.00 for Agriculture Sector Development Support Programme II, and Ksh.52,000,000.00 for Transforming Health Systems for Universal Care Project. Others are allocation of Ksh.32,495,096.00 for Instruments for Devolution & Advice and Support (final 3rd PMT)), Ksh.10,538,600.00 for DANIDA, Ksh 11 million for Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Programme,2,339,914.88 for KUSP urban development grant and Ksh. 70,759,700.00 to finance Emergency Locust Response Project.

The balance brought forward from FY 2021/22 was estimated at Ksh. 769,343,264.00. The cash balance from the previous financial year comprises Kshs.617.78 million from equitable share rollover, Kshs.122.98 million returned to CRF from the recurrent account and Kshs.28.87 million, which was the balance in the CRF account at the Central Bank of Kenya

The FY 2022/23 local revenue target was projected at Kshs. 170,000,000.00 representing 2.2 per cent of the total projected revenue. This comprised of net local revenue target of Ksh. 97.2 million and Appropriations in Aid (F.I.F) for Health amounting to Ksh. 72.8 million

2.1.2 Analysis of Exchequer Issues

In the period under review, the Controller of Budget approved withdrawals of Kshs. 7,374,358,350.20 from the CRF account. The exchequer issues from the Consolidated Fund comprised of equitable share of Ksh. 6,297,284,328.70 and conditional grants amounting to Ksh. 237,373,400.00. The exchequer issues comprised of Ksh. 2.25 billion (31 per cent) and Ksh. 5.12 billion (69 per cent) for development and recurrent expenditure respectively. These withdrawals represented 96.2 percent of the approved supplementary I budget estimates and translated to an increase of 9.79 per cent from Kshs. 6.63 billion in FY 2021/22.

Analysis of the recurrent exchequer released in FY 2022/23 indicates that Kshs.2.67 billion was released towards employee compensation, and Kshs.2.45 billion was for Operations and Maintenance expenditure. The available cash balance in the County Revenue Fund Account at the end of the financial year was Kshs.219.50 million.

2.1.3 Analysis of Local Revenue Performance

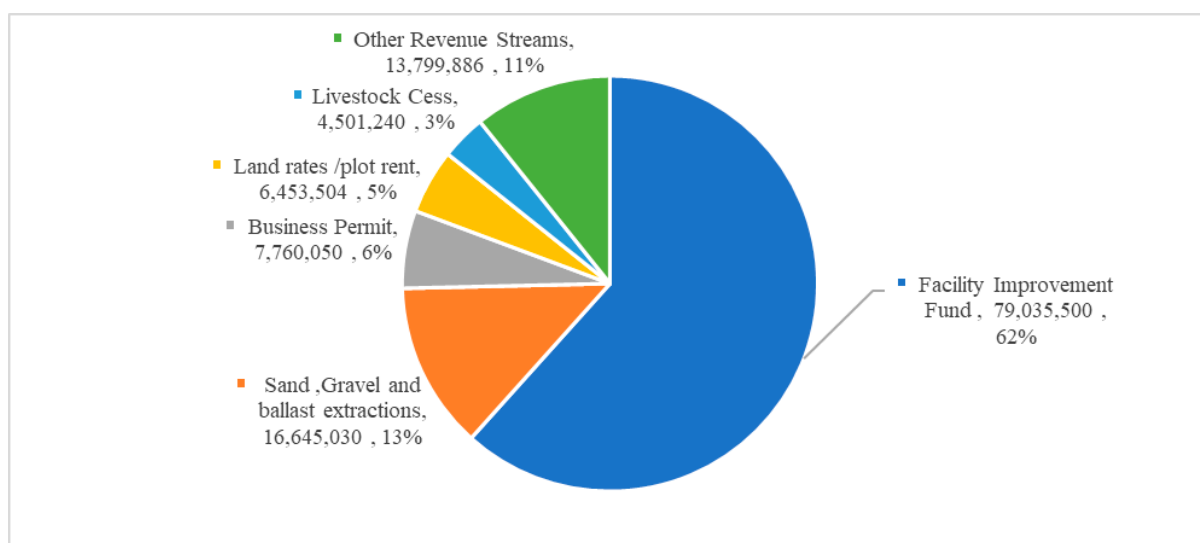
Table 2: Local Revenue Streams and Performance

Revenue Source	Approved Revenue Projection	Actual Revenue Collected	Approved Revenue Projection	Actual Revenue Collected	Variance	% Performance
FY	2021/22	2021/22	2022/2023	2022/2023		
Kiosk Rent	1,810,382.00	0	1,810,382.00	2,183,650.00	+373,268.00	1.70
Single Business Permit	19,000,000.00	7,583,990.00	19,000,000.00	7,743,100.00	(11,256,900)	6.04
Market Fee	4,000,000.00	1,284,187.00	4,000,000.00	1,218,355.00	(2,781,645.00)	0.95
Building Approvals	451,116.00	0	451,116.00	203,000.00	(248,116.00)	0.16
CESS	6,260,345.00	24,021,393.00	7,180,206.00	2,988,540.00	(4,191,666.00)	2.33
Royalties	31,109,653.00		31,109,653.00	16,645,030.00	(14,464,623.00)	12.98
Stock CESS/slaughter	7,000,000.00		7,000,000.00	4,503,840.00	(2,496,160.00)	3.51
House Rent	2,083,664.00	2,913,867.00	2,083,664.00	1,269,876.00	(813,788.00)	0.99
Advertising	857,487.00	1,157,292.00	857,487.00	822,200.00	(35,287.00)	0.64
Parking Fee	1,308,132.00	3,320,178.00	1,308,132.00	381,930.00	(926,202.00)	0.30
Bus Park and Motorcycle	5,950,000.00		5,950,000.00	2,184,260.00	(3,765,740.00)	1.70
Renewals/Applications	1,704,410.00		1,704,410.00	1,129,350.00	(575,060.00)	0.88
Liquor Licensing	500,000.00		500,000.00	126,000.00	(374,000.00)	0.10
Other Miscellaneous Fees	919,861.00		2,255,431.00	7,924.80	(2,247,506.20)	0.01

Other fees and charges (public toilet, honey, hides and skin, firewood, tamarind aloe vera, fish, scrap metal, penalties,)	2,255,431.00	2,033,362.00	50,000.00	9,200.00	(40,800.00)	0.01
Lands (Plot/Land Rates)	9,838,819.00	5,630,937.00	9,838,819.00	6,917,344.15	(2,921,474.85)	5.40
Livestock/Permits	700,700.00		700,700.00	471,200.00	(229,500.00)	0.37
Appropriation in Aid (FIF-Health)	72,800,000.00	64,020,327.00	72,800,000.00	79,022,690.00	+6,222,690.00	61.64
Receipt from admin. fees and charges	50,000.00	1,415,719.00		-		0.00
Public Health Facilities Fee				-		0.00
Forest Products Fees	1,400,000.00		1,400,000.00	370,850.00	(1,029,150.00)	0.29
Grand Totals	170,000,000.00	113,381,252.00	170,000,000.00	128,198,339.95	(41,801,660.05)	100.00

Source: West Pokot County Treasury, 2023

Receipts from own source revenue in the period under review amounted to Kshs. 128,198,339.95 against a target of Kshs. 170 million in the FY 2022/2023. This represents local revenue performance of 75.41 per cent. There was an overall increment in the collection of revenue by the county by 8.72 Percent (Kshs.14.82 million) in comparison with the local revenue collected in the FY 2021/2022.



Source: West Pokot County Treasury, 2023

The highest revenue stream of Kshs.79.02 million was from the Facility Improvement Fund, contributing to 62 per cent of the total own source revenue receipts during the reporting period.

2.1.4 Analysis of Performance of Conditional Grants/Loans

Table 3: Conditional Grants Performance

Conditional Grants/Loans	Approved Supplementary I FY 2022/2023	Total Amount Received	%
DANIDA	10,538,600.00	0	0
EMERGENCY LOCUST RESPONSE	70,759,700.00	69,046,231.00	16.136
ASDSP II	23,293,436.00	24,578,643.00	5.7439
KUSP -URBAN DEV GRANT	2,339,914.00	2,339,915.00	0.5468
FLLoCA	11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	2.5706
KCSAP	157,974,138.00	104,519,473.00	24.426
EU Grants (IDEAS)	32,495,096.00	25,889,138.00	6.0501
KDSP Level II Grant	67,508,711.00	0	0
THS/UHC(ROLL OVER)	52,000,000.00	0	0
Total Conditional Grants (Development Partners)	427,909,595.00	237,373,400.00	55.473

Source: West Pokot County Treasury, 2023

The conditional grants received from national government and other development partners amounted to Ksh. 237,373,400.00. This represents a performance of 55.43 percent of the total projected grants.

