



**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

**COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF THARAKA-NITHI**

**COUNTY TREASURY AND ECONOMIC PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

**COUNTY ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**2015/2016 FY**

**SEPTEMBER 2014**





## COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

### **Vision**

*A prosperous and citizen focused county*

### **Mission**

*To enhance sustained socio-economic growth through optimal utilization of resources to improve the quality of life for residents in the County*

## **Message from the Deputy Governor and CEC Finance**

We are pleased to present an Annual Development Plan that focusses squarely on growth and rejuvenation of our County.

After a couple of years of fiscal prudence and restraint Tharaka Nithi County is embarking on an unprecedented period of investment.

Consultation on the County's Draft Annual Development Plan for 2014-2015 included an opportunity for the departments in each of the nine (9) dockets to submit their planned projects after consultation with relevant stakeholders, more so on some of the largest projects the county anticipates to undertake. We received an unprecedented number of written submissions with detailed information on each project.

A clear direction for the county has been set, which has carefully balanced our reputation for financial prudence and an Annual Development Plan of future-focused development.

With more than 30 new or expanded projects included in this year's Annual Development Plan it is an exciting time for our County.

Major projects to be undertaken include:

- Investment and upgrade of our major towns and urban areas to modern status, which bare the heritage of the County. The county intends to invest in urban infrastructure including access roads, drainages, waste management, Construction of bus parks,street-lighting, modern conference halls, beautification and landscaping among others;
- The extension of County's economic development incentives in sectors of agriculture, industry and trade for foreseeable future to stimulate growth in these sectors. The incentives will focus on promotion of banana, coffee and alternative crops production, development of market centres as well as support of locally based industries;
- Continued investment in improving the status of rural roads, which is intended to make every part of the county accessible irrespective of the season. In addition, the county will invest Ksh. 300 million in the medium term in construction of headquarters at Kathwana. In this regard, the county will spend Ksh. 100M in FY 2015-2016 and Ksh 200M in the medium term;
- The funding in the next three years to transform health facilities into post-modern health institutions. However, the major focus will be on Chuka General Hospital which is targeted for transformation into a level 4 medical facility with ultra-modern comprehensive medical care;

The funding provision for projects in FY 2014-2015 categorized as "donor funded" has been included in the Annual Development Plan due to increasing uncertainty of the release of the

funds by the National Treasury. The county considered it prudent to mitigate possible outcry of the community in event of failure to implement the said projects due to delay or lack of the donor funds. But for this proactive approach it would have been remiss of the County not to consider such ambitious opportunities when presented to us as happened last financial year; this Annual Development Plan provided an opportunity to do this. As a result of the consultation in the budget process we will now work with the local community to see their vision for Tharaka Nithi County realized.

Tharaka Nithi County has a long history of being a stronghold and prudent when it comes to spending and we will continue to outshine its peers in the region. Given the possible approval by the National Treasury for counties to source for debts, the County will seek potential investment partners and shall ensure our debt levels remain optimal and sustainable over the medium term.

The years ahead are set to be exciting, with many opportunities to make a real difference for the future of our County and the people who live, work and play here.

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**Muriithi, Eliud Mati**

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forest serves as a tourist attraction, is a catchments area for Tana River, a source of fuel wood, fodder and honey for the communities living around it. Major hills found in the county landscape include Kiera, Munuguni and Njuguni in Maara constituency and Kijege and Ntugi in Tharaka constituency. The hilly terrain of the County leads to soil erosion hence environment degradation. The terrain also makes construction and maintenance of road networks costly.

### **Topographical Features**

The topography of Chuka/Igambang'ombe and Maara constituencies is greatly influenced by the Mt. Kenya volcanic activity creating 'V' shaped valleys within which the main tributaries of River Tana flow originating from Mt. Kenya forest. The tributaries flowing eastwards are: - Thuci, Mara, Nithi, Mutonga, Naka, and Ruguti. Tharaka on the other hand is traversed by several rivers, which originate from both the Mt. Kenya and Nyambene Hills, flowing eastwards as tributaries of Tana River. These include Mutonga, Thingithu, Kathita, Thanantu, Thangatha, Kithinu and Ura rivers which provide water for irrigation in the moderately densely populated locations in parts of Tharaka. The region comprises of low, hilly, stony and sandy marginal lowlands with moderate forest cover.

#### **1.2.2 Ecological and Climatic Conditions**

Temperatures in the highland areas range between 14°C to 30°C while those of the lowland area range between 22°C to 36°C. Tharaka constituency, which lies in the lower side, experiences temperatures of up to 40°C at certain periods. The county has a bi-modal rainfall pattern with the long rains falling during the months of April to June and the short rains in October to December.

The rainfall ranges from 2,200mm in Chogoria forest to 500mm in Tharaka. The high altitude areas experience reliable rainfall while middle areas of the county receive moderate rainfall. The lower regions receive low, unreliable and poorly distributed rainfall. The climate is favourable for cultivation of tea, coffee, maize, cowpeas, pigeon peas, tobacco and a variety of other food crops. However, there are unusual climate variability incidences arising from climatic change.

### **1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND POLITICAL UNITS**

### 1.3.1 Administrative Subdivision and Political Units

The County is divided into four (4) administrative sub counties namely Tharaka North, Tharaka South, Meru South and Maara. These sub-counties are further divided into fifteen (15) wards comprising of sixty three (63) locations and one hundred and sixty four (164) sub-locations in the County. Table 1 shows the total area by sub counties, wards, locations and sub-locations in Tharaka Nithi County.

**Table 1: Area of the County by Sub-county**

Sub County	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Wards	No. of Locations	No. of Sub-Locations
<b>Tharaka North</b>	803.4	2	7	18
<b>Tharaka South</b>	766.1	3	31	70
<b>Meru South</b>	624.4	5	17	45
<b>Maara</b>	468.2	5	8	31
<b>4</b>	<b>2,662.1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>164</b>

*Source: Ministry of Interior and Coordination 2013*

There are three constituencies in the county namely; Tharaka, Chuka/Igambang'ombe and Maara. There are 15 electoral wards in the County. Table 2 shows the political units.

*Table 2: County's Electoral Wards by Constituency/Wards*

Constituency	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Wards
Tharaka	1569.5	5
Chuka / Igambang'ombe	624.4	5
Maara	468.2	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,662.1</b>	<b>15</b>

*Source: Ministry of Interior and Coordination 2013*

It is also important to note that Tharaka North and Tharaka South Sub-County administrative units are both in Tharaka Constituency.

## 1.4 DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES

### 1.4.1 Population Size and Composition

The county has estimated total population of 399, 415 made of 195,100 males and 204,315 females as per the 2014 estimates which is a gradual increase from 365,330 established during population and housing census conducted in 2009. This is projected to be 421,374 by 2017 (205,826 males and 215,547 females). The county's annual population growth rate is expected to remain constant at 1.8 %.

The female/male sex ratio for the county is 95:100 which conforms to that of national level. Segregation of population according to the age groups has been important in determining the necessary policies to address their needs. The Table 5 gives a summary of the population of the county by selected age groups and sex.

Table 3: *Population Projections for Selected Age Groups*

Age Cohort	2009 (Census)			2014 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2016 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	5,112	4,958	<b>10,070</b>	5,589	5,421	<b>11,010</b>	5,690	5,518	<b>11,208</b>	5,792	5,617	<b>11,409</b>
Under 5	25,279	24,732	<b>50,011</b>	27,638	27,039	<b>54,677</b>	28,135	27,526	<b>55,661</b>	28,641	28,022	<b>56,663</b>
Primary School age (6-13)	37,167	36,927	<b>74,094</b>	40,635	40,372	<b>81,007</b>	41,366	41,099	<b>82,465</b>	42,111	41,839	<b>83,949</b>
Secondary School age	15,914	15,928	<b>31,842</b>	17,399	17,414	<b>34,813</b>	17,712	17,728	<b>35,439</b>	18,031	18,047	<b>36,077</b>
Youth Population	46,686	50,727	<b>97,313</b>	51,042	55,460	<b>106,502</b>	51,961	56,458	<b>108,419</b>	52,896	57,474	<b>110,370</b>
Reproductive Age (15-49)	83,151	89,934	<b>173,085</b>	90,909	98,325	<b>189,234</b>	92,545	100,095	<b>192,640</b>	94,211	101,896	<b>196,107</b>
Labor Force (15-64)	97,714	105,173	<b>202,887</b>	106,831	114,986	<b>221,816</b>	108,754	117,055	<b>225,809</b>	110,711	119,162	<b>229,873</b>

Aged Population 65+	8,777	10,680	<b>19,457</b>	9,596	11,676	<b>21,272</b>	9,769	11,887	<b>21,655</b>	9,944	12,101	<b>22,045</b>
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*Source: KNBS, Population and Housing Census, 2009*

In addition, the table below shows the projected populations by urban centre.

Table 4: *Population Projection by Urban Centre*

Urban Centres	2009			2014 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2016 (Projections)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Chuka	21,266	22,204	<b>43,470</b>	23,250	24,276	<b>47,526</b>	23,669	24,713	<b>48,381</b>	24,095	25,157	<b>49,252</b>
Chogoria	15,850	15,773	<b>31,623</b>	17,329	17,245	<b>34,573</b>	17,641	17,555	<b>35,196</b>	17,958	17,871	<b>35,829</b>
Marimanti	4,196	4,339	<b>8,535</b>	4,587	4,744	<b>9,331</b>	4,670	4,829	<b>9,499</b>	4,754	4,916	<b>9,670</b>
<b>Total</b>	41,312	42,316	<b>83,628</b>	45,166	46,264	<b>91,430</b>	45,979	47,097	<b>93,076</b>	46,807	47,945	<b>94,752</b>

*Source: KNBS, Population and Housing Census, Vol. 1A. 2009*

Chuka town in Chuka/Igamba Ng’ombe sub-county is the largest urban area with a projected population of 47,526 residents in 2014 while Chogoria town in Maara has a projected population of 34,573 in 2014. Marimanti is the only urban centre in the large Tharaka with a projected population of 9,331 in 2014, and is expected to increase to 9,670 by 2016. However, the County Government has initiated measures of spearheading the growth of Gatunga market to a fully pledged urban and administrative centre serving the people of Tharaka North Sub-County given that Marimanti is located in Tharaka South Sub-County.

All these towns serve as Sub County headquarters and this has immensely contributed to their fast growth. In addition, Kathwana market centre is the County headquarters and is expected to spur growth fast in the coming years and influence urban settlement in the neighbouring market centres of Kajuki, Chiakariga and Tunyai. These towns are expected to attract more immigrants in search of employment and business opportunities. This will continue to suppress the social amenities and other facilities in these urban areas in future.

However, the County Government is well aware and informed of the anticipated changes in the demography of these and other urban areas and is acting swiftly to put in place mitigating

measures. In this context, the County Government has set aside resources for demarcation of plots within urban areas, urban centres planning including spatial plans, major town administration and infrastructure development. Therefore, the County Government is taking a proactive approach in addressing the challenges of a modern urban centre and is calling all stakeholders to a genuine collaboration.

Additionally, the population distribution can be shown as composition of the different sexes in the three constituencies. Population composition according to the different sexes helps to determine the sex ratio. Table below shows the population distribution by constituency and sex.

