

COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

Vision

A competitive and prosperous county offering high quality services in a clean and secure environment.

Mission

To improve the welfare of the people of Kakamega county through formulation and implementation of all-inclusive multi-sectoral policies.

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ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYMS

AED	Academy for Educational Development
AIA	Appropriation in Aid
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ARV	Antiretroviral
AP	Administration Police
BCC	Behaviour Communication Change
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
CACC	Constituency Aids Control Committee
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CDP	County Development Plan
CIG	Common Interest Group
CLRC	Community Learning Resource Centre
CORPS	Community resource persons
CDC	County Development Committee
CDO	County Development Office
CDP	County Development Plan
CEC	County Executive Committee
CFRD	County Focus for Rural Development
CIDC	County Information and Documentation Centre
CMEC	County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
CTC	County Technical Committee
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMCA	Environmental Management and Coordination Act
FCS	Farmers Cooperative Society
FOSA	Front Office Services Activity
FPE	Free Primary Education

FSE	Free Secondary Education
GTZ	German Technical Cooperation
HBC	Home Based Care
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGA	Income generating activity
KAPP	Kenya Agricultural Productivity Project
KCPE	Kenya Certificate of Primary Education
KCSE	Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
KEMSA	Kenya medical supplies agency
KESSP	Kenya Education Sector Support Programme
KFS	Kenya forestry Service
KNASP	Kenya National Aids Strategic Plan
KPLC	Kenya Power & Lighting Company
KWAHO	Kenya Water for Health Organization
LASDAP	Local Authority Service Delivery Action Plan
LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MOCO	Mumias Out growers Company
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOH	Medical Officer of Health
MOR&PW	Ministry of Roads and Public Works
MTEF	Mid Term Expenditure Framework
MOSSACO	Mumias Sugar Savings and Credit Cooperative
NAAIAP	National Accelerated Agricultural Input Access Programme
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NALEP	National Agricultural & Livestock Extension Programme
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGO	Non Governmental Organizations
NHSSP	National health services strategic plan
NMK	Njaa Marufuku Kenya
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PMCT	Prevention from Mother to Child Transmission
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
REA	Rural Electrification Authority
REP	Rural electrification programme
RMLF	Roads maintenance levy fund
ROP	Rural Outreach Programme
SACCOs	Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies
SOE	State of Environment
SWOT	Strengths Weakness Opportunities and Threats
TOTS	Trainer of trainers
TOWA	Total War against HIV/AIDS

TSC	Teachers Service Commission
UPE	Universal Primary Education
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WKCDD/FMP	Western Kenya Community Driven Development & Flood Mitigation Programme
WRMA	Water Resources Management Authority

FOREWORD

One of the most significant changes introduced to Kenya's national governance framework under the Constitutional 2010 is the creation of 47 new county governments with major responsibilities in agriculture, health, trade, roads, county planning and other functions. The Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, and its Medium Term Plans provide the foundation for the preparation of the first Kakamega County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). The purpose of the CIDP is to provide comprehensive baseline information on infrastructural and socio-economic characteristics of the county. It would further be used in allocation of scarce resources to priority projects and programmes, as determined by the county.

Under the Constitution of Kenya 2010, National and County Governments are distinct but interdependent. The County Government is composed of the Governor, the deputy Governor, County Executive Committee and County Assembly. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and county legislation. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities. The County Government is required to prepare Integrated Development Plans to enable prioritisation of local socio-economic development issues. The Kakamega County Development Profile provides the baseline information, which will guide the execution of this function.

The County Government responsibilities and functions are specifically spelt out under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution. The Transition Authority, which was established to ensure there is smooth transfer of functions to the counties, will determine the rate of the transfer of the functions to specific counties based on the existing capacity of the county. On the other hand, the Commission on Revenue Allocation will make recommendation for equitable sharing of revenues raised nationally between the national and the county Governments; and sharing of revenue among the County Governments.

Since the promulgation of the Constitution in 2010, several laws on devolution have been enacted including: The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; The County Governments Act, 2012; The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012; The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 and The Public Finance Management Act, 2012. Other relevant laws that have been enacted in the different sectors to support implementation and operationalization of devolution include the National Government Coordinating Act, 2012, and the County Governments Public Finance Management Transition Act, 2013.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the country's development blueprint covering the period 2008 to 2030. It aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrializing, middle-income country providing a high quality life to all its citizens by the year 2030. The Vision is based on three pillars: Economic, Social and Political Pillar. Key enablers and macro foundations of the Vision support the pillars. For each of the Pillars and the key enablers and macro foundations, priority sectors have been identified to drive the aspirations of the Vision. The Vision has also identified a number of flagship projects to be implemented across the country for all sectors. It is envisaged that the Kakamega County Government will identify Vision 2030 flagship projects and programmes that will be implemented at county level and work with the national government to ensure these are realized.