2.1.5 Analysis of Pending Bills and Payables

During the review period FY 2022/23, the County reported a stock of pending bills amounting to Kshs.433.19 million, comprising Kshs.268.57 million for recurrent expenditure and Kshs.164.62 million for development activities. During the year, the County settled pending bills amounting to Kshs.223.17 million, consisting of Kshs.100.8 million for recurrent expenditure and Kshs.122.4 million for development programmes. The outstanding amount as of 30th June 2023, including bills incurred in FY 2022/23 was Kshs.210.02 million as shown in the table below

Table 4: Summary of County pending bills status

DEPARTMENT	Outstanding Pending Bills Balance	AMOUNT PAID AS AT30th June ,2023	Outstanding Balance as at 30th June,2023 (Kshs)
COUNTY EXECUTIVE	32,384,846.40	26,118,991.00	6,265,855.40
FINANCE	41,842,686.00	36,100,000.00	5,742,686.00
ROADS	-	-	-
HEALTH	92,155,391.80	69,819,877.59	22,335,514.21
EDUCATION	46,827,811.80	27,678,189.20	19,149,622.60
AGRICULTURE	97,209,043.36	22,453,573.36	74,755,470.00
LIVESTOCK	1,479,255.00	999,255.00	480,000.00
LANDS	0	0	-

TRADE	0	0	-
WATER	0	0	-
TOURISM	716,286.00	0	716,286.00
COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGENT (CPSM)	120,570,600.00	40,000,000.00	80,570,600.00
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES	0	0	-
Total Eligible Pending Bills Payable	433,185,920.36	223,169,886.15	210,016,034.21

Source: West Pokot County Treasury, 2023

2.2 County Expenditure Performance

The total actual expenditure for the period under review amounted to Ksh. 7,325 billion from approved budget estimates of Kshs.7,664,537,189.00. This represents an overall performance of 95 percent. This comprised of expenditure of Ksh. 5,120 billion for recurrent and Ksh. 2,205 billion for development.

2.2.1 Summary of Recurrent Expenditure by Sub Sector

Table 5: Summary of Recurrent Expenditure

VOTE /DEPARTMENT	EXPENDITURE RECURRENT FY 2021/2022	APPROVED RECURRENT FY 2022/23	EXPENDITURE FY 2022/23	%
County Executive	359,393,935.00	446,860,860.00	441,003,951.65	98.69
Finance and Economic Planning	232,892,211.00	334,858,452.09	308,100,120.55	92.01
Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure	69,253,888.00	97,755,521.00	97,416,698.30	99.65
Health and Sanitation	2,072,218,143.00	1,685,826,541.00	1,645,925,845.95	97.63
Education and Technical Training	834,711,327.00	858,117,762.00	856,776,846.30	99.84
Agriculture and Irrigation	77,522,165.00	97,174,450.00	96,142,351.00	98.94
Livestock and Fisheries	77,333,969.00	106,500,453.00	105,120,411.10	98.70
Trade, Industrialization and Cooperative Development	117,496,200.00	91,986,737.00	91,254,257.05	99.20
Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development	90,865,867.00	111,976,877.56	110,623,255.65	98.79
Water, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change	89,589,844.00	87,290,993.00	87,021,606.80	99.69
Youths affairs, Sports, Tourism, Gender and Social Services.	87,478,883.00	79,285,904.00	77,877,737.75	98.22
West Pokot County Assembly	635,413,078.00	777,687,286.00	744,622,809.15	95.75
Public Service, ICT and Devolved Units	221,436,469.00	339,907,241.00	333,644,037.00	98.16
Special Programmes and Directorates	44,187,411.00	85,280,126.00	83,702,886.30	98.15
Total	5,009,793,390.00	5,200,509,203.65	5,120,165,609.05	98.10

Source: West Pokot County Treasury, 2023

Recurrent expenditure for the period under review represented an absorption rate of 98.10 percent of the annual recurrent budget. This is higher than the 97.27 percent absorption rate recorded in FY 2021/22. The Departments of Health and Sanitation & Agriculture and Irrigation had the highest absorption rate at 97.63 and 98.94 per cent respectively while the Department of Finance and Economic Planning had the least absorption rate of 92.01 percent

2.2.2 Summary of Development Expenditure by Sub Sector

Table 6: Summary of Development Expenditure

VOTE /DEPARTMENT	EXPENDITURE DEVELOPMENT FY 2021/2022	APPROVED DEVELOPMENT FY 2022/23	EXPENDITURE FY 2022/23	%
County Executive	64,812,500.00	152,500,000.00	149,440,663.75	97.99
Finance and Economic Planning	80,148,018.00	220,767,279.40	195,309,499.40	88.47
Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure	337,763,576.00	553,858,239.00	546,451,423.70	98.66
Health and Sanitation	155,322,918.00	276,717,731.60	227,629,184.20	82.26
Education and Technical Training	260,779,268.00	235,904,571.00	219,696,728.55	93.13
Agriculture and Irrigation	289,715,660.00	334,866,293.35	322,735,797.50	96.38
Livestock and Fisheries	124,878,900.00	123,285,409.00	114,851,854.75	93.16
Trade, Industrialization and Cooperative Development	44,621,465.00	59,984,011.00	23,886,113.10	39.82
Lands, Housing, Physical Planning And Urban Development	28,233,149.00	32,048,456.30	20,697,589.75	64.58
Water , Environment ,Natural Resources and Climate Change	189,646,319.00	298,778,790.50	265,185,770.80	88.76
Youths affairs , Sports, Tourism, Gender and Social Services.	36,205,778.00	70,317,204.00	69,678,658.05	99.09
Public Service, ICT and Devolved Units	0.00	5,000,000.00	4,992,204.00	99.84
Special Programmes and Directorates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Pokot County Assembly	22,350,676.00	100,000,000.00	45,282,630.00	45.28
Total	1,634,478,227.00	2,464,027,985.15	2,205,838,117.55	89.52

Source: West Pokot County Treasury, 2023

Development expenditure for the period under review represented an absorption rate of 89.52 per cent of the approved development budget. This performance represented an overall performance of 30.12 per cent of total expenditure. The Department of County Public Service Management, Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure and Youths Affairs, Sports, Culture and Social services had the highest absorption rates at 99.84 per cent, 98.66 per cent and 99.09 per cent respectively while department of Trade, Industrialization and Cooperative development and County assembly had the least absorption at 39.82 percent and 45.28 percent respectively.

2.2.3 County Established Funds

S/No	Name of the fund	Approved Budget		Actual Expenditure	
		2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
1)	Bursary & Scholarships Fund	538,000,000	440,500,000	522,957,050	440,500,000
2)	County Cooperative Development Fund	88,311,154	0	58,020,687	0
3)	West Pokot County Assembly staff Car Loans	20,000,000	42,00,000.00	0	62,000,000.00
4)	County Executive Morgage		80,000,000.00		80,000,000.00
	Total	648,311,154	559,800,000.00	602,977,737	559,800,000.00

2.2.4 Summary of Recurrent Expenditure by Economic Classification

Expenditure Classification	Budget (Kshs.)		Expenditure (Kshs.)		Absorption (%)	
	County Executive	County Assembly	County Executive	County Assembly	County Executive	County Assembly
Total Recurrent Expenditure	4,422,821,918	777,687,286	4,375,542,800	744,622,811	98.9	98.5
Compensation to Employees	2,391,777,304	305,815,877	2,386,523,388	280,613,447	99.8	91.8
Operations and Maintenance	2,031,044,613	471,871,409	1,989,019,411	464,009,364	97.9	98.3
Development Expenditure	2,364,027,985	100,000,000	2,160,555,488	32,549,799	91.4	45.3
Total	6,786,849,903	877,687,286	6,536,098,287	777,227,649	96.3	88.6

Source: West Pokot County Treasury, 2023

2.2.4.1 Summary of Personal Emoluments Expenditure

Table 7: Summary of Personal Emoluments Expenditures

Vote	Total Expenditure FY 2021/2022	Budget Allocation FY 2022/2023	IPPD Expenditure	Total Expenditure FY 2022/2023	%
County Executive	158,456,078.30	249,378,672.00	249,326,195.95	249,326,195.95	99.979
Finance and Economic Planning	103,763,068.00	172,283,839.00	172,275,530.05	172,275,530.05	99.995
Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure	44,040,474.00	69,555,977.00	68,698,754.30	68,698,754.30	98.768
Health and Sanitation	1,607,981,441.15	1,272,993,157.00	1,247,429,957.00	1,247,429,957.00	97.992
Education and Technical Training	253,846,192.00	342,788,767.00	249,274,088.00	249,274,088.00	72.719
Agriculture and Irrigation	60,829,908.00	71,988,325.00	73,375,070.00	71,988,300.00	99.93
Livestock and Fisheries	57,551,779.00	73,240,053.00	68,860,011.10	68,860,011.10	94.02

Trade, Industrialization and Cooperative Development	69,445,517.00	82,737,137.00	63,683,137.00	63,683,137.00	76.97
Lands, Housing, Physical Planning And Urban Development	50,433,326.00	56,124,922.00	39,939,300.15	39,939,300.15	71.161
Water , Environment ,Natural Resources and Climate Change	49,751,824.00	53,614,769.00	47,577,422.80	47,577,422.80	88.739
Youths affairs , Sports, Tourism, Gender and Social Services.	45,388,949.00	43,663,500.00	40,065,899.95	40,065,899.95	91.761
West Pokot County Assembly	327,828,788.00	280,613,446.75	280,613,446.75	280,613,215.00	99.16
Public Service, ICT and Devolved Units	72,314,277.00	68,823,238.00	57,335,757.85	57,335,757.85	83.309
Special Programmes and Directorates	16,023,339.00	14,134,126.00	13,972,456.30	13,972,456.30	98.856
Total Recurrent Budget	2,917,654,960.45	2,835,653,797.00	2,672,427,027.20	2,672,427,027.20	94.244

Source: County Treasury 2023

During the reporting period, expenditure on employee compensation was Kshs.2.67 billion, or 37 per cent of the revenue for FY 2022/23 of Kshs.7.31 billion. This expenditure represented a reduction of Kshs.249.33 million reported in FY 2021/22. The wage bill included Kshs.1.25 billion paid to health sector employees, translating to 40 per cent of the total wage bill.