Table 5: *Population Projections by Constituency*

Constituency	2009 (Census)			2014 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2016 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Tharaka</b>	62887	67211	<b>130098</b>	68,754	73,482	<b>142,236</b>	69,992	74,804	<b>144,796</b>	71,252	76,151	<b>147,403</b>
<b>Chuka/Igamba Ng'ombe</b>	62177	65930	<b>128107</b>	67,978	72,081	<b>140,059</b>	69,202	73,379	<b>142,580</b>	70,447	74,699	<b>145,147</b>
<b>Maara</b>	53387	53738	<b>107125</b>	58,368	58,752	<b>117,120</b>	59,419	59,809	<b>119,228</b>	60,488	60,886	<b>121,374</b>
<b>Totals</b>	178451	186879	<b>365330</b>	195,100	204,315	<b>399,415</b>	198,612	207,992	<b>406,604</b>	202,187	211,736	<b>413,923</b>

## 1.5 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

The Human Development Index (HDI) measures human development based on the basic factors of a long and healthy life, the acquisition of knowledge and a reasonable standard of living. These factors are measured using the following indicators: Life expectancy at birth; adult literacy rate and the combined enrolment ratio at primary, and secondary and tertiary levels; and GDP per capita measured in purchasing power. Table below illustrates the key indicators at the national and county levels.

Table 3: *Human Development Index at National and County Levels*

	<b>Life Expectancy (yrs)</b>	<b>Adult Literacy (%)</b>	<b>School Enrolment (%)</b>	<b>GDP (%)</b>	<b>HDI (%)</b>
<b>National</b>	56.6	71.4	70.5	0.4447	0.5608



<b>County</b>	63.7	69.75	78.1	0.3882	0.5533
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*Source: KNBS, Population and Housing Census, 2009*

According to the above table, life expectancy for the county is 63.7 years compared to 56.6 years at the national level. The county literacy rate stands at 69.75% and the enrolment rate at 78.1% compared to the national rates at 71.4 and 70.5% respectively. The HDI for Tharaka Nithi County mean score index is approximately 0.5533 compared with the national index at 0.5608.

## **1.6 INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS**

### **1.6.1 Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetties**

The county has a total road network of 1670Km of which 630Km is classified network, and 1040 is unclassified network. The county has only 61Km of bitumen road. These include the 32Km of road B6 along Nairobi-Meru highway from Kathegeri-Chuka-Chogoria to Keria, 18 Km along Ishiara-Kathwana-Chiakariga (Mate road), Five (5) Km on E789 (Chiakariga-Marimanti), 4.8Km on D474 (Chogoria-Maara), and 1.2 on D471 (Kibugua). Gravel surface covers 36.4Km while the rest is earth surface.

The other roads consist of a maintainable road network covering 808Km in Tharaka and 402Km in Maara and Meru South Sub Counties. Improved road networks in the County will enhance transport, communication and access to markets. Currently there is no rail, airport, airstrip or jetty in the county.

The County Government of **H.E Governor Honorable Ragwa** has over emphasized the importance of infrastructure as one of the foundations for economic transformation contributing towards attainment of our vision as a County with Prosperity. In the past one and half years, the County Government has focused on transport infrastructure including opening of rural roads, building bridges, light and heavy gravelling of roads and negotiated consortium with national government for tarmacking of key roads in the county. Therefore, the County Government will

continue to invest in roads infrastructure as well as other transport infrastructures to ensure that our county gains a competitive edge in development.

### **1.6.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post Offices, Mobile Telephony, Landline**

The County generally has good mobile phone coverage with *Safaricom, Airtel, Yu* and *Telkom* networks available. Some areas especially in Tharaka have poor mobile network coverage because of the hilly terrain. It is estimated that over 70% of the population own mobile phones. Internet connectivity is mainly available in urban centers. However a higher population is estimated to have increased access to internet with the increased investment of the County Government in ICT centres for every Sub-County and laying down of fiber optic cable by the national government connecting all public institutions by 2017.

Additionally, the advent of mobile phone communication will contribute significantly towards increased internet connections in the county since mobile telephones have enabled people to exercise flexibility in communication. This notwithstanding a majority of community members rely on radio as the major source of information while television is used mainly in the urban areas.

### **1.6.3 Financial Institutions: Banks, SACCOs, Micro Finance Institutions**

The County has a good network of financial institutions. Chuka town has the following 6 banks: Co-operative Bank, Post Bank, Equity Bank, Kenya Commercial Bank, K-Rep bank and Barclays bank. Chogoria town has the Kenya Commercial bank, Co-operative bank and Equity bank. Tharaka, has no established bank, however, Co-operative and Equity Bank provide mobile banking services at Marimanti and Kathwana respectively. Agency banking has been gaining popularity with the introduction of KCB *Mtaani*, Equity banking Agent and Co-op *Jirani* facilities. Mobile Money transfer services especially *Mpesa* are accessible to many people who have no access to formal banking services.

The leading micro-finance institutions in the County are *Faulu Kenya* and Kenya Women Finance Trust (KWFT). The growth of micro finance institutions is gaining momentum in Tharaka due to lack of reliable commercial banks and need to access small business loans. There are several established SACCOs which serve different segments of the population like farmers, teachers and civil servants. These include Transnation SACCO (formerly Meru South Teachers

SACCO), Southern Star (formerly Meru South Farmers Sacco), County SACCO, Thamani SACCO and Winners SACCO. The county has no insurance firms with established branches but has several agents working in the area.

The County Government is committed to invest in significant resources that economically empower residents. In this regard, the County Government has adopted policies that are friendly to investors in financial sector including harmonized taxation; business permits required, fees and charges etc. In this context, the County government in collaboration with relevant stakeholders including NEMA, Registrar of Companies, and other National Government agencies has established a framework under which investors can get efficient and time saving service when doing business in Tharaka Nithi. The County Government will continue to review its policies, regulations and procedures to ensure they are cognizant of investor needs.

#### **1.6.4 Education Institutions: ECD, Primary/Secondary Schools, Polytechnics, Colleges, Universities**

The county has 451 ECD centers, 471 primary schools and 111 secondary schools. The County's early childhood development educational institutions enroll children from at an average of four years. The number of girls enrolled in ECD was 7359 which was higher than the 5836 boys enrolled.

The dropout rate of boys was 22% being higher than of girls (20%). The transition rate from primary to secondary schools is approximately 70 percent. The gross enrollment in primary and secondary schools was 89651(85%) and 24437 (80%). The dropout rate is 20% for both primary and secondary schools. The transition rate from primary to secondary schools is approximately 70%.

There are five youth polytechnics and 5 other training Institutions in the county. Several private colleges offer teaching, business and information technology courses.

The county has one full-fledged university namely Chuka University offering certificate, diploma and degree programs. Kenya Methodist University has a satellite campus at Marimanti while the Presbyterian University of East Africa – Rubate Campus is a private university located in Chuka Igamba Ngombe Sub-county.

### 1.6.5 Energy Access

The main sources of energy in the county are firewood, paraffin and charcoal. There is an increase in usage of solar energy especially by health and education institutions that do not have access to electricity lines. The rural electrification program by the National Government has been implemented in 10 trading centers in the county. Investment in alternative renewable energy



sources will enhance reliability of power supply in the county, especially Hydro-electric power generation, solar and wind, biogas energy. The National Government plans to construct the High Grand falls multipurpose dam in Thraka Nithi which will be critical in generating hydropower for the nation.

**Figure 2: *The Proposed High Grand Falls Multipurpose Dam***

Kabuki grand falls as Kathita River (on the right, cleaner) joins Tana River. Background is Kijege hill, the tallest and the biggest hill in the Sub County.

### 1.6.6 Markets and Urban Centres

There are 88 market centres but only 18 have electricity connection. There is high rural-urban migration with the total urban population of 91504 being found mainly in Chuka, Marimanti and Chogoria. Chuka and Chogoria are situated along the main Nairobi–Meru highway; the towns are endowed with developed infrastructure in terms of transport, and other social amenities like hospitals, schools, and banking facilities. The settlement patterns are highly influenced by two major livelihood zones; farming zone in the rural areas and business zone along the trading centers.

The urban self -employment is 15% (6948). The UN Habitat standards and classification of informal settlements place many of the households in the informal settlements category with a

negligible number of slum dwellings. None of the urban areas has a sewerage system and the predominant bitumen roads inhibit investments. However, many small trade centres are developing rapidly due to enhanced business activities that are creating backward and forward linkages. Most centres have daily open air markets that allow traders to move across centres. The growth of some markets is curtailed by lack of infrastructure.

Solid waste management is weak with inadequate facilities and untrained personnel. There are on-going programs to rehabilitate degraded and abandoned sites, protect riverbanks and wetlands.

### **1.6.7 Housing**

Most houses in rural areas are mud-walled or wooden with earth or cement floors. In urban centres houses are mainly made of stones with corrugated iron sheets for roofing. The level of housing in the market centres and the main urban areas has recently improved owing to increased administrative areas and increased level of business. The growth of tertiary institutions has also contributed to the demand for decent housing to accommodate the high number of students, lecturers and other staff. The readily availability of sand and hardcore and affordable building materials especially in Chogoria make the cost of construction relatively low.

## **1.7 LAND AND LAND USE**

### **1.7.1 Mean Holding Size**

The major land use in the county is mainly agricultural activities. Other uses include construction, cultural and forestry conservation. A majority of the county residents are small scale farmers with an average of 2.9 hectares mostly used for food and cash crop farming. Large scale farmers own an average of 6.7 hectares. The mean holding size in the county therefore is 4.8 hectares.

### **1.7.2 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds**

Seventy 70% of land in the lower part of Tharaka constituency and Igambang'ombe. Ward of Chuka/Igambang'ombe constituency is adjudicated land. The remaining 30 percent of the land is still being adjudicated by the National Government. Most residents are yet to receive title deeds. 62.1% of the land owners have title deeds while 32.9% do not have title deeds.

The upper part of the county which lies in Chuka/Igambang'ombe Constituency has had 75% of its land successfully adjudicated. The main problem of the adjudication process is low funding which has greatly contributed to border disputes in the larger Meru Sub County.

### **1.7.3 Incidence of Landlessness**

The slow adjudication of land, boundary disputes and conflict over grazing land has a source of uncertainty of land ownership rights. The squatter problem is a major challenge which has been a major source of conflict with neighbouring communities. Many people wait for several years to get legal ownership documents for their property. A number of Chuka residents live without proper housing due to landlessness, several slums are found within the urban centre. Rural Developments Most rural areas lack adequate infrastructure especially with respect to road networks making them inaccessible. Most employment opportunities are in the transport sector and small enterprise development initiatives. Rural electrification has been implemented in few rural areas.

## **1.8 COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS/NON-STATE ACTORS**

### **1.8.1 Cooperative Societies**

The cooperative development in the county, especially in Maara and Chuka/Igambang'ombe has a strong base, anchored on the increased demand for cooperative societies. There is need for a deliberate policy guideline to upscale the development of cooperative societies and provide them with cheap and affordable credit facilities to boost this sub-sector and also improve their marketing capabilities. A majority of the cooperatives in the county have membership of 50 to 100.

### **1.8.2 Self-Help, Women and Youth Groups**

The County has over 500 registered and active self-help groups which enable community members to pool resources for development purposes. The various groups create an opportunity for people to access loans for business development.

There is limited access to the national women and youth enterprise funds due to stringent conditions attached to the loans or inadequate proposal writing skills. However, with the start of the Women and Youth revolving loan funds in the county, self- help groups have been able to improve their businesses after getting access to the loans. Motivation of the groups through capacity building will ensure they understand the need to utilize these funds at their disposal. It is also important to equip them skills in managing business ventures and accessing available markets.

The county has over two hundred (200) Community Based Organizations (CBOs) initiated by the communities to mobilise and pool resources together to address some of the immediate pressing issues. Some of the initiatives are; Water projects, Income Generating Activities (IGAs), etc.