The CIDP was prepared by a county government, spearheaded by the County Development Planning Office in close collaboration with various stakeholders including government departments, civil society organizations, community groups and the private sector. The Ministry of Devolution and Planning prepared guidelines on preparation of the CIDP while headquarters staff provided backstopping services and support to the county teams during the preparation process.

The projects and programmes in the CIDP were identified through various consultative forums at the county level such as development committees as well as the consultations on the county Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and the second Medium Term Plan.

It is expected that increased participation by a wide cross section of the people during identification, planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes will help enhance the key goal of devolution which is to empower citizens to exercise their democratic rights both at National and County levels to realize social, political and economic development.

H.E. Wycliffe Ambetsa Oparanya, EGH.
Governor, Kakamega County

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The first Kakamega County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) was prepared with the support and generous contribution of many individuals and organizations. Special thanks go to His Excellency Wycliffe Ambetsa Oparanya EGH, the first governor of Kakamega County and his deputy His Excellency Professor Phillip Museve Kutima for providing leadership, coordination and advice. We would like to appreciate the role played by the following individuals from the Ministry of Devolution and Planning: Mr. Stephen Wainaina, MBS, Economic Planning Secretary; Mr. Joseph Mukui, HSC, Director, Rural Planning Directorate; Mr. Edward Salano Mwavali and Mr. Samuel Kimote, for their roles in guiding the CIDP preparation process. We are also appreciative to the entire Kakamega County Assembly and members of National Assembly from the county for their input and support.

We are also grateful for the support given by the entire Kakamega County Executive Committee members and staff led by Hon. Otsola Paul - Minister Finance and Planning, Mr. Jeremmy Were - Interim County Secretary and Mrs. Jane Aseka – Transitional Authority County Coordinator. To all that were involved, we salute you but at the same time acknowledge that the greater challenge lies in the actual utilization of the CIDPs for the intended purpose which include implementation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and achievement of the Kenya the Vision 2030.

Additionally, we would also like to appreciate the role played by the county secretariat that worked in close collaboration with various stakeholders including government departments, civil society organizations community groups and the private sector. We would like to especially thank the following; Mr. James M. Nyabochoa, County Development Planning Officer; Sub-county development planning officers: Mr. Cyrus Nyansera Ondari Mumias/Matungu, Jacob Mumia, Butere, Cameline Nafula Khwisero, Dan Borter Kakamega North/Matete, Kennedy Lumbe Kakamega East and Alexander Mukhebi Simiyu Kakamega South. The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics was also invaluable in providing the relevant data as well as the county maps.

PREAMBLE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This plan presents a summary of the Kakamega County key socio-economic, environmental and development information. The focus is mainly on on-going projects and programmes, new project proposals outlined by stakeholders during the second MTP 2013-2017 county consultations in December 2012, flagship projects under the Kenya Vision 2030 implemented in the county and stalled projects, the Jubilee manifesto and the Governor's manifesto which are all guided by the Kenya Constitution 2010.

Kakamega County borders Vihiga County to the south, Busia and Siaya County to the West, Bungoma and Trans Nzoia County to the North, Uasin Gishu to the North East and Nandi County to the East. The county covers an area of approximately 3050.3 Km². Administratively the County has 12 subcounties, 60 wards spread out in 398,709 households

According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, the county population was 1,660,651 consisting of 797,112 males and 863,539 females giving the population distribution of 48 percent male and 52 per cent female. The projected 2012 population was 1,789,989 constituting of 859,195 males and 930,794 females as shown in table 2 while the county population is projected to be 1,929,401 and 2,028,324 by 2015 and 2017 respectively. The population growth rate for the county is estimated at 2.5 percent. This has put great pressure on socio-economic facilities; especially on health, education and land. Resources, which could have otherwise been utilized elsewhere, have been diverted to meet the health and education needs leaving very little for other investment.