2.2.4.2 Summary of Operation and Maintenance Expenditure

Table 8: Summary of Operation and Maintenance Expenditure

Vote/Department	Total Recurrent Expenditure FY 2021/22	Personnel Emolument	Operation & Maintenance	Total Recurrent Expenditure FY 2022/23
County Executive	359,393,935.000	249,326,196.00	191,677,756.00	441,003,952.00
Finance and Economic Planning	232,892,211.000	166,985,338.00	135,824,591.00	302,809,929.00
Roads, Public Works and Transport	69,253,888.000	68,698,754.00	28,717,944.00	97,416,698.00
Health and Sanitation	2,072,218,143.000	1,247,429,957.00	443,686,776.00	1,691,116,733.00
Education and Technical Training	834,711,327.000	249,274,088.00	607,502,758.00	856,776,846.00
Agriculture And Irrigation	77,522,165.000	73,375,070.00	23,799,380.00	97,174,450.00
Pastoral Economy	77,333,969.000	68,860,011.00	36,260,400.00	105,120,411.00
Trade, Industry and Cooperative Development	117,496,200.000	63,683,137.00	27,571,120.00	91,254,257.00
Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development	90,865,867.000	39,939,300.00	70,683,956.00	110,623,256.00
Water Dev., Environment and Natural Resources	89,589,844.000	47,577,423.00	39,444,184.00	87,021,607.00
Tourism, Culture, Sports, Youth and Gender Dev.	87,478,883.000	40,065,900.00	37,811,838.00	77,877,738.00
West Pokot County Assembly	635,413,078.000	280,613,447.00	464,009,362.00	744,622,809.00
County Public Service Management, ICT & Decentralized Units	221,436,469.000	57,335,758.00	276,308,280.00	333,644,038.00

Special Programmes and Directorates	44,187,411.000	13,372,456.00	69,730,430.00	83,102,886.00
Total	5,009,793,390.000	2,666,536,835.00	2,453,028,775.00	5,119,565,610.00

Source: County Treasury, 2023

A total of Kshs.2.45 billion was spent on operations and maintenance expenses during the reporting period compared to Kshs. 1.573 billion spent in the FY 2021/2022. This expenditure represented 33.4 per cent of total expenditure.

2.3 FY 2022/2023 Financing and Balance

The analysis in Table 6, shows that Ksh. 258,189,867.5 for development was not absorbed in the financial year 2022/2023. This translates to 10.48 per cent of the total capital allocation

2.4 Key Sector Performance

2.6.1 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

During the review period, the department of Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure opened 78 kms of roads, tarmacked 0.8 kms while 200 kms were maintained in the County. Further, two (2) foot bridges in Ortum and Ipeet areas and four (4) box culverts, 3 in Siyoi and 1 in Masol wards. In order to enhance security, installation of street lighting was done in two towns.

2.6.2 Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development

The department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock and Fisheries through Emergency Locust Response Project (ELRP) supported a total of 67 groups across 6 wards with crop input packets, restocking, and livestock input packets reaching over 1,485 beneficiaries and also supported mass vaccination of livestock against Contagious Bovine Pleura Pneumonia (CBPP) in prone areas of Pokot North sub-county reaching over 165,380 heads of cattle covering 2, 350 households. Under the farm inputs subsidy Programme, over 13,426 bales of certified maize seeds were distributed to over 161,112 beneficiaries in the entire County to support food production, established 3 irrigation schemes and repaired 6 irrigation water farrows. On the other hand, 19 new disseminated technologies have been adopted. A total of 5,900ha soil and water conservation structures laid and implemented in the county.

2.6.3 Health

The Department completed the construction of MRI and CT scan unit at the Kapenguria County Referral Hospital and trained 40 health care workers on Kalaazar. A total of 16(sixteen) dispensaries were constructed during the review period. Additionally, the Department completed and operationalized one laboratory at Sigor Sub-County Hospital.

2.6.4 Education

A total of 41,457 students benefitted from the County Bursary Fund during the review period. Construction of 135(one hundred and thirty) ECDE classrooms was done in the review period where Tapach ward had the highest new ECDE classrooms constructed followed by Batei ward while Masol ward had only one new ECDE classroom constructed

2.6.5 General Economic and Commercial Affairs

The department mandate is outlined in the Fourth Scheduled of the Constitution as follows: Trade development and regulation which includes: market infrastructure development, Trade Licensing, regulation, enforcement of fair-trade practices and development of Cooperatives Societies.

During the review period the Sector conducted a feasibility study for Regional Market at Marich and Konyao Kongelai market, Fencing of milk processing plant at Kabichbich, Construction of Toilet block at Kabichbich Milk processing plant, Water supply at County Milk processing plant-Kabichbich and Completion of Bendera Fresh Produce Market, Lomut, Sigor, Kanyarkwat and Katikomor markets. Three business produce groups, namely; Siyoi Cooperatives Society, Tulwet Cooperative Society, Kaibos Cooperative Society were supported each receiving Kshs one (1) million. Four new Cooperatives Societies were registered and the department received 8 new stakeholders.

2.6.6 Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources

The following is a summary of achievements and progress realized during the period under review. To increase access and availability of adequate water resources; the department of Water, Natural Resource and Climate change drilled 24 boreholes, upgraded 12 boreholes to solar power, constructed 4 intakes, constructed 3 sand dams ,4 spring protections and Repaired 7 boreholes. Two (2) County forests were rehabilitated in the course of the financial year. Also, during the same period 23 community nurseries were supported by the Department. To improve forest cover in the County, a total of 239,400 tree seedlings were distributed across the County during the review period. The sector also established County Climate Change Fund and institutionalize climate change issues by formation of 20 ward climate change committees and undertaking two climate risk assessment during the review period.

2.6.7 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

During the review period, The Department completed construction of Mtelo Restaurant and Conference facility. It also purchased West Pokot County Sports Bus which will go a long way

to facilitate convenient movement of our athletes and other participants in various disciplines. Successful Ward games tournament were carried out in 12 wards. It conducted training of youth on entrepreneurship, reproductive health and career development in collaboration with Ajira Digital, Ajira Poa and Anglican Development Services in Makutano and Chepareria Youth empowerment centers where more than 700 youth benefited

2.6.8 Public Administration and Intergovernmental Relations

The Department of Public Service, ICT and Devolved Units aims to transform the county public service to be professional, efficient and effective for the realization of county development goals. The department during the review period promoted a total of three hundred and twenty-seven (327) County staff from various department, confirmed a total of thirty (30) county staff who were serving under probationary terms of service into permanent and pensionable. It renewed contract of one hundred and twenty three (123) county staff whose contract had expired, recruited Chief Officer finance, fourteen (14) accountants, one (1) Communication Officer, thirty-five (35) health officers and engaged a total of forty-six (46) health officers who were serving as interns for a period of one (1) year on contract terms, absorbed one thousand six hundred and twenty (1620) ECDE teachers following the validation of their scheme of service .At the County Assembly sub sector ;3 bills were introduced and passed during the review period. Apart from this, the completion of the modern county assembly was achieved

Finance and Economic Planning Sub sector during the review period prepared CIDP (2023-2027), the annual development plan, CBROP, Programme based budget, County Fiscal Strategy Paper & Debt Management Strategy Paper, Procurement Plans and the Annual Progress Reports and were all approved. Public participation on CIDP and county budget process was also carried out in all the 20 wards during the review period. A total of Ksh. 50.1 million pending bills were also settled during the review period.

2.5 Implication of Fiscal Performance on Fiscal Responsibility Principles and Financial Objectives

2.7.1 Overall Fiscal Performance Expenditures FY 2022/23

Item	Kshs	% of Total Revenues
Approved Budget	7,664,537,188.83	100%
Total Actual expenditures	7,326,003,726.6	95.5%
Recurrent expenditures		
Wages	2,672,427,027.00	37%
Operation and Maintenance	2,453,028,775.00	33%
Development expenditure	2,205,838,177.15	30%

Source: County Treasury, 2023

From the above fiscal performance, it can be observed that the fiscal responsibility principles and financial objectives were largely met as follows;

- a) Development expenditure for the period under review represented an absorption rate of 89.52 per cent of the approved development budget. This performance represented an overall performance of 30.12 per cent of total expenditure. This is above the 30 percent expenditure threshold required by law.
- b) The county government spent Kshs.2.67 billion on personnel emoluments. This is a reduction of 6.92 percent (Kshs. 249.33 million) reduction when compared to expenditure on compensation for employees for FY 2020/2021. This expenditure represents 37 per cent of total expenditure. This is above the 35 percent expenditure threshold required by law. The expenditure on wages and benefits to its county public officers is unsustainable over the medium term.
- c) No borrowings were made during the review period. Over the medium term, the county government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure.
- d) Public debt/ Pending bills and obligations were maintained at a sustainable level and fiscal risks was managed prudently and
- e) A reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases was also maintained.