There are more than ten (10) Faith Based Organisations (FBOs) like the Catholic Diocese of Meru, Methodist, PCEA, SDA are actively involved in education, health and IGAs to address both immediate and future needs of the community.

### **1.8.3 Non-Governmental Organizations**

Five (5) active children focused NGOs have been operating in the County for several years to provide access to good education and healthcare. These are; Child Fund, Compassion, Save the Children Canada, and Rural Initiative RIDEP. Other NGOs like Plan International, RIDEP, BARAA, and Village Hope Core Int. have been involved in community development projects that seek to improve and uplift the living standards of the community. The activities of the NGOs are mainly concentrated in Tharaka.

The coordination of all NGOs activities in the County is required to ensure there is no duplication of activities and the exit strategy is well defined before the implementation/end of the project.

## **1.9 CROP, LIVESTOCK AND FISH PRODUCTION**

### **1.9.1 Main Crops Produced**

The main occupation of the people in the county is agriculture, which include crop and livestock production. The main food crops include; maize, beans, cowpeas, sorghum, green grams, millet, black beans. The cash crops include tea and coffee grown mainly in Maara and Chuka/Igambang'ombe constituencies. However, farmers from Tharaka grow especially green grams as a food and cash crop.

### **1.9.2 Acreage under Food Crops and Cash Crops**

An estimated 80% cent of the county population is engaged in agricultural activities. Approximately 43,799 hectares is under food crops while cash crops cover 14,839 hectares. Crop farming is characterized by frequent crop failures especially in Tharaka. A better infrastructural support service is required to increase agricultural output. Access to high yielding drought tolerant crops and the provision of subsidized prices of agricultural inputs can enhance productivity in the agricultural sector.

### **1.9.3 Average Farm Sizes**

The average size of small-scale farms is 2.9 ha and 6.7 ha for large-scale farms. Maximum utilization of natural water resources available in the county and increasing the number of large-scale farm sizes will ensure more yields for the county.

### **1.9.4 Main Storage Facilities**

The county experiences post-harvest losses due to poor storage facilities, which make the farmers to lose income due to early disposal/reduced quality of the stored produce. The main storage facilities are granaries, farmhouses and market stalls. It is important to educate households on how to establish and maintain proper storage facilities. The traditional granaries at the community level need to be improved.

### **1.9.5 Main Livestock Bred**

Livestock keeping is among the main sources of livelihood for the residents, especially the indigenous breeds. The main livestock in the county include Friesian, Guernsey and Ayrshire breeds of dairy cattle, indigenous zebu cattle, sheep, goats and chicken. The development of dairy farming is on the increase, thus the expansion of the livestock market across the County border.



Value addition on livestock breeds and improved access to artificial insemination services is crucial for farmers to reap maximum benefit from livestock proceeds.

The wide rangelands and vegetation cover is suitable for honey production, which is mainly marketed locally in raw form with little value addition. The construction of the honey refinery in Tharaka constituency will improve access to markets add value addition.

#### **1.9.6 Number of Ranches**

There are no ranches in the County.

#### **1.9.7 Main Fishing Activities, Types for Fish Produced, Landing Sites**

Fish rearing is also becoming popular since the inception of the economic stimulus programme. The presence of many rivers in the county promotes fishing activities within the rivers. There are no fish landing sites. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries has been supporting farmers in the County to establish fishponds. Over 1000 farmers have benefited with the main types of fish produced being catfish, eel fish, trout and tilapia.

#### **1.9.8 FORESTRY AND AGRO-FORESTRY**

##### **1.9.9 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests**

The forest cover in the county is gradually improving due to interventions by government agencies to improve gazetted and non-gazetted forest through tree planting and nurturing programmes. The main indigenous forest is found in Mt. Kenya in the upper zone and other small forests are found lower parts especially on gazetted hills. The size of gazetted forests stands at 44,617 ha and 3,344 ha for non-gazetted forests. However, the efforts to increase the forest cover is being hindered by the inadequate effort from the agencies and communities to nurture trees with many being left to dry after planting.



**Figure 1: *The Beautiful hills on the Tharaka Landscape-Kijege Hill to the left and Ntugi Hill to the right)***

#### **1.9.10 Main Forest Products Gazetted and Un-Gazetted Forests**

The main products from both the gazetted and non-gazetted forests in Tharaka-Nithi county are; timber, firewood, poles, charcoal, herbs, fodder, beeswax, honey. Some of the activities that are undertaken are not sustainable and it is important to introduce measures that will curb destructive use of resources which among others includes ensuring people in the county have income generating activities that can ensure sustainable development.

#### **1.9.11 Promotion of Agro-Forestry and Green Economy**

##### ***1.9.12 Income Generating Activities Including Farm Forests***

The Ministry of Forest and the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) have been in the forefront in training the Tharaka Nithi Community on the importance of maintaining forest. Community Based Organizations (CBOs) are involved in development activities among them tree planting and establishment of tree nurseries. Tree seedlings are mainly sold to farmers in the county. Other groups have initiated bee-farming activities in the forests. The bee farmers maintain the forests by planting trees and ensuring that trees are not cut. This ensures that the bees have sufficient nectar. The farmers get economic benefits from these activities resulting in high motivation to establish new forests and protect existing forests in the county.

### ***1.9.13 Protection of Water Catchment Areas***

The Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture, and Kenya Forest Services in collaboration with NGOs in the county have been educating farmers on how to protect water catchment areas.



**Figure 2: *Gikwa Water Fall along Kathita River***

Guidelines on farming distance from the rivers have been observed as well as protecting springs in the county. Protecting soil erosion in areas near riverbeds has been done in the numerous rivers in the county by planting the necessary crops.

#### ***Prevention of Soil Erosion***

Soil erosion has affected major parts of the county due to its hilly nature. During the rainy season, most farmers lose their crops due to the loss of soil nutrients. Gullies, cracks and severe dryness of the soil have also been experienced in the county. Soil erosion prevention efforts are on-going with methods being determined by the depth and severity of soil erosion. Most farmers have been trained on different effective farming methods and are encouraged to plant different crops to help deal with the soil erosion menace.

#### ***Provision of Wood Fuel and Generation of Energy for Industries***

Majority of the population in the county depend on firewood sourced from forests for cooking. The tea industries in largely rely on firewood is used to generate energy. Firewood this is less expensive compared to electricity.

### ***Improvement of Soil fertility by Growing Fertilizer Trees***

There is limited effort to improve soil fertility but there is promotion of farm forestry, soil and water management. Tharaka Nithi County will enhance efforts in improving soil fertility through enhancing tree-planting efforts. A research will be conducted to identify trees that are best suited for improving soil fertility.

### ***Growing of Fruit Trees for Improved Nutrition both for Domestic Use and Surplus for Markets***

Fruits are used for domestic use as a source of vitamins. A majority of farmers grow bananas, mangoes, paw paws, avocados for commercial purposes. Farmers sell their surplus in the local markets while others sell fruits in other towns in the country.

### ***Provision of Carbon Sinks***

Tharaka-Nithi County has a huge forest cover although much work is needed to improve and sustain it. The area also produces less carbon as compared to more industrialized counties. However, carbon trading is new and the county should be sensitized to appreciate and participate in carbon trading.

### ***Beautification Activities in Towns, Highways, Schools, Homes and Other Public Places***

Beautification of sceneries is being under taken on a small scale around the town streets, schools, homes, roads and other public areas. However, more effort need be taken to increase the coverage.

### ***Animal Feeds Production Ventures***

The individual farmers to feed their own animals only do this on small scale.

### ***Growing and Processing for Medicinal Purposes/ Value Plants and Products***

Majority of the farmers in the county are embracing value addition of their products. Crops like bananas and mangoes are processed and packaged to fetch more income.

The most common traditional medicinal plants and trees include “*Muringa*”, “*Muarubaine*”, “*Muthamba*”, “*Muthiga*” and “*Mutongu*”. Commercialized farming and processing of medicinal crops should be encouraged in future.

## **1.10 ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

The County’s economic growth depends on agriculture, tourism and water resources therefore there is great need to manage and sustain the environment and natural resource base. However, Tharaka Nithi County is faces many environment challenges that include deforestation, soil erosion, and land degradation.

### **1.10.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation in the County**

The forests have been encroached by human settlements with the intent to either farm or exploit some of the forest resources thus aggravating the degradation of the environment. Three gazetted forests and un-gazetted forests in the southern part of the county are under the trusteeship of the County Council. Some of the activities that pose risk to the environment include; charcoal burning, sand harvesting and quarrying. To divert the attention of communities from depleting the existing forests, commercial forest farming has been introduced. This is expected to replenish the forestry cover while at the same time improving household income.

### **1.10.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation**

The effects of environmental degradation in the county include water pollution and water scarcity. A large percentage of the population in Tharaka Nithi County has no access to clean drinking water. Solid and hazardous wastes cause spread of diseases due to uncollected garbage and blocked drainage systems. Wastes affect productivity through the pollution of groundwater resources. Soil degradation is evident in the county and it has increased the risks of productivity losses. Deforestation has contributed to death and disease because of flooding that results from deforestation.

### **1.10.3 Climate Change and its Effects in the County**

Climate change has led to an increase in the intensity and frequency of extreme weather conditions, floods and droughts. Extreme weather events, such as severe flooding has increased the spread of waterborne diseases, such as malaria and diarrhea.

### **1.10.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies**

Tharaka Nithi County is sensitive to climate change because agriculture, livestock and forestry, which are key drivers of its economy, are very vulnerable to climatic changes. The county has addressed the problem at the local level by promoting rainwater harvesting and conservation agriculture. Rainwater harvesting helps to combat the effects of drought and the water can be used for irrigation to ensure food security. Conservation agriculture, which involves ensuring soil cover, crop rotation and intercropping, promotes productivity and carbon sequestration. The county also promotes the use of clean energy like electricity, solar and biogas to reduce the over reliance on wood fuel which is also major source of pollution.

## **1.11 MINING AND MINERL RESOURCES**

Although no detailed mineral exploitation has been conducted in the county, there is quite a number of small scale mining activities going on: key minerals being Gemstones(Beryl aquamarine, Corundum sapphire, Corundum garnet); industrial minerals( Iron deposit, Copper ore, Felspar, Quartz); and common minerals (Sand, Building stones, Ballast rocks)

The County is not well endowed with mineral resources with only sand and bricks being the most common minerals under exploitation.

### **1.11.1 Ongoing Activities**

In Tharaka constituency, sand harvesting is over exploited although traditional methods of harvesting are used. Extreme exploitation of this resource has led to serious environmental degradation with serious threats to soil erosion. There is need to carrying out an environmental impact assessment before exploitation the available resources. Mining of building bricks and ballast also needs to be well regulated.

### **1.11.2 Mining Potentials**

The exploration of iron ore is ongoing and this is expected to bring fortunes to the county. In the recent years, mining of iron ore has been undertaken on a small scale by prospectors. Though this has not been exploited, an iron belt exists in the county and exploration should be undertaken to establish its usefulness.

## **1.12 TOURISM**

### **1.12.1 Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves**

The tourism sub-sector has a great tourist infrastructure potential and provides a large resource base for the County. Besides wildlife, the County is endowed with other physical features like mountains, Hills like Kijege hills and small waterfalls along Kathita and Tana Rivers.

The main attractions include expansive landscape of great scenic beauty, rich botanic, wildlife diversity and mountain climbing, cultural sites and the Tana River Basin. The recreational resources are available but mostly remain untapped.

The County borders Meru National Park, which provides high potential of tourism activities yet little tourist activities take place in the adjacent areas. The magnificent scenery also attracts film production and site seeing. Other site seeing venues include the Mt.Kenya, Meru national park and several waterfalls. Mountain climbing and water sport tourism takes place in Tana River basin. Other restaurants are available in Chuka, Chogoria and Marimanti.