The Constitution of Kenya among other changes allows for the establishment of forty seven (47) County Governments to give local people and communities an opportunity to make decisions and manage their own affairs through their elected leaders and representatives. Kakamega County is one of the 47 Counties created by the Constitution. There is need to plan in advance on the future of the County in terms of economic, social, environmental and political development. This requires full involvement of stakeholders in identifying development needs, opportunities, challenges and allowing them to come up with localized, home grown interventions. The constitution recognizes the need for integrity in governance and public participation in public development issues. The people therefore need to originate development issues that address their felt needs.

For effective county development, this plan recommends an evidence based, participatory approach to policy, project, programme formulation, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Special focus is given to community driven development based on the assets based approach. Cross cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS, climate change, environmental issues, disaster risk reduction, youth concerns, orphans and vulnerable children and gender issues are highlighted. The profile lays emphasis on continuous collection and use of gender disaggregated data in developing policies to enable the mainstreaming of gender concerns in the county development process.

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

Chapter two discusses at length the major development challenges facing the County. It further highlights cross cutting issues such as population growth, poverty, environment, HIV and AIDS, gender etc. A SWOT analysis of each cross cutting issues is also provided. Finally a detailed matrix giving an analysis of major development issues, their causes, objectives and the proposed strategies and targets are discussed.

Chapter three presents a spatial plan for the county. It presents the necessary coordination between the various sectors.

Chapter four discusses at length the County Integrated Development Plan linkages with the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Constitution of Kenya. A brief status of Millennium Development Goals at the County level is also provided.

Chapter five outlines the institutional framework and organizational flow that will be followed in implementing the plan. It also outlines the stakeholders in the County, and the roles that they play and how their functions are accommodated to avoid duplication of efforts.

Chapter six contains a budget projection required for managing the county government. It also indicates the resources that are available for capital projects development. It outlines strategies for raising revenue and their projections for the plan period. In addition, strategies for asset management, financial management, and capital financing are included. This includes, but not limited to, strategies to expand the revenue generation, resource sharing with the national government, means of attracting external funding.

Chapter seven provides the details of programmes and projects that will be implemented in the county in order to achieve the desired levels of development that includes the details of strategic priorities addressed, measurable indicators of performance and the respective Budgets.

Chapter eight specifies programs/projects to be implemented during the plan period, outlining objectively verifiable indicators that will be used to monitor project/program implementation, and sets medium term milestones for impact assessment

CHAPTER ONE
COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter provides description of the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors, crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition, education and literacy, trade, energy, housing, transport and communication, community development and Social Welfare and public administration and governance..

1.1.1 Position and Size

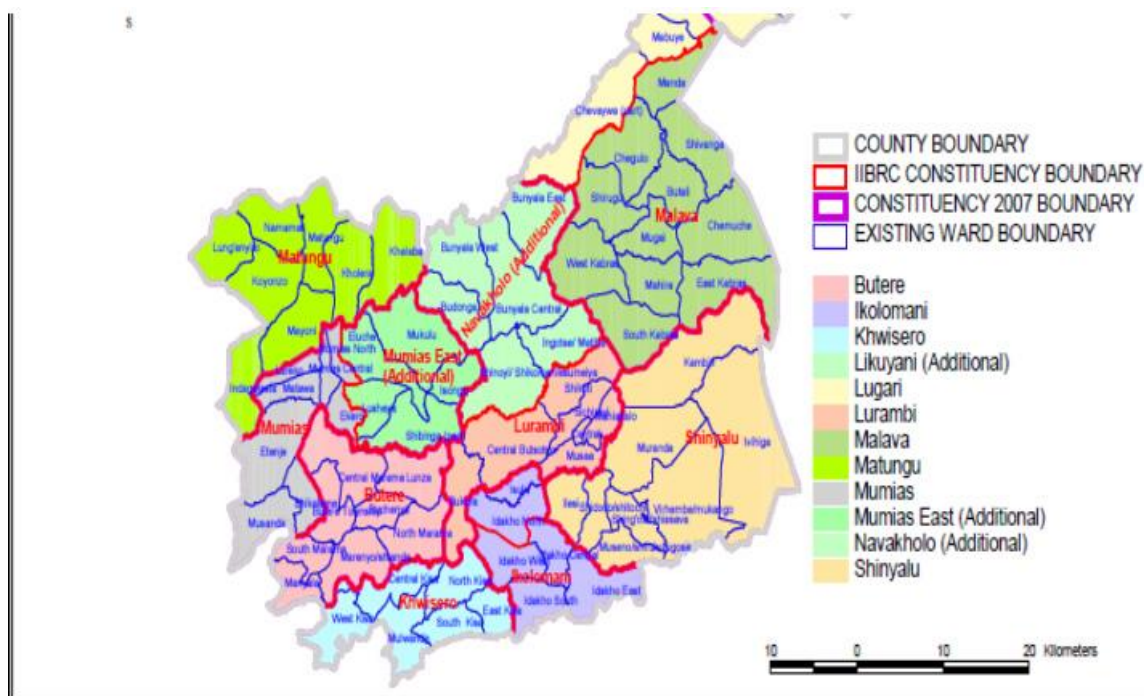
Kakamega County is one of the four counties in the western region. It borders Vihiga County to the south, Busia and Siaya County to the West, Bungoma and TransNzoia to the north, Uasin Gishu to the North East, and Nandi County to the east. The county covers an area of approximately 3050.3 Km². Map 1 indicates the Position of Kakamega County on the Map of Kenya.