3 RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

3.2 Overview of Recent Economic Performance and Outlook

World economic growth slowed to 3.5 percent in 2022 from a growth of 6.3 percent in 2021 as high global inflation, energy and value chain disruptions, and impact of monetary policy tightening in most world economies weighed on economic activity. The growth is projected to slow down further to 3.0 percent in 2023 and 2024 due to the impact of ongoing monetary policy tightening to address inflationary pressures

In the 10 years pre-COVID-19 pandemic, the economic growth averaged 5.0 percent whereas in the two years post COVID-19 pandemic the growth momentum picked up to average 6.2 percent. The Kenyan economy in 2022 demonstrated resilience in the face of severe multiple shocks that included the adverse impact of climate change, lingering effects of COVID-19,

global supply chain disruption and the impact of Russia-Ukraine conflict. As such, the economic growth slowed down to 4.8 percent in 2022 from 7.6 percent in 2021.

In 2020, the economy received adequate rainfall that resulted in increased production in the agriculture sector growing by 4.6 percent. However, the country subsequently, experienced a severe climate related shock in the form of a severe drought that was also experienced in the Horn of Africa and the East African regions. The drought not only aggravated the inflationary pressures but also subjected millions of people to severe food insecurity, loss of lives, livelihoods and led to loss of livestock. This resulted in the contraction of the agriculture sector by 0.4 percent 2021 and 1.6 percent in 2022.

The performance of the industry sector slowed down to 3.5 percent in 2022 compared to a growth of 6.8 percent in 2021 on account of a slowdown in activities in the manufacturing, electricity and water supply and construction sub-sectors. In the year, services sector remained strong growing at 6.7 percent, with improved performance in information and communication, financial and insurance and professional, administrative and support services sub-sectors. There were also substantial growths in accommodation and food services, and transport and storage sub-sectors

In the first quarter of 2023, real GDP growth was at 5.3 percent mainly due to a 5.8 percent recovery in the agricultural activities that reflected improved rainfall conditions and the impact of fertilizer and seed subsidies provided to the farmers by the Government. The recovery in agriculture was reflected in enhanced production, especially of food crops that led to significant increase in export of vegetables and fruits

Sectors	2021	2022	2023 Q1
1. Primary Industry	0.5	(1.0)	5.6
1.1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	(0.4)	(1.6)	5.8
1.2. Mining and Quarrying	18.0	9.3	3.3
2. Secondary Sector (Industry)	6.8	3.5	2.4
2.1. Manufacturing	7.3	2.7	2.0
2.2. Electricity and Water supply	5.6	4.9	2.3
2.3. Construction	6.7	4.1	3.1
3. Tertiary sector (Services)	9.6	6.7	6.0
3.1. Wholesale and Retail trade	8.0	3.8	5.7
3.2. Accommodation and Restaurant	52.6	26.2	21.5
3.3. Transport and Storage	7.4	5.6	6.2
3.4. Information and Communication	6.1	9.9	8.7
3.5. Financial and Insurance	11.5	12.8	5.8
3.6. Public Administration	6.0	4.5	6.6
3.7. Others	10.8	5.2	4.9
of which: Professional, Admin & Support Services	7.1	9.4	7.3
Real Estate	6.7	4.5	5.2
Education	22.8	4.8	3.6
Health	8.9	4.5	5.4
Taxes less subsidies	11.9	7.0	4.4
Real GDP	7.6	4.8	5.3

Manufacturing sub-sector expanded by 2.0 percent in the first quarter of 2023 mainly supported by the manufacture of food products that included bakery products and processing and preservation of fish. In the non-food manufacturing the growth performance was supported by substantial growth in the manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products. Electricity and Water Supply sub-sector expanded by 2.3 percent supported by increased generation of electricity from renewable sources such as geothermal and wind that more than offset the decline in generation from hydroelectric sources. However, construction activities slowed down due to the decline in the volume of cement consumption and imports of various construction materials such as bitumen and iron and steel.

Available economic indicators in the first three quarters of 2023 remain strong with the continued recovery in the agricultural sector and sustained performance of the services sector. In this respect, economic growth is projected at 5.5 percent in 2023 and 5.7 percent in 2024 supported by broad-based private sector growth and sustained government investment in the nine priority value chains (Leather, Cotton, Dairy, Edible Oils, Tea, Rice, Blue economy, Natural Resources (including Minerals and Forestry), and Building Materials). Additionally, public sector investments in infrastructure and implementation of prudent fiscal and monetary policies will continue to support economic activity

Inflation Developments

Inflation remained above the Government target range of 5 ± 2.5 percent from June 2022 to June 2023. In order to anchor inflation expectations and bring down inflation within the target range, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) gradually raised the policy rate (Central Bank Rate (CBR)) from 7.50 percent in May 2022 to 10.50 percent in June 2023. The MPC retained the 10.50 percent in August 2023. Consequently, inflation declined significantly to 6.7 percent in August 2023, from a peak of 9.6 percent in October 2022. The decline largely reflects the easing of food prices and impact of monetary policy tightening.

Food inflation remained the dominant driver of overall inflation in August 2023. However, it declined to 7.5 percent in August 2023 from a peak of 15.0 percent in August 2022 reflecting easing of food prices arising from increased supply due to ongoing harvests, seasonally factors, international developments and Government measures on zero rated imports. Nonetheless, sugar prices remained elevated driven by domestic and global factors. Fuel inflation remained elevated driven by high energy prices. It increased to 14.2 percent in August 2023 from 8.6 percent in August 2022. The increase reflects gradual withdraw of the fuel subsidize from September 2022 and the upward adjustment of electricity tariff from April 2023. In addition, the upward adjustment of VAT on petroleum product in July 2023 from 8.0 percent to 16.0 percent exacted upward pressures on prices. However, prices of cooking gas continued to decline and moderated inflation reflecting the impact of the zero-rating of VAT on liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

Monetary and Credit Developments

Broad money supply, M3, grew by 14.3 percent in the year to July 2023 compared to a growth of 7.6 percent in the year to July 2022. The primary source of the increase in M3 was an improvement in the Net Foreign Assets (NFA) and Net Domestic Assets (NDA) of the banking system. the NFA of the banking system in the year to July 2023 expanded by 56.6 percent compared to a contraction of 46.8 percent in the year to July 2022. The increase in net foreign assets, mainly reflected increase in commercial banks' foreign assets

Net Domestic Assets (NDA) registered a growth of 10.2 percent in the year to July 2023, compared to a growth of 19.5 percent over a similar period in 2022. The growth in NDA was mainly supported by increase in domestic credit particularly resilient private sector credit and net lending to government. Growth of domestic credit extended by the banking system to the Government declined to a growth of 16.1 percent in the year to July 2023 compared to a growth

of 25.4 percent in the year to July 2022. Lending to other public sector grew by 16.7 percent in the year to July 2023 mainly due to advances to parastatals

Interest Rates Developments

Reflecting the tight monetary policy stance, interest rates increased in the year to August 2023. The interbank rate increased to 12.5 percent in August 2023 compared to 5.4 percent in August 2022 while the 91-day Treasury Bills rate increased to 13.4 percent compared to 8.6percent over the same period. The 182-day Treasury Bills rate increased to 13.4 percent in August 2023 from 9.5 percent in August 2022 while the 364-day also increased to 13.6 percent from 9.9 percent over the same period. The introduction of the interest rate corridor, in August 2023, is expected to align the interbank rate to the Central Bank Rate and thereby improve the transmission of the monetary policy

Commercial banks average lending and deposit rates increased in the year to June 2023 in tandem with the tightening of the monetary policy stance. The average lending rate increased to 13.3 percent in June 2023 from 12.3 percent in June 2022 while the average deposit rate increased to 7.8 percent from 6.6 percent over the same period. Consequently, the average interest rate spread declined to 5.5 percent in June 2023 from 5.7 percent in June 2022

External Sector Developments

The current account balance narrowed by 20.6 percent to US\$ 4,629.4 million (4.4 percent of GDP) in June 2023 from US\$5,833.9 million (5.1 percent of GDP) in June 2022, reflecting lower imports, strong performance of export of goods and services as well as increased remittances. Improvement in trade and the continued recovery in tourism continues to boost export revenues in 2023. In the year to June 2023, exports grew by 2.1 percent primarily driven by improved receipts from tea and manufactured goods. The increase in receipts from tea exports reflects higher prices attributed to lower global supply due to drought amid resilient demand from traditional markets.

The continued recovery in tourism sector saw the number of tourists increase by 25.2 percent in the year to June 2023 and travel and transportation services receipts increased by 24.2 percent during the same period. Growth in imports decelerated by 6.1 percent in the 12 months to June 2023, as oil prices moderated and reduced imports for infrastructure related equipment. In this respect, the balance in the merchandise account improved by USD 1,316.3 million to a deficit of USD 10,678.0 million in June 2023. Receipts from remittances remained resilient

and amounted to USD 4,017 million in the 12 months to June 2023, and were 0.1 percent higher compared to a similar period in 2022.