### **1.12.2 Main Wildlife**

Wild animals are found in Mt. Kenya and other small forests in the county. The number of wildlife in the county is estimated to be 300 buffalos, 500 elephants, 200 leopards, 700 monkeys and 100 hyenas. There are instances of human wildlife conflicts especially during the dry season when human/wildlife move in search of pasture and water.

Monkeys and elephants destroy crops in farms leading to heavy losses to farmers. Leopards and hyenas eat livestock and in some instances, human life has been lost. Although KWS has been compensating farmers, the compensation is too little or sometimes comes when it is too late.

### **1.12.3 Tourists Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy**

Kinondoni Sales Service Lodge located Meru South is only tourist's class hotel. It is situated near Mt. Kenya forest and has a bed capacity of 40. Other Hotels include Transit Motel, Legacy Hotel, Baobab Hotel and Godka Hotel with bed capacities of 35, 52, 34 and 25 respectively. More hotels need to be established to meet the increasing number of tourists visiting the area. The county has got one eco-lodge, Kajuki eco-lodge.



**Figure 3: Wildlife in Tharaka Nithi County**

## **1.13 INDUSTRY**

The most common industries in the county are those processing agricultural products especially tea and coffee. The County has one tea factory “Weru Tea Factory” and one coffee Mill “Tharaka Nithi Coffee Mill”.

## **1.14 EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER SOURCES OF INCOME**

### **1.14.1 Wage Earners**

The number of people on wage employment is estimated to be 9,188. These are people working for the government institutions and other private institutions such as financial institutions and



retail shops. There are few public and private hospitals in the county, which serve as a source of employment.

### **1.14.2 Self Employed**

A huge percentage of the county population is self-employed with several established businesses in the town centres. Majority of the people in the rural areas engage in livestock and crop farming, private businesses and other forms of income generating activities. In the county's urban centres mobile phone banking is on the rise and therefore such businesses are on the rise. The productivity level of tea, coffee, bananas, beans and maize is high in the upper zone of the county while the productivity of green grams, millet, sorghum and black beans is high in the lower zone of the county.

The County has a lot of untapped potential in economic activities such as trade and tourism. Notably, wholesale and retail trade are predominant economic engagement both in the urban and village centres. With the advent of youth and women fund at the county, people have been in the forefront in coming up with proposals in order to access capital to initiate trade activities. However, a majority of new entrepreneurs lack the required skills to undertake business ventures.

### **1.14.3 Labour Force**

According to the 2009 census, Tharaka Nithi County has 202,887 (55.5%) people in the labour force category. A majority of these people are concentrated in the urban areas. Most people work in government offices, businesses and farming. However, some of these people are unemployed, underemployed or in wrong careers.

### **1.14.4 Unemployment Levels**

As indicated earlier, about 72% cent of the county's population are between zero and 35 years of age of which 29% aged 18 to 35 years. A majority of this group are youth who have completed their education but unable to access employment. Most of these young people abuse alcohol and other drugs. As a result, there is high insecurity in the county. The young people should be sensitized on available resources in the county offered by the government. These government

initiatives include the Youth, Women, Revolving Loan Funds and other small and micro enterprises funds. Such funds would give them capital to start income generating activities.

## **1.15 WATER AND SANITATION**

### **1.15.1 Water Resources and Quality**

The county is well endowed with ground water available through numerous rivers originating from Mt. Kenya forest. In the drier parts of the county; boreholes, water pans, earth dams and shallow wells provide water for the community. It is important to increase the availability of water to the community through sinking of more boreholes. This is economical for smaller concentration of population.

During the dry months of the year there is a lot of water abstraction upstream, thus, priority should be geared towards construction of water and soil conservation structures in the upper catchment areas of the rivers, otherwise the flow of the river downstream will be seriously curtailed.

### **1.15.2 Water Supply Schemes**

The Tana Water Service Board, water river users' association through the Mt Kenya East Pilot Project (MKEPP) and the Nithi Water and Sanitation Company are the main water developers and suppliers schemes in the County. Most of water projects are started through community initiative supported by donors and the government. There is a high demand for irrigation water due to unreliable rains.

### **1.15.3 Water Sources**

A majority of the county population access water from rivers, wells, springs, dams and boreholes. A number of households, mostly in the county's urban areas, have piped water. Over 50% of the population take 15 minutes to 1 hour to access water from the source with over 23% of the county population spending over one hour to access water. This clearly shows that the population is about 5 kilometres away from water sources. This calls for implementation of more water projects in order to address the needs of the marginalised areas.

#### **1.15.4 Sanitation**

Over 87.7% of the county population uses pit latrines. Most farmers, who form the majority of the population in the county, use farms for waste disposal. Those in urban areas make use of garbage pits. Sanitation coverage is 76%.

### **1.16 HEALTH ACCESS AND NUTRITION**

#### **1.16.1 Health Access**

In the last ten years, the county has seen construction of more health facilities. Chuka Level 4 hospital has proposed to be the County referral hospital. A majority of the population access health services from level two hospitals as well as mission hospitals. Six level two hospitals are located in Tharaka and Meru South. However, the county is in need of at least two level 4 hospitals, and level two to serve the sparsely populated areas in the lower parts of the county.

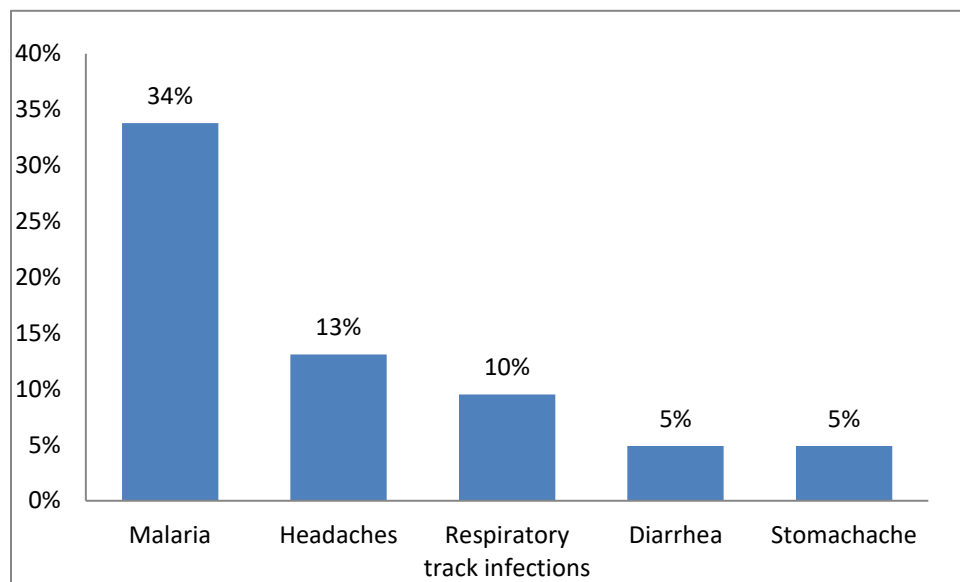
Mpukoni, Magetuni, Muthambi, Gatunga Kajuki and Chiakariga are level three hospitals proposed for upgrading level 4. The latest improvement in providing health services under the stimulus program has been the construction of a model health center in Chuka. Private clinics have also been established in the county. Provision of quality health care can be enhanced by increasing the number of pharmacies, equipping available health facilities especially for maternity services.

The county will continue to support medical training college in PCEA Chogoria to ensure the county is able to effectively train health workers. In addition, the county government is pursuing all available framework of improving Chuka County Hospital to a level four facility and with a possibility of training medical staff. These measures will help spearhead the county to effectively address the health related challenges including the low ratio of medical staff to population.

#### **1.16.2 Morbidity**

The five most common diseases that cause morbidity in the county in order of prevalence are: Malaria (33.8 %t), headaches (13.1%), Respiratory tract infections (9.5%), Diarrhea (4.9%) and Stomachache (4.9%).

**Table 4: Prevalence of morbidity in Tharaka Nithi County**



### **1.16.3 Nutritional Status**

The nutritional status is best reflected in the health of children under 5 years. Over 70% of children of children have attained the recommended weight-for-age and weight-for-height. Malnourished children are currently given food supplements by well-wishers and local NGO's. However, the government is planning in the 2015/2016FY, through the collaboration of the County Departments for Health Services and Education, Culture and Social Services, to rollout a feeding programme to primary schools and in addition offer required food supplements to malnourished school-going children.

### **1.16.4 Immunization Coverage**

The county has only 40 % of children less than five years of age fully vaccinated. Immunization coverage is 76%. This is below the national average and more awareness on the need to immunize children should be done. The County Government has planned to build more dispensaries to serve the sparsely distributed population. The target is to ensure all children born in the county are vaccinated with 100% coverage in the year 2017.

### **1.16.5 Access to Family Planning Services and Contraceptive Prevalence**

Many women in the county are embracing the idea of family planning. However, only 48%t of the women in Tharaka Nithi County uses modern family planning methods. The County

Government in conjunction with the relevant stakeholders will be carrying out sensitization to address issues affecting women and demystify myths and misconceptions associated with the use of contraceptives. In this regard, the County Department for Health Services will ensure family planning services are offered in all the Sub-County hospitals, health centres and dispensaries in the county. The planned procurement of medical drugs will ensure sufficient quantities of family planning injectable and pills since are the most preferred family planning methods in the county.

## **1.17 EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

### **1.17.1 Pre-School Education**

There are over 24,000 children in pre-school education. The ratio of boys to girls is 1:1. 451 pre-school centres have been established in the county with 561 teachers. The teacher student ratio is 1:43. Private pre-schools are also coming up.

### **1.17.2 Primary Education**

The county has 470 primary schools. The number of children attending primary schools is 30,550 (15,363 female and 15187 male). There are 2,548 primary school teachers in the county.

### **1.17.3 Literacy**

A majority of the County population is literate with only 17 % unable to read. Another 13.2 % of the population is not able to write. Those who cannot read or write are 16.9 %. Adult education should be intensified to benefit them.

### **1.17.4 Secondary Education**

The county has 111 secondary schools with 17,353 students (8,532 female and 8,821 male). The number of secondary school teachers in the county is 970.

### **1.17.5 Tertiary Education**

The county has two universities, one is Chuka University established by the Government of Kenya while the other one is a private university established by Methodist Church in Kenya.

The two universities attract students from all over the country and offer courses in all the disciplines.

There is need to channel more funds in education sector to ensure the establishment of more boarding secondary schools, tertiary institutions and improving the conditions of the primary schools.

There is need to sensitize the community especially in the southern part of the county to take their children to the school, this is

because the enrollment level especially in secondary schools is very low. Employment of more teaching staff, provision of quality learning materials and up scaling the schools feeding programmers are necessary interventions to improve the learning situation.



**Figure 4: Chuka University in Tharaka Nithi County**

The county has five well-established polytechnics, which offer artisan courses like masonry, tailoring and dressmaking, hairdressing and beauty among other courses. The county has only one commercial college offering business related courses.