Map 1: Location of Kakamega County in Kenya



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Map 2: Map of Kakamega County



1 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.2.1 Physical and Topographic Features

The altitudes of the county range from 1,240 metres above sea level to 2,000 metres above sea level. The southern part of the county is hilly and is made up of rugged granites rising in places to 1,950 metres above sea level. The Nandi Escarpment forms a prominent feature on the county's eastern border, with its main scarp rising from the general elevation of 1,700 metres to 2,000 metres. There are also several hills in the county such as Misango, Imanga, Eregi, Butieri, Sikhokhochole, Mawe Tatu, Lirhanda, Kiming'ini hills among others. There are seven main rivers in the county namely, Rivers Nzoia, Yala, Lusumu, Isiukhu, Sasala, Viratsi and Sivilie.

1.2.2 Ecological Conditions

There are two main ecological zones in the county namely; the Upper Medium (UM) and the Lower Medium (LM). The Upper Medium (UM) covers the Central and Northern parts of the county such as Lurambi, Malava, Shinyalu and Ikolomani that practise intensive maize, beans and horticultural production mainly on small scale; and Lugari and Likuyani where large scale farming is practised. The second ecological zone, the Lower Medium (LM), covers a major portion of the southern part of the county which includes Mumias, Matungu and Butere and Khwisero. In this zone, the main economic activity is sugarcane production with some farmers practising maize, sweet potatoes, tea, ground nuts and cassava production.

1.2.3 Climatic conditions

The annual rainfall in the county ranges from 1280.1mm to 2214.1 mm per year. The rainfall pattern is evenly distributed all year round with March and July receiving heavy rains while December and February receives light rains. The temperatures range from 18⁰ C to 29⁰C. January, February and March are the hottest months with other months having relatively similar temperatures except for July and August which have relatively cold spells. The county has an average humidity of 67 percent.

1.3 Office of the Governor, Public Service Management and Administration.

1.3.1 Public Service Management and Administration

Chapter Eleven Article 176 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, creates County Governments and Article 235(1) provides for the establishment of Public Service Offices in the County. Section 55(b) of the County Governments Act 2012, provides for the organization of institutions, systems, mechanisms, staffing and framework of uniform norms and standards to be applied in the management of the County Public service. This includes the development of County Public Service policies and manuals, public awareness creation and capacity building among the community.

The main aim is ensure appointment and development of Human Resource who should promote ethical conduct and professionalism for efficient service delivery to the citizens. This will also ensure community participation is integrated in the governance system of the county Government as indicated in the fourth schedule of the Costitution.

The County Governments Act Section 6 (2) (c) empowers a County Government to delegate its functions to decentralized units or other entities within the County, and section 48 -54 provides for the establishment of sub- counties, Urban Areas (townships), wards and village and other units as may be determined by a County Government.

Kakamega County has 12 Sub-Counties, 7 Townships, 60 Wards and 3 regions and village units as will be determined by the Executive and the County Assembly. These are as indicated below in table 1.