The capital account balance improved by USD 28.1 million to register a surplus of USD 189.7 million in June 2023 compared to a surplus of USD 161.6 million in the similar period in 2022. Net financial inflows slowed down but remained vibrant at USD 4,061.5 million in June 2023 compared to USD 4,746.6 million in June 2022. The net financial inflows were mainly in the form of other investments, financial derivatives and direct investments. Portfolio investments registered a net outflow during the period.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

The banking system's foreign exchange holdings remained strong at USD 13,165.6 million in June 2023, an improvement from USD 12,580.6 million in June 2022. The official foreign exchange reserves held by the Central Bank stood at USD 8,036.7 million compared to USD 8,494.9 million over the same period. Commercial banks holdings improved to USD 5,128.8 million in June 2023 from USD 4,085.6 million in June 2022.

The official reserves in June 2023 represented 4.4 months of import cover as compared to the 4.9 months of import cover in June 2022. These reserves were above the minimum of 4.0 months of imports cover and provides adequate buffer against short-term shocks in the foreign exchange market

Exchange Rate Developments

The Kenyan foreign exchange market remained under pressure as global economic uncertainty regarding the ongoing Russian-Ukraine conflict as well as increase in interest rates in advanced economies in response to inflationary pressures weighted on the exchange rate. Specifically, the headwind from a strengthening dollar, boosted by rising US interest rates and elevated commodity prices, the exchange rate to the Kenya shilling weakened at a rate of 20.5 percent in the 12 months to August 2023 compared to 9.3 percent in the 12 months to August 2022. The Kenya shilling exchanged at Ksh 143.9 in August 2023 compared to Ksh 119.5 in August 2022. Against the Euro, the Kenya shilling weakened to exchange at Ksh 157.1 in August 2023 compared to Ksh 121.0 in August 2022 while against the Sterling Pound the Kenyan shilling weakened to exchange at Ksh 182.9 compared to Ksh 143.5, over the same period (Figure 15). The Kenyan shilling was supported by increased remittances, adequate foreign exchange reserves and improved exports receipts.

Capital Markets Developments

Activity in the capital markets slowed down in August 2023 compared to August 2022 as advanced economies tightened their monetary policy amid inflationary pressures. The NSE 20 Share Index declined to 1,540 points in August 2023 compared to 1,751 points in August 2022 while Market capitalization declined to KSh 1,545 billion from KSh 2,142 billion over the same period

3.3 Kenya's Macroeconomic Outlook

Kenya's economic performance is projected to remain strong and resilient over the medium term. The economy recorded a strong growth of 5.3 percent in the first quarter reflecting a strong recovery in agriculture sector and buoyant services sector including financial and insurance, information and communication, wholesale and retail trade and transport and storage. The economy is expected to remain strong and expand by 5.5 percent in 2023 (5.6 percent in FY 2023/24) and 5.7 percent in 2024 (5.9 percent in FY 2024/25)

This growth will be supported by the strong recovery in agriculture and resilient services sector that both drive the industrial sector. The adequate rainfall during the long rain season in most parts of the country and the anticipated short rains later in 2023 will continue to support activities in the agriculture, electricity, and water supply sectors. The improved availability of raw materials following the recovery in agriculture and a decline in global commodity prices will support food processing in the manufacturing sector. Additionally, activities in the construction sector will be boosted by the affordable housing programme. Services sector will be supported by resilient activities in the financial and insurance, information and communication, wholesale and retail trade and transport and storage, among others. The easing of global commodity prices and supply chain constraints coupled with robust private sector investment are expected to support domestic demand.

On the demand side, private consumption is expected to remain on a robust growth path in the near term. The easing of inflationary pressures will result in strong household disposable income, which in turn will support household consumption. The interventions by the Government through the Financial inclusion initiative popularly known as the Hustlers Fund will strengthen MSMEs thereby correcting market failures for the vast majority of Kenya's at the bottom of the pyramid. This will strengthen the private sector led growth opportunities. The multi-year fiscal consolidation program by the Government has been incorporated in the projections and is expected to lower the fiscal deficit and achieve a positive primary balance

over the medium term. This will reduce debt vulnerabilities and strengthen debt sustainability and lead to improvement in investors' confidence, leading to robust private investment and economic growth over the medium term. The lower domestic financing needs of the Government, will enable the expanded lending to the private sector by the banking sector.

The development spending in the budget will be retained at an average of 5.6 percent of GDP so as not to impact on growth momentum. This will enhance Government investment in the nine priority value chains (Leather, Cotton, Dairy, Edible Oils, Tea, Rice, Blue economy, Natural Resources (including Minerals and Forestry), and Building Materials). Additionally, it will support investments in key projects under the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) including construction of dams, improvement of road networks and ports and laying of additional National Fiber Optic network. Enhanced digitalization, is expected to improve efficiency and productivity in the economy. In particular, investment in digital superhighway will result in enhanced connectivity and access to broadband services which will lower the cost of doing business, enhance efficiency and create employment opportunity.

Kenya's exports of goods and services is expected to continue strengthening supported by receipts from tourism and implementation of crops and livestock value chains, specifically, exports of tea, coffee, vegetables and fresh horticultural produce, among others. The expected recovery of Kenya's trading partners and the implementation of Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) will enhance demand for exports of Kenyan manufactured products. Current account deficit will average 5.4 percent of GDP between 2023 and 2027. The projected robust domestic demand sustained by private investment, will sustain imports of raw materials, machinery and equipment for private construction, and household consumption. In addition, global oil price continues to stabilize lowering the oil import bill. In the Balance of Payments Statement, external financing needs will be met mainly by equity inflows and foreign direct investment given the conducive business climate that Government has created particularly the fiscal policy predictability. Improvement in the current account, boosted by robust export earnings and strong remittance inflows they will continue to support stability in the foreign exchange market.

Monetary Policy Management

The monetary policy stance is aimed at achieving price stability and providing adequate credit to support economic activity. Consequently, overall inflation is expected to remain within the Government target range of 5 ± 2.5 percent in the medium term. This will be supported by muted

demand pressures consistent with prudent monetary policy and easing domestic and global food prices. In addition, Government measures to support sufficient supply of staple food items through zero rated imports and lower the cost of production through the ongoing fertilizer and seeds subsidy program will exact downward pressure on inflation

The Central Bank has continued to implement reforms to Modernize its Monetary Policy Framework and Operations in Kenya, designed to enhance monetary policy transmission. In particular, CBK has implemented a new monetary policy framework based on inflation targeting. To facilitate alignment of the short-term rates with the Central Bank Rate (CBR), reduce volatility in the interbank rate and improve monetary policy transmission, CBK has implemented an interest rate corridor. The interest rate corridor is set at ± 250 basis points around the CBR. In addition, the CBK has reduced the applicable interest rate to the Discount Window from 600 basis points to 400 basis points above CBR to improve access to the Window

3.4 Risks to the Domestic Economic Outlook

There are down side risks to this macroeconomic outlook emanating from domestic as well as external sources. On the domestic front, risks relate to unpredictable weather conditions due to the impact of climate change which could adversely affect agricultural production and result to domestic inflationary pressures and food insecurity.

On the external front, uncertainties in the global economic outlook stemming from the current geopolitical tension could result in higher commodity prices and slowdown the global economic recovery which could impact on the domestic economy. Weaker global demand could adversely affect the Kenya's exports, foreign direct investments and remittances. Additionally, high international commodity prices pose a risk to global and domestic inflation outcomes which could lead to further tightening of financial conditions. Continued strengthening of US dollar against other global currencies arising from aggressive monetary policy tightening present significant risks to financial flows and puts pressures on the exchange rate with implication to growth and inflation. Upside risks are mostly linked to early easing of global financing conditions and lower international fuel and food prices, which would strengthen Kenya's external balances. This will be reinforced by faster than projected rebound in economic activities that would result in higher Government revenues providing fiscal space that would support fiscal consolidation. Optimal coordination between monetary and fiscal policies are expected to result to a stable macroeconomic condition which is a necessary condition for investment and savings thereby promoting economic growth.

At the county level, the risks include; weakening of national economic growth, unfavourable weather conditions, delayed release of funds from the national treasury, threats of conflicts between the West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet and Turkana counties. Natural calamities may also pose a risk to the county's development agenda and revenue collection. The most common disaster risks include El Nino, disease outbreaks for both livestock and human, conflicts, landslides, lightning strikes, flash floods and drought. These calamities can delay programs or lead to collapse of projects. In the event the above risks materialize the county revenue framework and the medium-term sector ceilings shall be revised in the 2024 County Fiscal Strategy Paper. In the meantime, the county government continues to monitor the risks and will undertake appropriate measures to contribute to national macroeconomic stability.

4 RESOURCE ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK

4.1 Implementation of the FY 2022/23 Budget and Revenue Outlook

Budget implementation during the first two months of the FY 2023/24 has progressed well. The resources available to be shared by the National and County Governments are estimated on the basis of projections of the economy's performance. The economic growth averaged 5.0 percent whereas in the two years post COVID-19 pandemic the growth momentum picked up to average 6.2 percent. The Kenyan economy in 2022 demonstrated resilience in the face of severe multiple shocks that included the adverse impact of climate change, lingering effects of COVID-19, global supply chain disruption and the impact of Russia-Ukraine conflict.