## 2 PART II: DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2015/2016FY

### 2.1 Summary of Development Expenditure for FY 2015-2016 as per Dockets

<b>COUNTY DEPARTMENT</b>	<b>AMOUNT FY 2015-2016</b>
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING	80,000,000
HEALTH SERVICES	152,450,000
AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, VETINERINARY, FISHERIES AND IRRIGATION	125,300,000
INFRASTRUCTURE, PUBLIC WORKS, HOUSING AND LEGAL AFFAIRS	538,900,000
EDUCATION, SOCIAL SERVICES, CULTURE AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	189,900,000
PHYSICAL PLANNING, LANDS, ENERGY AND ICT	65,600,000
TOURISM, ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL AND WATER SERVICES	145,650,000
TRADE, INDUSTRY, INDUSTRIALIZATION AND COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT	32,650,000
PUBLIC SERVICE, URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT	72,900,000
<b>TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>1,403,350,000</b>

<b>2.2 COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING</b>				
<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITY/ OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PROJECT/ PROGRAMME NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>AMOUNT FY 2015/16</b>
Efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery	Contingency Fund	Countywide	No. of contingencies/emergencies approved	20,000,000
	Other infrastructure and civil works	Countywide	No. of projects undertaken	30,000,000
	Prefeasibility, feasibility and appraisal studies (sector plans and monitoring)	Countywide	No. of departmental sectoral plans prepared	10,000,000
	Revenue automation	Countywide	Milestones undertaken	20,000,000
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>				<b>80,000,000</b>



<b>2.3 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES</b>				
<b>STRTEGIC PRIORITY/ OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PROJECT/ PROGRAMME NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>AMOUNT FY 2015/16</b>
<b>SP4.1: General Administration , planning and support services</b>				
To reduce incidences of preventable diseases and improve access to primary healthcare	Hospital Linen	HQ	No. of hospitals with new linen	10,000,000
	Community Health Insurance Programe (NHIF Subsidy)	HQ	No. of beneficiaries (male/female/children)	30,000,000
	Hospital Equipment (HC & Dispensaries)	HQ	No. of equipment purchased	21,550,000
	Kiang'ondu Dispensary	Karingani	% of completion	1,000,000
	Rukindu Dispensary	Karingani	% of completion	1,000,000
	Kanini Dispensary	Mwimbi	% of completion	2,000,000
	Completion of Mortuary-marimanti Hospital	Marimanti	% of completion	3,000,000
	Construction of Standard Kitchen-Muthambi HC	Muthambi	% of completion	2,500,000
	Construction of Incenerator-Muthambi HC	Muthambi	% of completion	4,000,000

	Construction of Mitheru health centre block	Mitheru	% of completion	5,000,000
To reduce incidences of preventable diseases and improve access to primary healthcare	Construction of Paediatric Ward-Kajuki HC	Igambangombe	% of completion	2,000,000
	Construction of Paediatric Ciakariga HC	Chiakariga	% of completion	2,000,000
	Mpukoni health centre-completing	Magumoni	% of completion	2,000,000
	Fencing of Nkondi Health Centre	Nkondi	No. of meters fenced	1,000,000
	Construction of Male Ward-Gatunga Model HC	Gatunga	% of completion	3,000,000
	Construction of Female Wards-Gatunga Model HC	Gatunga	% of completion	3,000,000
	Ngeru Dispensary	Ganga	% of completion	2,000,000
	Ikumbo Dispensary	Ganga	% of completion	1,000,000
	Kithioroka Dispensary	Marimanti	% of completion	500,000
	Kathuura Dispensary	Marimanti	% of completion	500,000
To reduce incidences of preventable diseases and improve access to primary healthcare	Kaongoni Dispensary	Marimanti	% of completion	500,000
	Karocho Dispensary	Marimanti	% of completion	500,000
	Tonya Dispensary	Marimanti	% of completion	2,000,000

	Kathwana Dispensary	Igambangombe	% of completion	3,000,000
	Kiamuchii Dispensary (Matuntuni) Maternity Wing	Mugwe	% of completion	2,000,000
	Tunyai Health Centre	Chiakariga	% of completion	1,000,000
	Kamacabi dispensary	Mukothima	% of completion	1,000,000
	Public Dispensary-Mukothima	Mukothima	% of completion	3,000,000
	Gakirwe Dispensary	Chiakariga	% of completion	1,000,000
	Gacera- aka Dispensary	Chiakariga	% of completion	1,000,000
To reduce incidences of preventable diseases and improve access to primary healthcare	Matagatani Dispensary	Chiakariga	% of completion	1,000,000
	Kamarandi Dispensary	Chiakariga	% of completion	1,000,000
	Mwerera Dispensary	Chiakariga	% of completion	2,000,000
	Kianamuthi dispensary	Chiakariga	% of completion	1,000,000
	Uturuni Dispensary	Chiakariga	% of completion	1,000,000
	<b>Health Facilities Development</b>	Mitheru	% of completion	
	Ndumbini Dispensary	Mitheru	% of completion	1,000,000
	Gaketha Dispensary	Mitheru	% of completion	1,000,000
	Kiini Dispensary	Mitheru	% of completion	1,000,000
	Kathithi kaambui health centre	Gatunga	% of completion	200,000

To reduce incidences of preventable diseases and improve access to primary healthcare	Kathangachini health centre	Gatunga	% of completion	700,000
	Kamuguna health centre	Gatunga	% of completion	500,000
	Iriga Dispensary	Muthambi	% of completion	2,000,000
	Nyagani Dispensary	Muthambi	% of completion	1,000,000
	Gituja Dispensary	Muthambi	% of completion	1,000,000
	Kamwangu Dispensary	Muthambi	% of completion	1,000,000
	Mubukuro Dispensary	Mugwe	% of completion	2,000,000
	Rubate/Nkwego dispensary	Magumoni	% of completion	500,000
	Nthigiriri dispensary	Magumoni	% of completion	500,000
	Kigogo dispensary	Magumoni	% of completion	500,000
To reduce incidences of preventable diseases and improve access to primary healthcare	Magenka dispensary	Magumoni	% of completion	500,000
	Mukuuni maternity ward	Magumoni	% of completion	500,000
	Riathinga dispensary	Mariani	% of completion	1,000,000
	Kaanwa Dispensary	Mariani	% of completion	1,000,000
	Karongoni Dispensary	Mariani	% of completion	1,000,000
	Njuri dispensary	Magumoni	% of completion	1,000,000
	Makanyanga	Igambangombe	% of completion	500,000

	kamwimbi	Igambangombe	% of completion	500,000
To improve access to referral services and specialized healthcare	Construction of Casualty - Chuka	Karingani	% of completion	4,000,000
	Mortuary Machines (Chuka Hospital)	Karingani	% of completion	5,000,000
	Construction of Standard Kitchen-Magutuni hospital	Mwimbi	% of completion	2,500,000
	Construction of Laboratory Block-magutuni hospital	Mwimbi	% of completion	4,000,000
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>				<b>152,450,000</b>

<b>2.4 COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, VETINERINARY, FISHERIES AND IRRIGATION</b>				
<b>STRTEGIC PRIORITY/ OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PROJECT/ PROGRAMME NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>AMOUNT FY 2015/16</b>
<b>P2: Crop Development and Management</b>				
<b>SP2.1: Crop Development, Agribusiness and Market Development</b>				
Improved livelihoods competitive agriculture, improved incomes and food security	Coffee Mill - Mitheru	Mitheru	% of completion, Installation of equipment and machines	4,500,000
	Construction of ATC - KAARE	Mwimbi	% completion, No. of farmers trained	4,000,000
	Magutuni Cereals Board Establishment	Mwimbi	% of completion, Installation of equipment and machines	3,500,000
	Banana production and marketing	Mugwe	No. of demoseration fields established, No. of extension visits per farmer by officers, No. of farmers trained, % increase in production	1,000,000
	Promotion of banana production	Chogoria		1,000,000
	Promotion of Fruit fruit farming	HQ		1,000,000

	Promotion of Traditional High Value crops (THVC) - sorghum , cowpeas and green grams ,millet etc	HQ	No. of demostation farms established, No. of extension visits per farmer by officers, No. of farmers trained, % increase in production	3,000,000
	Kianda cereals producers	Gatunga	No. of farmers trained, % increase in production	1,000,000
	Mwere farmers	Gatunga		100,000
	Wenga farmers investments	Gatunga		100,000
	Tungu/Kabiri purchase of machines	Mariani	No. of machines purchased, No. of farmers benefiting/using the machines	500,000
Improved livelihoods competitive agriculture, improved incomes and food security	Farm inputs	Mariani	No. of tonnes of inputs purchased and distributed, No of farmers benefiting.	2,000,000
	Farm Inputs	Ganga		2,400,000
	Farm Inputs	Marimanti		3,000,000
	Farm Inputs	Magumoni		1,500,000
	Farm inputs	Mwimbi		1,800,000
	Farm inputs	Mitheru		3,000,000

	Farm Inputs	Mugwe		3,000,000
	20 Tea Buying Centers Completion & electrification @ 100,000	Magumoni	% completion	2,000,000
	Food store	Igambangombe		1,000,000
	Kiracha Tea Buying Centre	Karingani		500,000
	Kariokor Tea Buying Centre	Karingani		500,000
	Mucharagwe Tea Buying Centre	Karingani		500,000
	Promotion of Coffee Quality and Quantity - [Countywide]	Magumoni, Mugwe, Karingani, Mariani, all wards in Maara Consituency		No. of demostation fields established, No. of extension visits per farmer by officers, No. of farmers trained, % increase in production
<b>P3: Livestock Management and Development</b>				
Provision of efficient livestock extension services that promotes trade and industrial growth in a sustainable environment	Improvement of Local poutry in the county - KARI kienyeji coks	HQ	No. of farmers trained, % increase in production	2,000,000
	livestock Development	Mukothima		500,000



	Famers trainings	HQ	No. of farmers trained	2,000,000
	Demonstrations farms	HQ		1,500,000
	Purchase of milk coolers	HQ	% completion, no. of farmers benefitng	8,000,000
	Purchase of Breeding Stock - Goats	HQ	No. of high quality goats procured and distributed, No. of benefiting farmers by category (gender, special groups)	2,000,000
	Bee keeping (Including modern beehives)	HQ	No. of modern beehives procured and distributed, No. of farmers trained, % increase in production	2,000,000
	Bee Keeping Promotion	Chogoria		1,000,000
	Ndidini Bee Keepers	Karingani		300,000
	Afimilk project	HQ	% completion	5,000,000
<b>P4 Veterinary Services and Disease Prevention</b>				
Provision of efficient veterinary services that promotes trade and industrial growth in a sustainable environment	Rehabiliattion/construction of cattle dips-tharaka	Countywide	No. of cattle dips constructed/rehabilitate d	2,000,000

	Veterinarian Supplies and Materials - [Countywide]	Countywide	No. of veterinarian supplies and materials procured, No. of farmers benefiting	5,000,000
<b>P5 Fisheries Development and Promotion</b>				
To promote fish farming and consumption for better livelihoods	Fish ponds construction - [Countywide]		No. of fish ponds constructed  No. of households/institutions benefiting	2,500,000
	Fish ponds stocking and Restocking - [Countywide]		No. farmers issued with fingerlings  No. of fingerlings acquired	2,000,000
	Purchase of fish feeds		No. of tons of feeds procured and distributed  No. of farmers benefiting	2,000,000

	Trout ponds		No. of trout ponds constructed	1,000,000
			No. of households/institutions benefiting	
<b>P4: Irrigation and Drainage Infrastructure</b>				
<b>SP4.1: Promotion of Drainage Infrastructure and Irrigation Development</b>				
Irrigation Infrastructure for sustainable development	Rukurini irrigation project - [Nkondi]	Nkondi	No. of farmers connected	5,000,000
	Gathitini Irrigation [Mukothima]	Mukothima	No. of Kilometres of covered / constructed	3,000,000
	Thangatha Irrigation Scheme	Mukothima		3,000,000
	Chiakamakamaka Water project	Chiakariga		4,000,000
	Gitareni Water Supply (Irrigation)	Mugwe		5,000,000
	Muthambi- Gitije Irrigation Scheme - [Muthambi]	Muthambi		3,000,000
	Thuci Water Range irrigation scheme [Magumoni]	Magumoni		3,000,000
	Manyaga	Mariani		2,600,000