Table 1:County's Administrative Units and Areas

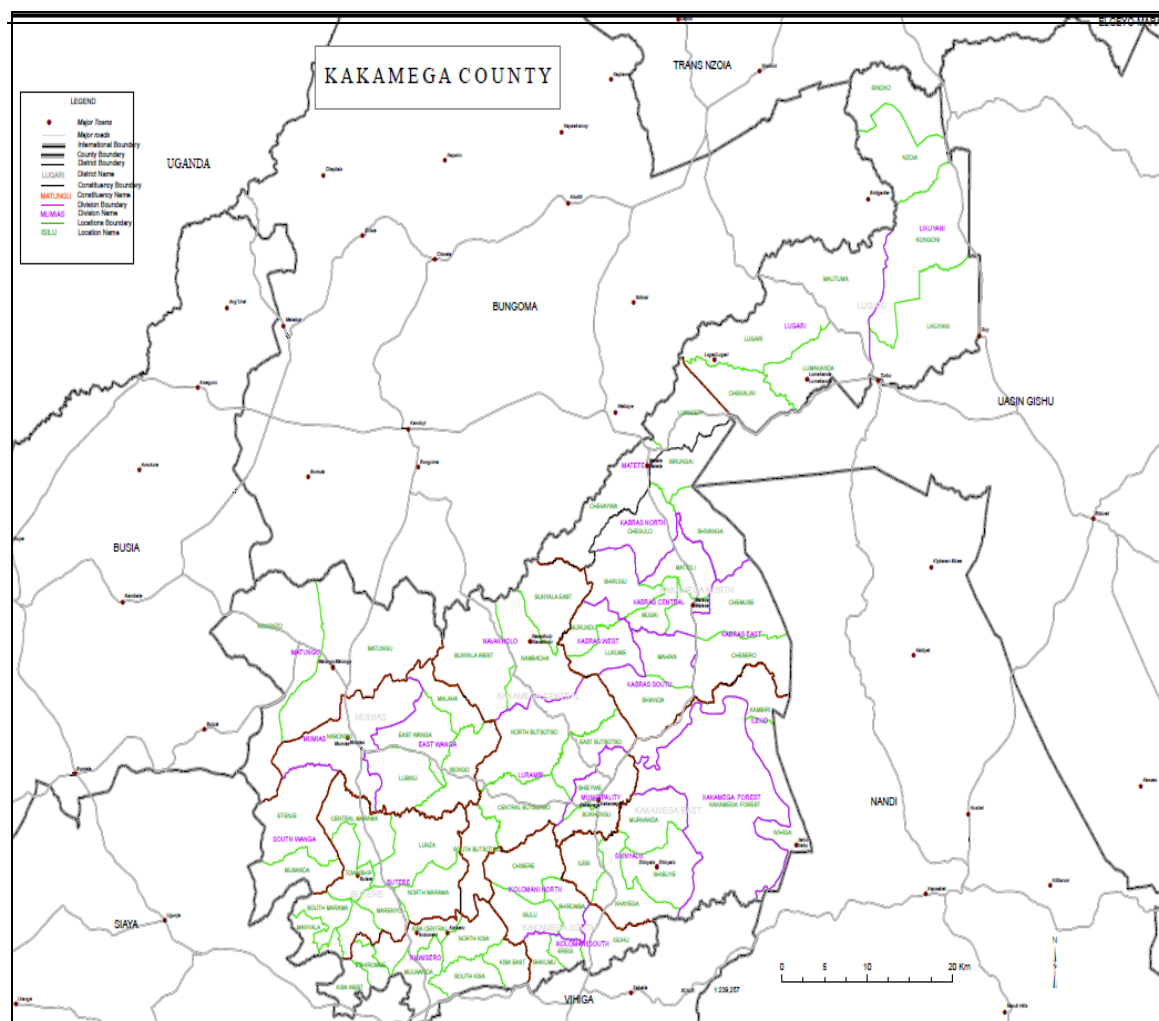
Region	Constituency	Constituency population	Constituency area(approx km ²)	Country assembly ward	County assembly population	County assembly ward area(approx km ²)
Northern	Lugari	167014	367	Mautuma	25082	83.8
				Lugari	31381	81.3
				Lumakanda	29955	59.0
				Chekalini	19705	41.7

Region	Constituency	Constituency population	Constituency area(approx km ²)	Country assembly ward	County assembly population	County assembly ward area(approx km ²)
				Chevaywa	33145	57.0
				Lwandeti	27746	44.2
	Likuyani***	125137	301.9	Likuyani	27243	97.2
				Sango	22853	56.4
				Kongoni	23701	43.3
				Nzoia	30321	54.9
				Sinoko	21019	50.1
TOTALS		292,151	668.9		292,151	668.9
Central	Malava	205166	423.3	West kabaras	26114	46.7
				Chemuche	29745	65.1
				East kabaras	22659	49.6
				Butali/chegulo	31876	78.2
				Manda-shivanga	32194	68.3
				Shirugu-mugai	25055	54.4
				South kabas	37523	61.0
	Lurambi	160229	161.8	Butsotso east	23227	33.1
				Butsotso south	17377	31.2
				Butsotso central	25744	48.8
				Sheywe	48304	17.9
				Mahiakalo	12067	13.4
				Shirere	33510	17.4
	Navakholo***	137165	257.9	Ingotse-matiha	22091	34.4
				Shinoyi-shikomari-esumeiya	25352	48.4
				Bunyala west	38407	73.3
				Bunyala east	22122	45.0
				Bunyala central	29193	56.8