The fiscal policy stance in the FY 2024/25 and over the medium term aims at supporting the priority programmes of the Government under the Bottom - Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), CIDP (2023-2027) and the MTP IV through a growth friendly fiscal consolidation plan designed to slow down the annual growth in public debt and implement an effective liability management strategy, without compromising service delivery to citizens. This is expected to boost the country's debt sustainability position and ensure that Kenya's development agenda honors the principle of inter-generational equity.

Towards this end, emphasis will be placed on aggressive revenue mobilization through implementation of West Pokot County TADAT report and tax policy reforms. On the other hand, the Government will sustain efforts to improve efficiency in public spending and ensure value for money by: eliminating non priority expenditures; rationalizing tax expenditures; scaling up the use of Public Private Partnerships financing for commercially viable projects; and rolling out an end-to-end e-procurement system.

4.2 Medium Term Fiscal Projections

4.2.1 Fiscal Projections for FY 2024/2025- 2026/2027 MTEF Period

PROJECTED REVENUE	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27
	Approved (Kshs)	Projected (Kshs)	Projected (Kshs)	Projected (Kshs)
1. National Revenue				
a.) Equitable share	6,566,251,868.00	6,566,251,868.00	6,566,251,868.00	6,566,251,868.00
b.) Conditional allocation (National Government Revenue)	-	-	-	-
c.) Grants/Loans	342,538,635.80	330,092,862.00	330,092,862.00	330,092,862.00
d.) Unconditional Allocation (Court Fines and Mineral Royalties)	1,650.20	1,650.20	100,000.00	100,000.00
2. Own Revenue Sources				
e.) Projected Revenue from Local Sources	230,000,000.00	235,331,349.00	238,331,349.00	240,000,000.00
Total	7,138,792,154.00	7,131,677,729.20	7,134,776,079.00	7,136,344,730.00

Source: County Annual Development Plan for FY 2024/25

The table above provides estimates of revenue projection for the FY 2024/2025 - FY 2026/2027. The overall total projected revenue is estimated at Kshs. 7,131,676,079.00. Equitable share is expected to remain constant at Ksh 6.566 billion over the medium term.

Conditional allocation from external grants from development partners is projected at Ksh. 330,092,862.00 constituting 2.64 per cent of the total projected revenue. This comprises of projected conditional allocation of Ksh. 10,927,742.00 for Agriculture Sector Development Support Programme II, Ksh.10,538,600.00 for DANIDA, Ksh. 30,759,700.00 for Emergency Locust Response Project and Ksh 125 million for Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Programme.

The FY 2024/25 local revenue target is projected at Kshs. 235,000,000.00 representing 2.54 per cent of the total projected revenue. This comprises of net local revenue target of Ksh. 95,552,202 and Appropriations in Aid (F.I.F) for health amounting to Ksh. 72.8 million

4.2.2 Internal Revenue Streams' Projections for FY 2024/25-FY 2026/27

Table 9: Internal Revenue Projections by Stream Targets

Revenue Source	Estimates	Actual Performance	Projection	Projection		
	2022/23	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Kiosk Rent	1,810,382.00	2,183,650.00	1,810,382.00	1,810,382.00	1,810,382.00	1,810,382.00

Single Business Permit	19,000,000.00	7,743,100.00	19,000,000.00	20,521,844.00	20,600,000.00	20,600,000.00
Market Fee	4,000,000.00	1,218,355.00	2,000,000.00	2,419,174.00	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
Building Approvals	451,116.00	203,000.00	2,451,116.00	2,500,473.00	2,420,000.00	2,420,000.00
CESS	6,260,345.00	2,988,540.00	6,260,345.00	6,785,300.00	6,800,000.00	6,800,000.00
Royalties	31,109,653.00	16,645,030.00	31,109,653.00	33,004,741.00	34,000,000.00	34,000,000.00
Stock CESS/slaughter	7,000,000.00	4,503,840.00	7,200,000.00	7,397,337.00	7,578,903.00	7,578,903.00
House Rent	2,083,664.00	1,269,876.00	2,083,664.00	2,170,436.00	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
Advertising	857,487.00	822,200.00	1,160,000.00	1,170,000.00	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
Parking Fee	1,308,132.00	381,930.00	1,308,132.00	1,582,734.00	1,678,000.00	1,678,000.00
Bus Park and Motorcycle	5,950,000.00	2,184,260.00	5,950,000.00	6,050,278.00	6,100,000.00	6,100,000.00
Renewals/Applications	1,704,410.00	1,129,350.00	1,704,410.00	1,807,778.00	1,950,900.00	1,950,900.00
Liquor Licensing	500,000.00	126,000.00	500,000.00	510,000.00	700,000.00	700,000.00
Other Miscellaneous Fees	919,861.00	347,924.80	919,861.00	920,421.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00
Other fees and charges (public toilet, honey, hides and skin, firewood, tamarind aloe vera, fish, scrap metal, penalties,)	2,255,431.00	149,200.00	2,545,431.00	2,600,000.00	2,658,266.00	2,658,266.00
Lands (Plot/Land Rates)	9,838,819.00	6,917,344.15	9,938,819.00	10,000,147.00	10,000,200.00	10,000,200.00
Livestock/Permits	700,700.00	471,200.00	700,700.00	775,304.00	785,450.00	785,450.00
Appropriation in Aid (FIF-Health)	72,800,000.00	79,035,500.00	132,800,000.00	132,805,000.00	133,100,000.00	135,100,000.00
Receipt from admin. fees and charges	50,000.00		60,000.00			
Public Health Facilities Fee	-	-	-			
Forest Products Fees	1,400,000.00	370,850.00	497,487.00	500,000.00	649,248.00	649,248.00
Grand Totals	170,000,000.00	128,691,149.9	230,000,000.00	235,331,349.00	238,331,349.00	240,331,349.00

Source: County Treasury, 2023

The FY 2024/2025 local revenue target is projected at Kshs. 235,331,349.00 representing 3.29 per cent of the total projected revenue. This comprises of net local revenue target of Ksh. 102.5 million and Appropriations in Aid (F.I.F) for Health amounting to Ksh. 132.8 million. This projection is modest in maintaining a reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases. This growth projection represents a 35.3 percent increase from the current target. The revised target will be achieved through implementation of West

Pokot TADAT reforms, widening of tax bases, sealing of existing revenue leakages, strengthening of organizational structures and systems in revenue section, strengthening monitoring and evaluation of the revenue systems, and enhanced transparency, accountability and supervision in revenue collection.

4.3 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework

4.3.1 Expenditure Forecast for FY 2024/25-FY 2026/27

Table 10: Expenditure Forecast for FY 2024/25-FY 2026/27

Item	FY2023/24 (Ksh) Approved Budget	%	FY 2024/25 (Ksh) Projection	%	FY 2025/26 (Ksh) Projection	%	FY 2026/27 (Ksh) Projection	%
Recurrent	4,938,416,444	69.18	4,992,173,255	70	4,992,173,255	70	4,992,173,255	70
Development	2,200,375,710	30.82	2,139,502,824	30	2,139,502,824	30	2,139,502,824	30
Projected Gross Expenditure	7,138,792,154.00	100	7,131,676,079	100	7,134,676,079	100	7,136,344,730	100
Projected Personnel Emoluments to Gross Estimates	2,562,826,383	35.9	2,496,086,628	35	2,496,086,628	35	2,496,086,628	35

Table 11 provides indicative tentative ceilings for the different county departments for FY 2024/25 - FY 2026/27 MTEF period

4.3.2 Expenditure Priorities for FY 2024/2025 –FY 2026/27 MTEF Period

The County Integrated Development Plan (2023-2027) and the Medium-Term Plan IV of Kenya Vision 2030 are the key policy documents that will guide the county government spending decisions. The Vision 2030 provides the overarching long term national development agenda, while the CIDP sets out the county medium term development plan

The FY 2024/25 and the Medium-Term Framework will focus on the implementation of the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) as prioritized in the Medium-Term Plan (MTP) IV. The agenda is geared towards economic turnaround and inclusive growth, and aims to increase investments in the five core pillars envisaged to have the largest impact to the economy as well as on household welfare. These include: Agricultural Transformation and Inclusive Growth; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME); Housing and Settlement; Healthcare; and Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry. Implementation of these priority programmes aims at bringing down the cost of living; eradicating hunger; creating jobs; and

provide the greater majority of our citizens with much needed social security while expanding the tax revenue base and improving foreign exchange balance.

4.4 Public Participation and Involvement of Stakeholders

As required by the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 this Budget Review and Outlook Paper has been shared with sector working groups, stakeholders and County Executive for comments before its finalization. Specifically, the document has been reviewed, validated and approved by the county executive committee on 27th September 2023.