	Maragwa	Gatunga		5,000,000
	Kanyingi Irrigation	Marimanti		1,000,000
	Mugumango Irrigation [Ganga]	Ganga		8,000,000
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>				<b>125,300,000</b>

<b>2.5 COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE, PUBLIC WORKS, HOUSING AND LEGAL AFFAIRS</b>				
<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITY/ OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PROJECT/ PROGRAMME NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>AMOUNT FY 2015/16</b>
<b>SP1.2: Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation</b>				
Infrastructure development for economic empowerment	Pole Pole- Nturiri- Magutuni (Mwimbi/Chogoria)	Mwimbi/Chogoria	No. of km of roads maintained (target 600km)	5,500,000
	Mitheru-Kaanwa- Completion - Mitheru	Mitheru	No. of km of roads graveled (target 200km)	5,000,000
	Ikumbo-Kanoro - ganga	Ganga		5,000,000
	Katharaka- Nyinga -ganga	Ganga		5,000,000
	Mbogori Pry Sch- Munore- Maara-Gitumbi Junction-Chogoria	Chogoria		5,500,000
	Mururi-Ikundu-Mumbuni - Muthambi	Muthambi		5,000,000
	Mpukoni-Kathiguni Factory Kathiru Kagumo - Magumoni	Magumoni		3,000,000
	Junction D472- Kianthang'a-Mwanjati-Kangutu - mariani	Mariani		5,000,000

	Kibugua-Magenka-Itugururu(completion) - magumoni	Magumoni		5,000,000
Infrastructure development for economic empowerment	Weru-Knambungu-Kaanwa-mariani	Mariani	No. of km of roads maintained (target 600km)	5,000,000
	Nyagah kairu-Nkwengo - mugwe	Mugwe		6,000,000
	Kajuki- Maara Foot Bridge -Igambangombe	Igambangombe	No. of km of roads graveled (target 200km)	1,000,000
	Maara Kajuki Bridge - igambangombe	Igambangombe		4,000,000
	Kibumbu-chuka university	Karingani		1,000,000
	Tungu - Ntutuni-Kagongo Road	Mariani		3,000,000
	Nthaara Tunyai (completion)	Chiakariga		5,000,000
	Karocho- Gakurungu bridge	Marimanti		5,000,000
	Kaarani E789	Chiakariga		3,500,000
Infrastructure development for economic empowerment	Gacera-aka-Mutonga primary School	Chiakariga	No. of km of roads maintained (target 600km)	3,500,000
	Mukothima-kabuabua-gatithini Murraming	Mukothima		4,000,000

	Gatunga Market-Karethani-Kaarwa	Gatunga	No. of km of roads graveled (target 200km)	3,000,000
	C92-Matiri-Kamarandi-Grand falls-E798	Chiakariga		4,000,000
	Road side Passenger waiting Sheds	HQRS		3,000,000
	Construction of Ministries Offices	HQRS		100,000,000
	Grading and Murraming of Ward Roads	Mariani		20,000,000
	Grading and Maintence of Ward Roads	Mwimbi		16,200,000
	Grading and Murraming of Ward Roads/Bridges/Culverts	Ganga		23,000,000
Infrastructure development for economic empowerment	Murruming and Grading of roads	Chogoria	No. of km of roads maintained (target 600km)	20,400,000
	Grading and Murraming of Ward Roads	Muthambi		20,000,000
	Grading and Muramming of access Roads	Mitheru	No. of km of roads graveled (target 200km)	18,900,000
	Rural Electrification Programme (Gaketha/Kiamichumbi)	Mitheru		1,100,000

	Igambang'ombe ward roads/ culverts	Igambangombe		13,000,000
	Kajuki-Ruguti Bridge	Igambangombe		5,000,000
	Granding, Murraming and Improvement of roads	Chiakariga		15,000,000
	Mutonga - Kanthatu Footbridge	Chiakariga		2,300,000
	Rungu - Gakurungu Foot Bridge	Chiakariga		3,000,000
Infrastructure development for economic empowerment	Road from Mwanyani - Kangutu T.Tweru	Nkondi	No. of km of roads maintained (target 600km) No. of km of roads graveled (target 200km)	2,500,000
	Road from Mwathwanani-River Kathita	Nkondi		800,000
	Road from kwa Ngombe-Quarry Or Blicks Kiln	Nkondi		500,000
	Road from kwa Ngombe-Riamathunka primary school	Nkondi		400,000
	Road from Kithaka-Bata to adjoin Matakiri	Nkondi		1,000,000
	Road From Kairanya-Nkondi-kwa Muriuki-River Kathita	Nkondi		1,000,000



	Murraming of Njukini Road	Nkondi		2,000,000
	Murraming of Gatunga Secondary from main road	Nkondi		1,000,000
	Grading and Murraming of Ward Roads/Bridges/Drifts	Marimanti		28,000,000
Infrastructure development for economic empowerment	Feeder roads	Gatunga	No. of km of roads maintained (target 600km)	19,000,000
	Grading and Murraming of Ward Roads	Mukothima		22,000,000
	Kirigicha/Mukothima Market - Murraming	Mukothima	No. of km of roads graveled (target 200km)	5,000,000
	Grading and Murraming of Ward Roads/Bridges	Magumoni		19,500,000
	Grading and Murraming of Ward Roads	Mugwe		22,000,000
	Murraming and grading of roads	Karingani		25,000,000
	Igangara Bridge	Mitheru		5,000,000
	Gakuuru Bridge	Nkondi		5,000,000
	Kianjogu-Ntumu Bridge	Ganga		2,000,000
Infrastructure development	Naka Bridge	Mugwe	% of	4,000,000

for economic empowerment	Lower Naka Bridge	Mariani	completion, No. of bridges constructed (target 9 bridges)	3,000,000
	Kibura Bridge	Mwimbi		800,000
	Foot bridge to adjoin miomponi and karatina	Nkondi		2,000,000
	Foot bridge to adjoin Matakiri Secondary and Kwanjiku	Nkondi		2,000,000
	Manyuri Footbridge	Chiakariga		3,000,000
	Kajiotara foot Bridge	Muthambi		500,000
	Duka footbridge	Muthambi		500,000
	Itutu Box Culverts	Muthambi		500,000
	Kagaongo Itara Footbridge	Muthambi		500,000
	Drift at Ciakiorou	Nkondi		1,500,000
	Drift at Gakuuru adjoining Ngala primary	Nkondi		3,000,000
	Drift at Ntenderuni adjoining Kithiru at Johan Meeni	Nkondi		1,500,000
	Drift to adjoin Ntabuta and Kerereria at Ntameenis	Nkondi		1,500,000
	<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>			

<b>2.6 COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL SERVICES, CULTURE AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITY/ OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PROJECT/ PROGRAMME NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>AMOUNT FY 2015/16</b>
<b>Programme 1: Education and Youth Training</b>				
Increased literacy and child empowerment	Bursary Programme	HQ	No. of students benefiting per category (gender and special groups), average amount allocated per student	30,000,000
	Provision of teaching, learning materials and equipments, sanitarries (E.C.D.E 5M)	HQ		5,000,000
	Dicece offices	HQ	% completion	2,000,000
	Education stakeholders forums	HQ	No. of stakeholders trained/attended, No. of forums held	1,000,000
	Youth Resources Centre at Nkondi	Nkondi	% completion	4,000,000
	Ciakariga day Sec School	Chiakariga		500,000
	Kamarandi Day Secondary School	Chiakariga		500,000
	Kibuka Polytecnic	Chiakariga		1,500,000
	Kamurige Polytechnic	Chiakariga		500,000

	Kamarandi Polytechnic	Chiakariga		500,000
	Ndaruni Day Secondary School	Chiakariga		500,000
	ECDE Classes	Ganga		3,600,000
	Kamatungu School for the Deaf	Marimanti	% completion	250,000
Increased literacy and child empowerment	Ntugi polytecnic	Marimanti		
	Turima Hills Day Secondary School	Marimanti		400,000
	Tonya Day Secondary	Marimanti		400,000
	Kanyanga Secondary	Marimanti		400,000
	Ng'onya Secondary School	Marimanti		400,000
	Mutuguni ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
	Mwerera ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
	Kithiori ECDE	Marimanti	% completion	250,000
	Nkururuni ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
	Rukenya ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
	Kamatara ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
	Tonya ECDE	Marimanti		250,000

	Kaongoni ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
Increased literacy and child empowerment	Nkundi ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
	Ng'onya ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
	Gatunga ECDE	Marimanti	% completion	250,000
	Kithioroka ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
	Kathuura ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
	Kooga-Kanthi ECDE	Marimanti		250,000
	Iruma Day Dinning hall	Mwimbi		1,200,000
	Iruma primary school- ECDE	Mwimbi		400,000
	Nguruki day dinning hall	Mwimbi		400,000
	Nguruki Primary School	Mwimbi	400,000	
	Nguruki Public Library	Mwimbi	% completion	1,500,000
	Kabui Primary School	Mwimbi		400,000
	Kithitu primary school	Mwimbi		400,000
	Kieni primary School	Mwimbi		400,000
Increased literacy and child empowerment	Ndamani Primary School	Mwimbi		400,000

	Rev.G.K Bundi Memorial Primary school	Mwimbi		400,000	
	Maguma primary school	Mwimbi		400,000	
	Mautini primary School	Mwimbi		400,000	
	Nditune Primary School	Mwimbi	% completion	400,000	
	Kabaikubu primary School	Mwimbi		400,000	
	Kaare Primary School	Mwimbi		400,000	
	Makengi Primary School	Mwimbi		400,000	
	Kanini Primary School	Mwimbi		400,000	
	Kagongo gaceke youth Polytecnic	Mitheru			1,000,000
	<b>Construction of ECDE Classes (Giampampo/Ndumbini/Kathangare/Giakamba/Kaganjo)</b>	Mitheru		% completion	
	Giampampo Pry School	Mitheru			500,000
Increased literacy and child empowerment	Ndumbini Pry School	Mitheru			500,000
	Kathangare Pry School	Mitheru			500,000
	Kaganjo Pry School	Mitheru			500,000
	Giakamba Pry School	Mitheru		500,000	

	Others	Mitheru	% completion	4,000,000
	Karethani special centre	Gatunga		1,000,000
	Kara Ga nkuru pry school classroom	Gatunga		200,000
	Gakauni pry school	Gatunga		200,000
	Marathiu pry school	Gatunga		200,000
	Iruma pry school	Gatunga		200,000
	Gaciongo pry school	Gatunga	% completion	200,000
	Yombo pry school	Gatunga		200,000
	Kamatumo pry school	Gatunga		200,000
Increased literacy and child empowerment	Kirimbu pry school	Gatunga		200,000
	Kiumbe pry school	Gatunga		200,000
	Mubuura pry school	Gatunga		200,000
	Kamaguna pry school	Gatunga	% completion	200,000
	Ndiuni pry school	Gatunga		200,000
	Kamwathu Day Sec school	Gatunga		500,000
	Kari ikmburii day ses school	Gatunga		500,000