Region	Constituency	Constituency population	Constituency area(approx km ²)	Country assembly ward	County assembly population	County assembly ward area(approx km ²)
	Shinyalu	159475	445.4	Isukha north	23496	42.2
				Murhanda	28285	36.0
				Isukha central	34545	42.7
				Isukha south	35807	38.3
				Isukha east	17939	262.6
				Isukha west	19412	23.6
	Ikolomani	104,669	143.6	Idakho south	20917	24.0
				Idakho east	26757	39.4
				Idakho north	25861	40.6
				Idakho central	31134	39.6
TOTALS		766,704	1432		766,713	1432
Southern	Mumias west	111862	165.3	Mumias central	37214	33.6
				Mumias north	15765	35.7
				Etenje	28162	50.6
				Musanda	30721	45.4
	Mumias east***	100956	135.5	Lusheya-lubinu	37609	57.0
				Malaha-isongo-makunga	31004	43.4
				East Wanga	32343	35.1
	Matungu	146563	275.9	Koyonzo	35812	66.9
				Kholera	28821	61.9
				Khalaba	19778	39.0
				Mayoni	30584	49.8
				Namamali	31568	58.3
	Butere	139780	210.6	Marama west	31250	51.3
				Marama central	44717	61.0
Marenyo-shianda				23065	31.9	
Marama north				20796	32.9	

Region	Constituency	Constituency population	Constituency area(approx km ²)	Country assembly ward	County assembly population	County assembly ward area(approx km ²)
	Khwisero	102635	145.6	Marama south	19952	33.5
				Kisa north	19300	31.5
				Kisa east	19905	31.9
				Kisa west	21230	28.7
				Kisa central	42200	53.5
TOTALS		601,796	932.9		601796	932.9
COUNTY TOTALS		1,660,651	3033.8		1,660,660	3033.8

Map 2: County Administrative and Political Units



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2010

Table 1: Area of the County by Sub-County

Sub-county	Area (Km ²)
Butere	210.5
Khwisero	145.6
Lurambi	244.5
Navakholo	175.1
Shinyalu	445.5
Malava	427.4
Ikolomani	143.6
Likuyani	301.8
Lugari	466.2
Matungu	275.8
Mumias west	178.7
Mumias east	135.8
Total	3,050.3

1.3.2 Political units (constituencies, electoral wards)

Table 2: County's Electoral Wards by Constituency

Constituency	County Wards Per Constituency
Lugari	6
Likuyani	5
Malava	7
Lurambi	6
Navakholo	5
Mumias West	4
Mumias East	3
Matungu	5
Butere	5
Khwisero	4
Shinyalu	6
Ikolomani	4
Totals	60

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, 2013

1.4 Demographic Features

1.4.1 Population Size and Composition

According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, the county population was 1,660,651 consisting of 797,112 males and 863,539 females giving the population distribution of 48 percent male and 52 per cent female. The projected 2012 population is 1,789,989 constituting of 859,195 males and 930,794 females as shown in table 2. The county population is projected to be 1,929,401 and 2,028,325 by 2015 and 2017 respectively.