Table 11: Tentative Sectoral Ceilings FY 2023/24- FY 2024/25 MTEF CEILINGS

VOTE	CFSP, 2023 CEILINGS			CBROP, 2023 TENTATIVE CEILING			%
	RECURRENT ESTIMATES	DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES	TOTAL BUDGET CEILINGS FY 2023/2024	RECURRENT ESTIMATES	DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES	TOTAL BUDGET PROJECTIONS FY 2024/2025	
COUNTY EXECUTIVE	480,000,000.00	60,000,000.00	540,000,000.00	484,663,950	50,032,852	534,696,802	7.50%
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING	263,844,453.00	10,000,000.00	273,844,453.00	283,805,763	10,000,000	293,805,763	4.12%
PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE	89,295,121.00	45,000,000.00	134,295,121.00	89,295,121	116,580,000	205,875,121	2.89%
HEALTH AND SANITATION	1,673,574,235.00	100,737,200.00	1,774,311,435.00	1,749,253,036	176,801,988	1,926,055,024	27.01%
EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL TRAINING	600,874,047.00	516,000,000.00	1,116,874,047.00	602,084,047	622,529,847	1,224,613,894	17.17%
AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION	99,331,979.00	72,000,000.00	171,331,979.00	106,625,049	154,027,244	260,652,293	3.65%
LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES	95,495,655.00	142,338,342.00	237,833,997.00	98,331,979	76,177,945	174,509,924	2.45%
TRADE, INDUSTRIALISATION AND COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT	87,201,616.00	160,000,000.00	247,201,616.00	87,201,616	105,599,999	192,801,615	2.70%
LANDS, HOUSING, PHYSICAL PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	116,783,239.00	106,399,145.00	223,182,384.00	116,783,239	54,703,300	171,486,539	2.40%
WATER, ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE	85,104,865.00	64,000,000.00	149,104,865.00	86,104,865	80,830,000	166,934,865	2.34%
YOUTHS AFFAIRS, CULTURE SPORTS, TOURISM, AND SOCIAL SERVICES.	81,388,537.00	32,000,000.00	113,388,537.00	96,273,674	55,967,000	152,240,674	2.13%
WEST POKOT COUNTY ASSEMBLY	600,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	650,000,000.00	683,634,469	50,423,039	734,057,508	10.29%

PUBLIC SERVICE, ICT AND DEVOLVED UNITS	482,692,206.00	5,000,000.00	487,692,206.00	400,402,806	7,998,350	408,401,156	5.73%
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES	78,046,551.00	0	78,046,551.00	85,546,551	0	85,546,551	1.20%
WARD SPECIFIC PROJECTS	0	600000000	600,000,000.00	0	600,000,000.00	600,000,000	8.41%
PENDING BILSS	0	269237539	269,237,539.00	0	0.00	0	0.00%
TOTAL	4,833,632,504.00	2,232,712,226.00	7,066,344,730.00	4,970,006,165.00	2,161,671,564.00	7,131,677,729	100.00%

7.0 CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

In summary, the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper has provided an analysis of the actual fiscal performance in the FY 2022/23 compared to the budget appropriation for the year and the updated economic and financial forecasts. The fiscal responsibility principles and the financial objectives for the year under review were met. In addition, the tentative ceilings for the FY 2024/2025 have also been provided. Going forward, the ceilings are expected to be taken into account while setting the final ceilings in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper 2024.

The cumulative revenue forecast for FY 2024/25 will increase slightly as the county government plans to engage more development partners and donors. The county's own source revenues are also expected to grow having taken into account the implementation of TADAT Report which aims at widening the resource base and sealing loopholes on revenue collection. The legislative reviews of the current revenue related laws through the Finance bill, 2023 are also expected to strengthen local revenue base and performance. The policies and provisional departmental ceilings annexed herewith will guide the county sectors and sub sectors in preparation of the FY 2024/25 budget. These ceilings will form inputs of the next CFSP which will be finalized by the end of February, 2024.

Annex 1: Budget Calendar

Table 12: Budget Calendar

ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME /DEADLINE
Prepare and Issue County Treasury Circular	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	28 th August 2023
Preparation of Annual Development Plan for FY 2024/2025	Chief officers and directors Planning and Budget	30 th August 2023
Submission of Annual Development Plan for FY 2024/2025 to County Executive Committee	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	25 th August 2023
Submission of Annual Development Plan for FY 2024/25 to CBEF	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	25 th August 2023
Submission of Annual Development Plan for FY 2024/2025 to County Assembly for approval	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	30 th August 2023
Review and Estimation of Resource Envelope and Determination of Policy Priorities	CECs and SWGs	21 st August 2023
Submission of CBROP to County Executive Committee	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	27 th September 2023

ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME /DEADLINE
Submission of CBROP to County Assembly for approval	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	13 th October 2023
Preparation of 2023/2024 County Wage Bill Projection	Director Human Resources and Director Economic Planning and Budget	11 th December 2023
Joint Meeting, CBEF, MCAs, Sub County & Ward Administrators for Participatory Budgeting Training and Preparation of Public Participation Schedule & Venues	Director planning and Budget and Chairperson Budget Appropriation Committee	18 th December 2023
Convene Sector Working Group Meetings and Preparation of Sector Reports and Draft Budget Estimates	Chief Officers & Directors Planning and Budget	5 th January 2024
Publicize Public Participation Schedule	Director planning and Budget and Ward Administrators	8 th January 2024
Ward Level Public Participation - All 20 Wards	Director planning and Budget and Ward Administrators	22 nd January 2024
Sector Hearing on Sector Budget proposals	Chief Officers, County Assembly Clerk County Assembly Sectoral Committee Chairs	6 th February 2024
Release of 2024/2025 Budget Policy statement	National Treasury	15 th February 2024
Draft County Fiscal Strategy Paper and County Debt Management Strategy Paper	Director Planning and budget	19 th February 2024
Submission of CFSP and CDMSP to County Executive for approval	Director Planning and budget	22 nd February 2024
Submission of CFSP to County Assembly for Approval	CEC Finance and Economic Planning	25 th February 2024
Presentation of County Fiscal strategy Paper to CBEF	CECM-Finance	26 th February 2024
Submission of County Debt Management Strategy Paper to County Assembly	CEC Finance and Economic Planning	26 th February 2024
Adoption of County Fiscal Strategy Paper	County Assembly Budget and Appropriation Committee	11 th March 2024
Preparation of Draft Budget Estimates by departments	Directors and Technical Staff	26 th March 2024
Submission of draft budget reports to Budget office	Departments and director planning and Budget	29 th March 2024

ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME /DEADLINE
Consolidate and Review of Draft Budget Proposals	Director planning and Budget	9 th April 2024
Interrogation, Review and Harmonization of Departments Draft Budget Estimates	Director planning and Budget and Head of Accounting	16 th April 2024
Submission of Consolidated Draft Budget Estimates to County Executive	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	22 th April 2024
Submission of Budget Estimates to County Assembly	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	26 th April 2024
Report on Budget Estimates from County Assembly	County Assembly Budget and Appropriation Committee	28 th May 2024
Consideration of Final Budget Estimates	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	12 th June 2024
Submission of Annual Cash Flow Projection for FY 2024/25	Head of Accounting and Principal Finance Officer	14 th June 2024
Approval of Final Budget Estimates	County Assembly	25 th June 2024
Submission of Appropriation Bill to Assembly	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	28 th June 2024
Approval of Appropriation Bill	County Assembly	28 th June 2024
Publication of the Budget Estimates	Director planning and Budget	17 th July 2024
Submission and Approval of the Finance Bill	C.E.C Finance and Planning and County Assembly	30 th September 2024

Annex 2: County Programme and Sub programme Expenditures

West Pokot County, Budget Execution by Programmes and Sub-programmes in FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-2023				
	2021-2022		2022-2023	
Sub- Programme	Approved Budget (Ksh)	Actual Payments (Ksh)	Approved Budget (Ksh)	Actual Payments (Ksh)
COUNTY EXECUTIVE				
SP 1 - (General Administration planning and Support Services)	453,940,963.00	362,762,726.95	515,743,710.00	475,105,068.65
SP 2 -(County Public service Board	20,497,120.00	19,086,774.55	18,597,120.00	13,682,748.45
SP 3 -(County Executive affairs)	34,037,415.00	27,036,818.40	50,537,415.00	47,829,129.30
SP 4-(Liasion and Intergovernmental service)	14,473,815.00	14,266,425.00	14,482,615.00	13,713,789.70
TOTAL	522,949,313.00	423,152,744.90	599,360,860.00	550,330,736.10
FINANCE & ECONOMIC PLANNING				