	Khangachini day sec school	Gatunga	% completion	500,000
	Gatue day sec school	Gatunga		500,000
	Bursary Programme	Gatunga		2,000,000
	Gacereni pry school	Gatunga		200,000
	Gacecuni Day Sec School	Gatunga		500,000
	Karigini Day Secondary School	Muthambi		500,000
Increased literacy and child empowerment	Itara Day Secondary School	Muthambi	% completion	500,000
	Gituja Day Secondary School	Muthambi		500,000
	Kanoro Primary School	Muthambi		500,000
	Muraga primary School	Muthambi		500,000
	ST.Ezekiel primary School	Muthambi		500,000
	Itara primary school	Muthambi		500,000
	Marima Primary School	Muthambi		500,000
	Iriga DEB Primary School	Muthambi		500,000
	Kajiunduthi Primary School	Muthambi		% completion



	Mutiiguru day secondary	Muthambi		500,000
	Kiegumo primary school	Mariani		400,000
	Ibithe Primary School	Mariani		400,000
	Karegi primary school	Mariani		400,000
Increased literacy and child empowerment	Kambugu Primary School	Mariani		400,000
	Kangutu Primary School	Mariani	% completion	500,000
	Karwiro primary school	Mariani		400,000
	Kathanga Primary School	Mariani		400,000
	Nkobore primary School	Mariani		400,000
	Ntebera primary School	Mariani		400,000
	Mwanani primary School	Mariani		400,000
	Nkio Secondary School	Mariani	% completion	1,000,000
	Kigwambura Education Forum	Mariani		400,000
	Kaanwa Primary Play Ground.	Mariani		200,000
	K.K Ntuntuni ECDE Centre	Karingani		1,000,000

	Kiangondu Secondary School	Karingani		1,000,000
	Kathigirini Secondary School	Karingani		800,000
Increased literacy and child empowerment	Njaina primary School	Karingani	% completion	800,000
	Kiangondu Primary School	Karingani		500,000
	Kibumbu Home for Physically and mentally Challenged	Karingani		400,000
	Children Rehabilitation Centre (Kenya Kids Connction)	Karingani		2,000,000
	Kanyuru Secondary School	Magumoni		2,500,000
	Ciagaku Primary Sschool	Mugwe		1,000,000
	Nkwego primary school	Mugwe		% completion
	Kamuguongo Secondary	Mugwe	800,000	
	Nturia Primary School	Mugwe	600,000	
	Ciamakie Polytechnic	Mugwe	1,000,000	
	Kaarani Primary School ECDE Class	Mugwe	1,000,000	
	Thanantu Polytechnic	Mukothima	3,000,000	

	Rukaani Primary School	Mukothima	% completion	500,000
Increased literacy and child empowerment	Ntoroni Day Secondary school	Mukothima		500,000
	Irunduni Primary School	Mukothima		1,000,000
	Ibiriga Polytechnic	Magumoni		400,000
	Mukuuni ECDE Class	Magumoni		400,000
	Mpukoni ECDE Class	Magumoni		300,000
	Mutararuni Day Sec School – Classroom	Magumoni	% completion	500,000
	Weru Polytechnic	Mariani		1,000,000
	Mugumango Polytechnic	Ganga		500,000
	Magundu Primary School Play ground	Mitheru		1,000,000
	Kaanwa ACK Secondary School	Mariani		2,000,000
	Nkareni polytechnic	Chiakariga		2,000,000
	Kanyuru Polytechnic	Marimanti	% completion	2,000,000
	Kajiampau polytecnic	Igambangombe		1,000,000
	Increased literacy and child	Mikui primary school	Igambangombe	

empowerment	Makutano primary school	Igambangombe		400,000
	Makambani primary school	Igambangombe		400,000
	Mikwani primary school	Igambangombe		400,000
	Mugumoni primary school	Igambangombe	% completion	400,000
	Kajiampau primary school	Igambangombe		400,000
	Kajuki primary school	Igambangombe		400,000
	Mwenjeu primary school	Igambangombe		400,000
	Kithinge primary school	Igambangombe		400,000
	Kiegoti primary school	Igambangombe		400,000
	Kamaindi primary school	Igambangombe	% completion	400,000
	Kamatanka primary school	Igambangombe		400,000
	Itugururu primary school	Igambangombe		400,000
	Increased literacy and child empowerment	Kamwonka primary school	Igambangombe	
Kambui primary school		Igambangombe		400,000
Kabururu primary school		Igambangombe		400,000
Kandega primary school		Igambangombe	% completion	400,000
Karange primary school		Igambangombe		400,000

	Kamwimbi Secondary School	Igambangombe		500,000
	Twamikua Secondary School	Igambangombe		500,000
<b>Programme 2: Sports Development and promotion</b>				
Enhanced gender equality and socio-economic empowerment of women and youth	Sports/ARTIST promotion	Igambangombe	No of facilities improved, No. of events held	1,500,000
	kajuki Social Hall	Igambangombe	% completion	1,000,000
	Sports Developmnet	Mugwe	No of facilities improved	500,000
	Youth Sports Equipment	Mariani		1,000,000
	sports eqiupmnet	Karingani		500,000
	Stadium	Mitheru		1,000,000
	Sports Improvement	Mitheru		1,000,000
	Mukothima Stadium	Mukothima		2,000,000
	Sports equipment	Magumoni		1,000,000
	Kiamuki pry playground	Magumoni		2,500,000
	Mutembe pry play ground	Magumoni		2,000,000
	Ndagoni pry play ground	Magumoni		1,500,000

	Magenka pry play ground	Magumoni		3,000,000
	County Football League and Development	HQ	No. of events held, No. of participants engaged,	2,500,000
	InterCounties Tournament	HQ		1,500,000
	Athletics Championships/Trials other games	HQ		2,000,000
<b>Programme 3:promotion of of Culture and Arts and Social Services</b>				
Enhanced gender equality and socio-economic empowerment of women and youth	Cultural Education and Talent Search	HQ	No. of participants engaged	2,000,000
	Sanitaries for girls (1m)	HQ	No. of beneficiaries	2,000,000
	Wheel chairs for PLWDs	HQ		1,000,000
	Chogoria Public Library-Kabeche	Chogoria	% completion	3,000,000
	Revolving fund for Youth	Magumoni	No. of beneficiaries	500,000
	Women Revolving Fund	Chogoria		2,100,000
	gatunga youth men group	Gatunga		100,000
	poa youth group	Gatunga		100,000
	Arimi bamma group	Gatunga		100,000
	Enhanced gender equality and socio-economic	Maatwa men self help group	Gatunga	No. of beneficiaries

empowerment of women and youth	manyanga ladis club	Gatunga	No. of beneficiaries	100,000
	Kanyoro folk dancers	Gatunga		100,000
	Tumaini self help group	Gatunga		100,000
	Ngaani self help group	Gatunga		100,000
	Amaani self help group	Gatunga		100,000
	Gatagoni C.B.O	Gatunga		100,000
	kaguni self help group	Gatunga		100,000
	Youth revolving fund	Ganga		3,000,000
Enhanced gender equality and socio-economic empowerment of women and youth	Ganga Women Equipment	Ganga	No. of tanks purchased, No. of beneficiaries	500,000
	Storage tanks for PLWDs	Ganga		1,200,000
	Youth revolving fund	Mwimbi	No. of beneficiaries	1,000,000
	Revolving fund for youth, women and people with disabilities	Karingani		1,000,000
	Revolving fund for youth, women and people with disabilities	mugwe		2,000,000
	Revolving fund for youth, women and people with disabilities	HQ		10,000,000

	Purchase of equipment for youth and empowerment centres (2 centres )	karingani/mari manti		2,000,000
	Bidii support group	Karingani		300,000
	Preparation, Identification of Choirs, Heroes, Cultural Groups	HQ	No. of participants engaged	2,000,000
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>				<b>189,900,000</b>



<b>2.7 COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL PLANNING, LANDS, ENERGY AND ICT</b>				
<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITY/ OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PROJECT/ PROGRAMME NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>AMOUNT FY 2015/16</b>
<b>ICT Infrastructure Development</b>				
ICT Infrastructure for reliable, effective and efficient service delivery	Establishment of an ICT Centre-Nkumbo	Mwimbi	% completion	3,200,000
	Purchase of Land at Muringa	Mwimbi	Milestones undertaken	1,000,000
<b>Energy Resources Development and Management</b>				
Ensure provision of affordable quality energy for all residents of the county	Rural electrification scheme	Nkondi	No. of transformers installed, No. of households connected	3,300,000
	Mitongoro Rural electrification scheme	Chiakariga		700,000
	Kithaga Rural electrification scheme	Chiakariga		700,000
	Tunyai Rural electrification scheme	Chiakariga		700,000
	Kithino Rural Electrification scheme	Chiakariga		700,000
	Gakurungu Mkt Rural electrification scheme	Chiakariga		700,000

	Giakame Junction electricification	Chiakariga		700,000
	Mwimbi/Maara Rural Electrification Scheme	Mwimbi		1,400,000
Ensure provision of affordable quality energy for all residents of the county	Kathereni Rural Electrification Scheme	Mwimbi		600,000
	Gautini Rural Electrification Scheme	Mwimbi		700,000
	Chaigu Rural Electrification Scheme	Mwimbi		3,100,000
	Makengi Electrification Scheme	Mwimbi		700,000
	Rural eletrification scheme	Muthambi	No. of transformers installed, No. of households connected	2,000,000
	Rural eletrification scheme	Mariani		1,500,000
	Rural eletrification scheme	Mukothima		2,000,000
	Rural eletrification scheme	Ganga		2,800,000
	Rural Electrification	Mugwe		1,500,000
	Rural eletrification scheme	Marimanti		2,800,000
Kabakini Community Rural electricification scheme	Magumoni	500,000		

	Kabutini/Nthunguri Community Rural Electrification Scheme	Magumoni		500,000
	Kiamuriuki Rural electrification	Magumoni		500,000
	Gikwego market Rural electrification scheme	Magumoni		500,000
	Mutaaruni Market Transformer	Magumoni		500,000
	Thigiriri market & Dispensary rural electrification scheme	Magumoni		500,000
Ensure provision of affordable quality energy for all residents of the county	Kiriani Rural Electrification Scheme	Chogoria	No. of transformers installed, No. of households connected	700,000
	Lower Kagioni Rural Electrification Scheme	Chogoria		700,000
	Upper mugaani Karogero Village Rural Electrification Scheme	Chogoria		700,000
	Gantaraki Central Rural Electrification Scheme (3)	Chogoria		2,100,000
	Gitombani Sub-Location Rural Electrification Scheme (2)	Chogoria		1,400,000

	Kiritiri Road Rural Electrification Scheme	Chogoria		700,000
	Kiraro Sublocation Rural Electrification Scheme	Chogoria		700,000
	Kiriani Sublocation Rural Electrification Scheme	Chogoria		700,000
Ensure provision of affordable quality energy for all residents of the county	Munga Sublocation Rural Electrification Scheme (2)	Chogoria		1,400,000
	Giancunku sublocation Rural Electrification Scheme (3)	Chogoria		2,100,000
	Wiru Rural Electrification Scheme (2)	Chogoria		1,400,000
	Makuri Rural Electrification Scheme (1)	Chogoria		700,000
	Kaururu Rural Electrification Scheme (3)	Chogoria	No. of transformers installed, No. of households connected	2,100,000
	Gakui Rural Electrification Scheme (2)	Chogoria		1,400,000
	Rural electrification scheme	Igambangombe		4,000,000
<b>Physical Planning Services</b>				

Coordinated and orderly Management of Development Activities	Physical planning of small markets	Countywide	No. of approved plans for urban centres, No. of cleared encroachments	5,000,000
<b>Land Administration and Management</b>				
Improvement of livelihood through equitable distribution, sustainable management of the land resources and land tenure	Land Adjudication	Countywide	No. of schemes adjudicated and title transfers approved	3,000,000
	Survey and processing of land titles	Countywide	Title deeds issued	3,000,000
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>				<b>65,600,000</b>