Table 3: Population Projection by Gender and Age Cohort

AGE – COHORTS	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
0-4	144867	145810	290677	150392	162924	313316	162105	175613	337718	170416	184618	355034
5-9	129308	130604	259912	134474	145681	280155	144948	157206	301974	152379	165078	317457
10-14	111990	112046	224036	115912	125572	241485	124941	135352	260293	131346	142292	273638
15-19	92960	92096	185056	95745	103724	199469	103202	111802	215004	108493	117535	226028
20-24	67208	81914	149122	77153	83583	160736	83162	90093	173255	87426	94712	182138
25-29	50651	60028	110679	57264	62035	119299	61724	66867	128591	64888	70296	135184
30-34	42394	49033	91427	47303	51245	98548	50987	55236	106223	53601	58068	111669
35-39	34190	38820	73010	37774	40922	78696	40716	44110	84826	42804	46371	89175
40-44	26714	32143	58857	30451	32989	63440	32823	35559	68382	34506	37382	71888
45-49	24773	28881	53654	27760	30073	57833	29922	32415	62337	31456	34077	65533
50-54	20125	23491	43616	22566	24447	47013	24324	26351	50675	25571	27702	53273
55-59	16224	17894	34118	17652	19123	36775	19027	20612	39639	20003	21669	41672
60-64	12347	13390	25737	13316	14426	27742	14353	15549	29902	15089	16346	31435
65-69	8274	10672	18946	9803	10619	20422	10566	11446	22012	11108	12033	23141
70-74	7160	8143	15303	7918	8577	16495	8534	9246	17780	8972	9719	18691
75-79	4961	6302	11263	5827	6313	12140	6281	6805	13086	6603	7154	13757
80+	6279	7886	14165	7329	7939	15268	7899	8558	16457	8304	8997	17301
AGE NS	564	602	1073	555	601	1157	599	648	1247	629	682	1311
TOTAL	797112	863539	1660651	859195	930794	1789989	926112	1003289	1929401	973596	1054729	2028325

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The population growth rate for the county is estimated at 2.5 percent. This has put great pressure on social facilities; especially on health and education facilities. Resources, which could have otherwise been utilized elsewhere, have been diverted to meet the health and education needs leaving very little for other investment. Table 3 shows the population projections for the period, 2012-2017 for selected age of under 1, under 5, and Primary school age of (6-13). Other Age groups include secondary school age (14-17), the youth (15-29), the reproductive age (female 15-49) the labour force (15-64) and the aged of 65years and above.

Table 4: Population Projection by Age Cohort

Age Groups	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	29957	30,000	59957	32290	32337	64627	34805	34855	69660	36590	36642	73232
Under 5	144867	145810	290677	156150	157166	313316	168311	169407	337718	176941	178093	355034
Primary school Age (6-13)	192235	193990	386225	207207	209099	416306	223345	225384	448729	234796	236940	471736
Secondary School age (14-17)	79047	78179	157226	85204	84268	169471	91840	90831	182671	96548	95488	192036

Age Groups	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Youth Population (15-29)	210819	234038	444857	227238	252266	479504	244937	271913	516850	257495	285855	543350
Youth (18-35)	203,989	236105	440094	219877	254494	474371	237001	274315	511316	249153	288,379	537,532
Reproductive age – female (15-49)	-	382915	382915	-	412738	412738	-	444884	444884	-	467693	467693
Labour force (15-64)	387586	437690	825276	417773	471779	889552	450311	508523	958834	473399	534596	1007994
Aged Population (65+)	27238	33512	60750	29359	36122	65481	31646	38935	70581	33269	40932	74200

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Infant Population: The infant population was projected at 64,627 in 2012 representing 3.6 per cent of the total population. The population is projected to increase to 69,660 and 73,232 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. This calls for an increased investment in the immunization services and primary healthcare facilities.

Under Five Years: The population in this cohort was projected at 313,316 in 2012 representing 17.5 per cent of the county population. This population is projected to increase to 337,718 and 355,718 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. The county needs to invest in immunization programmes, ECDE teachers and facilities, social amenities and primary healthcare to cater for the increasing population.

Age 6 -13 Years (Primary School Going Age): The primary school age population was projected at 416,306 in 2012 which represent 23.3 per cent of the county population. The population is expected to grow to 448,729 by 2015 and 471,736 by 2017. The increase in the population in this age group will translate to an increase in enrolment in primary schools. This calls for an increase in the number of classrooms, staff and school infrastructure among other resources.

Secondary School Going Age (14-17 Years): According to the 2009 population and housing census. This population was 157,226 consisting of 79,047 and 78,179 male and female respectively. The population is 169,471 representing 9.7 per cent of the entire county population and is projected to increase to 182,671 and to 192,036 by 2015 and 2017 respectively. The cost of secondary school education especially boarding schools has become relatively high prompting increased dropout rates. The expected growth in this population calls for the provision of bursaries and increased investment in school infrastructure.