SP 1(General Administration , planning and support services)	356,496,444.00	223,793,800.35	445,217,574.00	387,660,369.85
SP 2-(Treasury Accounting Services)	7,659,823.00	7,072,600.00	6,759,823.00	6,572,392.10
SP 3-(Supply Chain Management services)	7,938,000.00	6,082,899.65	8,368,000.00	6,942,780.00
SP 4-(Resource Mobilization)	10,910,000.00	8,916,400.75	11,860,000.00	11,626,310.00
SP 5-(Internal Audit services)	6,243,600.00	6,208,239.90	6,043,600.00	5,614,150.00
SP 6-(Budget Formulation services)	16,821,282.00	15,474,080.00	15,446,000.00	14,469,980.00
SP 7-(Economic Planning)	51,718,485.00	40,146,916.60	29,321,264.00	24,116,479.00
SP 8-(Monitoring and Evaluation)	2,900,000.00	2,899,638.65	32,609,470.00	32,607,000.00
TOTAL	460,687,634.00	310,594,575.90	555,625,731.00	489,609,460.95
ROADS, PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE				
SP 1(General Administration, planning and support services	63,685,590.00	61,886,183.95	86,090,881.00	85,404,007.75
SP 2(Road Transport)	267,189,628.00	230,179,337.30	309,267,192.00	306,381,913.95
SP 3(CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES)	22,080,000.00	12,714,563.90	73,991,030.00	73,991,030.00
SP 4(Public works)	2,080,000.00	778,600.00		
SP 5-(Ward Specific Projects)	126,564,819.00	96,251,075.70	182,264,657.00	178,915,299.95
TOTAL	481,600,037.00	401,809,760.85	651,613,760.00	644,692,251.65
HEALTH AND SANITATION				
SP 1(General Administration , planning and support sevrices	1,742,642,577.00	1,728,360,502.70	1,352,117,257.00	1,348,546,674.45
SP 2-(Preventive Health Services)	96,166,000.00	95,320,945.15	86,420,000.00	85,166,410.10
SP 3-(Curative Health Services)	302,815,840.00	203,326,991.00	287,356,300.00	237,663,499.80
SP 4-(Kacheliba Sub county hospital)	19,980,000.00	18,430,978.20	13,940,000.00	12,792,942.65
SP 5-(Sigor Sub county hospital)	15,430,000.00	14,462,245.35	13,860,000.00	12,672,154.45
SP 6-(Chepareria Sub county hospital)	16,330,000.00	12,600,984.90	13,860,000.00	13,771,745.20
SP 7(Facility Improvement Fund)	76,800,000.00	72,345,485.10	80,700,000.00	70,581,235.80
SP 8(Ward Specific)	121,463,042.00	87,164,152.30	114,290,716.00	88,703,680.30
TOTAL	2,391,627,459.00	2,232,012,284.70	1,962,544,273.00	1,869,898,342.75
EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL TRAINING				
SP 1(General Administration, planning and support services	384,973,967.00	352,441,033.45	446,928,078.00	397,413,922.45
SP 2 -(ECD Services)	39,659,648.00	35,810,236.20	39,459,648.00	38,304,409.00
SP 3-(Youth Vocational training)	24,184,886.00	24,107,147.10	34,305,408.00	33,979,149.00
SP 4-(Bursary Fund)	538,000,000.00	522,957,050.00	440,500,000.00	440,500,000.00

SP 5 - (Ward specific)	163,106,046.00	148,695,395.55	132,829,199.00	121,027,496.85
TOTAL	1,149,924,547.00	1,084,010,862.30	1,094,022,333.00	1,031,224,977.30
AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION				
SP 1 - (General Administration, planning and support services)	76,523,315.00	72,234,383.10	90,886,450.00	89,862,314.00
SP 2-(Crop Development and Management)	455,324,020.00	275,225,795.65	310,414,320.00	298,291,330.80
SP 3-(Cash Crop production (special programs)	11,142,000.00	10,990,000.00	3,142,000.00	3,134,738.35
SP 4 -(Ward specific)	18,400,000.00	8,393,145.50	27,597,973.00	27,589,765.35
TOTAL	561,389,335.00	366,843,324.25	432,040,743.00	418,878,148.50
PASTORAL ECONOMY				
SP 1 - (General Administration, planning and support services)	66,672,569.00	64,588,724.15	87,088,053.00	85,663,127.00
SP 2 - (Livestock production and Range Management)	129,203,397.00	82,348,654.80	74,812,438.00	68,253,027.30
SP 3-(Livestock Disease management)	7,718,400.00	6,091,595.40	6,718,400.00	6,653,783.00
SP 4-(Fisheries Development)	434,400.00	428,569.55	2,434,400.00	2,150,000.00
SP 5-(Nasukuta Livestock Improvement Center)	743,500.00	587,000.00	1,528,000.00	1,431,980.00
SP 6 -(Ward specific)	69,797,562.00	37,444,756.60	53,362,571.00	46,805,643.55
SP 7 -(Dairy Development(Special Programmes)	3,142,000.00	1,854,140.00	3,842,000.00	3,758,944.00
TOTAL	277,711,828.00	193,343,440.50	229,785,862.00	214,716,504.85
TRADE, INDUSTRIALISATION, INVESTMENT & COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT				
SP 1 - (General Administration,planning and support services)	84,389,786.00	57,345,273.00	82,237,137.00	80,344,728.70
SP 2-(Cooperative Development)	116,861,155.00	28,091,618.00	48,192,787.00	10,359,510.75
SP 3 - (Trade,License and Market Development)	6,860,000.00	1,928,000.00	6,360,000.00	5,561,200.00
SP 4-(Ward specific)	21,873,887.00	997,362.00	15,180,824.00	9,552,452.35
TOTAL	229,984,828.00	88,362,253.00	151,970,748.00	105,817,891.80
LANDS, HOUSING, PHYSICAL PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
SP 1 - (General Administration planning and support services)	64,440,457.00	59,390,592.45	68,801,322.00	65,713,099.50
SP 2 -(Land Policy and Physical Planning)	3,753,800.00	3,677,021.35	2,528,800.00	1,658,996.00
SP 3-(Housing Development)	912,000.00	911,839.60	1,612,000.00	1,181,150.00
SP 4-(Urban Development)	31,241,250.00	28,957,177.40	23,949,959.00	17,674,398.85
SP 5-(Kapenguria Municipality)	55,259,448.00	24,664,602.50	38,342,525.00	25,668,126.20
SP 6-(Ward specific)	3,801,728.00	1,149,783.00	8,790,728.00	7,187,920.00
TOTAL	159,408,683.00	118,751,016.30	144,025,334.00	119,083,690.55

WATER, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES				
SP 1 - (General Administration , planning and support service)	71,803,452.00	67,815,468.55	70,503,713.00	70,318,172.80
SP 2 -(Water Supply Services)	164,329,745.00	77,107,147.45	116,099,707.00	96,822,250.00
SP 3 -(Enviroment & Natural Resource Development)	12,831,042.00	12,821,087.50	31,181,280.00	31,181,280.00
SP 4 -(Ward Specific)	177,199,599.00	109,612,548.75	168,285,083.00	156,729,144.10
TOTAL	426,163,838.00	267,356,252.25	386,069,783.00	355,050,846.90
YOUTH, SPORTS, TOURISM, GENDER AND SOCIAL SERVICES.				
SP 1 - (General Administration, planning and support services)	54,062,504.00	52,945,379.30	51,503,500.00	50,478,707.00
SP 2-(Tourism Development)	3,978,413.00	3,083,214.40	3,478,413.00	2,535,177.60
SP 3-(Gender, Youths and sports Development)	70,648,131.00	48,019,201.50	50,803,279.00	46,836,379.50
SP 4(Culture and Social Development)	1,939,718.00	1,780,454.45	1,939,718.00	1,863,425.30
SP 5-(Ward Specific)	19,652,289.00	17,379,546.35	41,878,198.00	40,856,397.00
TOTAL	150,281,055.00	123,207,796.00	149,603,108.00	142,570,086.40
COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE, ICT AND DICENTRALISED UNITS				
SP 1 - (General Administration , planning and support services)	169,322,774.00	167,822,379.75	233,433,139.00	228,928,355.60
SP 2-(Human Resource)	2,344,000.00	2,309,950.00	1,944,000.00	1,763,740.60
SP 3-(Legal Services)	26,286,089.00	26,260,964.00	9,362,000.00	3,775,610.00
SP 4 - (Records Management)	2,144,000.00	2,133,720.00	1,144,000.00	1,031,756.90
SP 5- (Communication services)	840,000.00	792,000.00	1,140,000.00	1,044,215.55
SP 6 - (ICT Infrastructure Connectivity)	2,116,422.00	2,059,744.00	2,716,422.00	2,422,911.05
SP 7 - (Field Administration)	21,201,680.00	20,046,051.15	15,167,680.00	14,203,833.15
SP 8-(Morgage)			80,000,000.00	80,000,000.00
TOTAL	224,254,965.00	221,424,808.90	344,907,241.00	333,170,422.85
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES AND DIRECTORATES				
SP 1 - (General Administration , planning and support services)	17,844,444.00	16,023,339.10	14,134,126.00	12,951,800.00
SP 2 -(Dairy Development)	-			
SP 3-(Cash crop production)	-			
SP 4-(Investment and Coperative development)	575,900.00	575,750.00		
SP 5 - (Emergency and disaster response)	11,250,000.00	11,249,950.00	45,050,000.00	40,877,396.30
SP 6 -(Peace building and reconcilliation)	5,826,000.00	5,800,200.00	11,426,000.00	11,426,000.00

SP 7- (Resource mobilization and Coordination)	1,350,000.00	1,350,000.00	4,030,000.00	3,487,800.00
SP 8(Gender and special needs)	10,640,000.00	7,989,300.00	10,640,000.00	10,175,830.00
TOTAL	47,486,344.00	42,988,539.10	85,280,126.00	78,918,826.30
COUNTY ASSEMBLY				
SP 1 - (General Administration, planning and support services)	367,264,236.00	351,369,692.30	518,340,858.00	452,087,617.80
SP 2 -(Legislation and Representation)	249,213,338.00	246,373,680.10	303,242,628.00	259,592,149.80
SP 3-(Staff Affairs and development)	68,629,967.00	68,629,200.00	56,103,800.00	55,177,369.00
TOTAL	685,107,541.00	666,372,572.40	877,687,286.00	766,857,136.60