<b>2.8 COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM, ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL AND WATER SERVICES</b>				
<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITY/ OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PROJECT/ PROGRAMME NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>AMOUNT FY 2015/16</b>
<b>P1: Tourism Development and Promotion</b>				
<b>SP1.1: Tourism Branding and Marketing</b>				
Tharaka Nithi becomes a preferred tourism destination	Development of tourism markets	Nkondi, urugate and Mitheru	No. of tourism sites identified and developed % increase in tourism related revenue % completion	1,500,000
	Development of tourism sites	Kandakame, Gikwa, Gaciongo, Urumande, Gaketha, Uvinga		9,000,000
	Kinondoni Lodge Upgrade	Kinondoni		5,000,000
	Development of tourism sites	Chiakariga, Migaironi land acquisition, Chuka ecolodge and kinondoni		10,000,000
<b>P2: Natural Resource Management</b>				
<b>SP2.1: Water Services</b>				
Enhanced access to safe and clean water	Reservoirs construction ( <i>R. Thanantu</i> )	Mukothima	% of households using safe and clean water, No of intakes constructed, Litres of	7,000,000
	Reservoirs construction ( <i>R. Thangatha</i> )	Gatunga		7,000,000

	Extension of water to County headquarter	Igambangombe	water provided to communities	5,000,000
	Mutonga- Gituma water Project - [Marimanti]	Marimanti		4,000,000
	Kathura water project	Marimanti		1,000,000
	Karocho water project	Marimanti		2,000,000
	Nakimwe water project	Karingani		1,000,000
	Kamatumo water project	Karingani	% of households using safe and clean water, No of intakes constructed, Litres of water provided to communities	800,000
	Kiburini Water project	Mugwe		800,000
	Kithuru Domestic Water Project	Nkondi		4,000,000
Enhanced access to safe and clean water	Kiaga Water Project	Nkondi		6,000,000
	Tumbura Domestic Water Project	Nkondi		1,500,000
	T-Tweru Water Project Adjustment	Nkondi	1,500,000	
	Kamuthetu Welfare Water Project	Nkondi	1,000,000	
	Mutige Water Project Gachuguni	Nkondi	1,000,000	
	Mitongoro water project	Chiakariga	1,000,000	

	Kithino Water Pipes	Chiakariga	constructed, Litres of water provided to communities	1,000,000	
	Kithima water project(WRUA)	Mwimbi		500,000	
	Mbuci Water Project	Mwimbi		2,000,000	
	Thigaa Water Project	Mwimbi		2,000,000	
Enhanced access to safe and clean water	Ntuneni Water Project	Mwimbi		400,000	
	<b>Water Services Development</b>	Mitheru	% of households using safe and clean water, No of intakes constructed, Litres of water provided to communities		
	Gatue Karimba	Mitheru		2,000,000	
	Kamwene Water Project	Mitheru		3,000,000	
	Mikuu/Nkomani Water Project	Mitheru		1,000,000	
	Langoni water Proejct	Mitheru		1,000,000	
	Kamutua undu water pan	Gatunga		2,000,000	
	Kambiti water pan	Gatunga		2,000,000	
	Ithamba nderi earth pan	Gatunga		% of households	2,000,000
	Ciakithene water projects	Gatunga		using safe and clean water, No of intakes constructed, Litres of water provided to	1,000,000
Enhanced access to safe and clean water	Gaciongo- gakuuni- irereni water projects	Gatunga		2,000,000	



	Kithinge borehole	Gatunga	communities	200,000
	Mwithanga Water project	Muthambi		2,500,000
	Kamwangu Water project	Muthambi		2,000,000
	Nkangani Water project	Muthambi		1,000,000
	Nkobore/Nkorongo Water project	Mariani	% of households using safe and clean water, No of intakes constructed, Litres of water provided to communities	4,000,000
	Kawema Water project	Mariani		1,000,000
	Karegi/Kambugu Water Project	Mariani		650,000
	Ndagani-KK Water Project	Karingani		2,500,000
	Water Line extensions	Mukothima		2,000,000
Enhanced access to safe and clean water	Kangu water project	Igambangombe		300,000
	Kajuki water project	Igambangombe		2,000,000
	Kamwonka water project	Igambangombe	% of households using safe and clean water, No of intakes constructed, Litres of water provided to communities	2,000,000
	Nkorongo /kanyeere/nkobore	Igambangombe		1,000,000
	makanyanga water project	Igambangombe		3,000,000

	Kandongo murigi water project	Igambangombe		1,000,000
	Kamuthinga water project	Igambangombe		1,000,000
	Mukami Water Project	Mwimbi		1,500,000
	Ntugi Water Project	Marimanti		4,000,000
	Ng'uru Water Project	Chiakariga	% of households using safe and clean water, No of intakes constructed, Litres of water provided to communities	3,000,000
Enhanced access to safe and clean water	Rukenya Water Project	Marimanti		500,000
	Inamakithi water project	Magumoni		500,000
	Magumoni Water Project	Magumoni		2,000,000
	construction and rehabilitation of public wells	Magumoni		500,000
	Muranya Water Project Tank	Mugwe		300,000
	Mari Mugwe Project water tank	Mugwe		200,000
	Ndigia Water Project Pipes- Gitwaka	Mugwe		400,000
	Nkabu Water Project	Mugwe		300,000
	Shallow well rehabilitation (5)	Mugwe		1,000,000

<b>SP2.2: Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation</b>				
Ensure environmental sustainability	Seedlings development per sub county ( <i>mutonga nursery, magumoni, chogoria, Kaanwa</i> )	HQ	No. of seedlings distributed, No. of gazette and protected hilltops, Km of piping done	5,000,000
	Mugwe Tree Nursery	Mugwe		1,000,000
	Muiru Tree Nursery	Mugwe		300,000
	Kiangodu environmental Network Group	Karingani		300,000
	Kirwire Environmental group	Karingani		300,000
	Wetlands Conservation	HQ		1,000,000
Ensure environmental sustainability	Hill tops conservation and restoration programs	HQ	2,000,000	
	River bank rehabilitation and sensitization	HQ	1,000,000	
	School Greening programme	Karingani	400,000	
	School greening program	HQ	2,000,000	
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>			<b>145,650,000</b>	

<b>2.9 COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY, INDUSTRIALIZATION AND COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITY/ OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PROJECT/ PROGRAMME NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>AMOUNT FY 2015/16</b>
<b>Consumer Protection and Fair Trade Practices</b>				
Enhanced capacity for quality service	County Trade Court	HQ	% of completion, No. of barter market designed and constructed, Progress reports, Reports on loan sensitization, Appraised Application forms for loans.	3,000,000
	Trade Loan Fund - Revolving	HQ		10,000,000
	Staff SACCO	HQ		1,000,000
	Motor Cycles -Boda Boda - Loans for Youth			-
	Caliberation Equipments	HQ		5,000,000
	Equipping of CIDC - Marimanti	Marimanti		2,000,000
Enhanced capacity for quality service	Rwakinanga Stage Shed	Marimanti	% of completion, No. of barter market designed and constructed, Progress reports,	70,000
	Kathuura Public Toilet	Marimanti		80,000
	Equipping of CIDC- Chuka	Karingani		2,000,000
	Development of Iruri Market	Mwimbi		500,000

	Boda Boda Sheds (Kaare, Kabaikubu, Muragara, Kanini, Makengi Stage, Magutuni Stage, Kieni, Kairugu, Nguruki)	Mwimbi		1,200,000
Enhanced capacity for quality service	Boda Boda Sheds	Ganga		1,000,000
	Stage Sheds (Nthaara, Rwakinanga, Rwakinyinka)	Marimanti	% of completion, No. of barter market designed and constructed, Progress reports,	200,000
	Murugi Bodaboda Sheds	Chogoria		700,000
	Kagutu/Kaanwa/ Weru Markets Security Light	Mariani		1,500,000
	Kaanwa/Kagutu/Kagumo/ Miraa Boda Boda Sheds	Mariani		1,000,000
	Kaanwa Unick Riders	Mariani		500,000
	Markets, bodaboda sheds, & water tanks	Mugwe		1,500,000
	Construction of Stage Sheds	Magumoni		500,000
	Gaciongo Market	Mukothima	500,000	
	Construction of Boda Boda sheds	Karingani	400,000	
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>				<b>32,650,000</b>

<b>2.10 COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE, URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>				
<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITY/ OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PROJECT/ PROGRAMME NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>AMOUNT FY 2015/16</b>
<b>P1: County Government Administration and Field Services</b>				
<b>SP1.1: General Administration and support Services</b>				
	<b>HUMAN RESOURCE</b>			
To improve labour relations and guarantee a harmonious workforce	Establishment of human resource registry	HQ	No. progress and final reports ,	2,000,000
	Human resource automation system	HQ	No. of LPOs raised and tools acquired	2,000,000
	Construction of Sub-county HQ offices-Tharaka north	ALL subcounties	no of offices and % completion	3,000,000
<b>P2: Urban Areas Planning and Infrastructure Development</b>				
<b>SP2.1: Urban Development &amp; Settlement</b>				
	<b>MARIMANTI TOWN</b>	<b>MARIMANTI TOWN</b>		
To improve infrastructure development, connectivity and accessibility, safety and security within Urban Areas and Small Towns	Construction of hawker's market		No. of markets built, Relative cleanliness of urban areas, No. of exhausters acquired, No. of	3,000,000
	Purchase Watwe Buer			6,000,000
	Tunyai Market Sheds			3,000,000

	Purchase of Exhauster		dumping sites developed and maintained, No. of kilometres of roads graded and improved, % completion.	6,000,000
	Excavation of septic pit			2,000,000
	<b>CHUKA TOWN</b>	<b>CHUKA TOWN</b>		
	Modern market mall			10,000,000
	Construction of Bus park-2nd phase			3,500,000
	Construction of parking lot-2nd phase			3,000,000
	Grading of access roads and murraming			1,500,000
	<b>CHOGORIA TOWN</b>	<b>CHOGORIA TOWN</b>		
	Purchase of land for dump site			5,000,000
	Streetlighting and market lighting			3,000,000
	Opening and grading of roads CBD		2,500,000	
	parking lot ,drainage system		6,400,000	
	Construction of Hawkers Market		5,000,000	

**P2: Urban Areas Planning and Infrastructure Development**

**SP2.2: Urban Development & Settlement**

**Small Towns and Markets Grading Murraming sanitation Improv.**

To improve infrastructure development, connectivity and accessibility, safety and security within Urban Areas and Small Towns	<b>Igambangombe Subcounty</b>	Igambangombe Subcounty	% completion	500,000
	Kaanwa Market			
	Kathwana Market			500,000
	<b>Maara Subcounty</b>			
	Mutindwa Market	Maara Subcounty	% completion	500,000
	Mwiria Market			500,000
To improve infrastructure development, connectivity and accessibility, safety and security within Urban Areas and Small Towns	<b>Tharaka North Subcounty</b>	Tharaka North Subcounty	% completion	500,000
	Makutano Market			
	Kathangachini Market			500,000
	<b>Tharaka South Subcounty</b>	Tharaka South Subcounty	% completion	500,000
	Nkarini Market			
Kibung'a Market				



	<b>Chuka Subcounty</b>	Chuka Subcounty		
	Kibugua Market		% completion	500,000
	Cheera Market			500,000
	<b>Muthambi Subcounty</b>	Muthambi Subcounty		
	Mitheru Market		% completion	500,000
	Marima Market			500,000
<b>Total Net Expenditure</b>				<b>72,900,000</b>