Youthful Population (15-29 Years): The youthful population was 479,504 representing 26.8 per cent of the county population in 2012; consisting of 252,266 females and 227,238 males. This population is projected to increase to 516,850 by 2015 and to 543,350 by 2017. This population calls for the implementation of projects and programmes aimed at creating employment and reduction of HIV and AIDS, drug abuse, crime and early marriages among others. There's also need for putting up more colleges and youth polytechnics in the county to cater for those who are not able to join the Universities.

County Youth Population (18-35): The youth population in Kenya is defined as persons between the ages of 18-35 years. As per the 2009 census report, this population was 440,094 which translates to 27% of the total population in the county.

In 2017, the youth population is expected to increase to 537,532. This is an increase of 97,438 youths. The rapid increase of the youth population calls for quick government intervention in terms of job creation to minimize unemployment. It also calls for increased establishment of training institutions such as youth polytechnics to equip the youth with necessary life skills. This will help reduce dependency ratio. It also helps to reduce vices such as drug dealing, alcoholism and crime. These vices expose youth to risks of conducting STIs, AIDs and early pregnancies.

Female Reproductive Age Group (15 – 49): The projected population of women in the reproductive age group stood at 412,738 representing 23 per cent of the county population in 2012. This population is expected to increase to 444,884 by 2015 and to 467,693 by 2017. Currently, women who deliver at the hospitals represent 21.2 per cent of the reproductive age population compared to 66.2 per cent who deliver at home. The rate of use of contraceptive in the county is 27 per cent. There is, therefore, need to increase the number of health facility deliveries by reducing the cost of maternity services and by improving access by constructing and equipping the existing facilities and recruitment of staff.

Labour Force (15-64): The labour force was projected to be 889,552 in 2012 representing 49.7 per cent of the county population. This consists of 471,779 females and 417,773 males. In 2015, the population is projected to be 958,834 and to be 1,007,994 by 2017. According to the Population and Housing Census of 2009, the unemployed population in the county was 196,938. This implies that majority of the labour force is not gainfully employed. This high unemployment is bound to increase during the plan period if corrective measures are not put in place.

Aged Population (65+): The aged population was projected at 65,481 in 2012 constituting of 36,122 females and 29,359 males. The aged population will be representing 4.3 percent of the county population with male and female proportion of 1.9 percent and 2.4 per cent respectively. This calls for more resources for welfare and social protection.

Urban Population

Based on the classification of urban areas as stipulated in the Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011, the county urban population in 2009 stood at 108,462. This population was projected to be 116,909 in 2012 as shown in table 4 below.

Table 5: Population Projections by Townships

Urban Area	Region	2009			2011			2013			2015			2017		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Mumias	Core urban	19,446	19514	38960	20443	20515	40958	21491	21566	43057	22593	22672	45265	23751	23834	47585
	Peri-urban	29,454	31573	61027	30964	33192	64156	32552	34894	67446	34221	36683	70904	35975	38563	74538
	Rural area	7,883	8488	16371	8287	8923	17210	8712	9381	18093	9159	9862	19021	9628	10367	19995
Malava	Core Urban	1959	2111	4070	2059	2219	4278	2165	2333	4498	2276	2453	4729	2393	2578	4971
	Peri-urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rural area	27608	29153	56761	29023	30648	59671	30512	32219	62731	32076	33871	65947	33720	35608	69328
Matunda	Core urban	3444	3809	7253	3621	4004	7625	3806	4210	8016	3997	4420	8417	4207	4652	8859
	Peri-urban	1312	1466	2778	1379	1541	2920	1450	1620	3070	1522	1701	3223	1602	1791	3393
	Rural area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kakamega	Core-Urban	35003	34499	69502	36798	36268	73066	38684	38127	76811	40619	40034	80653	42753	42137	84890

Urban Area	Region	2009			2011			2013			2015			2017		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	Peri-urban	11065	11201	22266	11632	11775	23407	12229	12379	24608	12840	12998	25838	13515	13681	27196
	Rural area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moi's Bridge	Core-Urban	5223	5635	10858	5491	5924	11415	5772	6228	12000	6061	6539	12600	6379	6883	13262
	Peri-urban	1854	1884	3738	1949	1981	3930	2019	2082	4131	2151	2186	4337	2264	2301	4565
	Rural area	3621	3948	7569	3807	4150	7957	4002	4363	8365	4202	4581	8783	4423	4822	9245
Butere	Core-Urban	2168	2557	4725	2279	2688	4967	2396	2826	5222	2516	2967	5483	2648	3123	5771
	Peri-urban	3830	4225	8055	4026	4442	8468	4233	4669	8902	4444	4903	9347	4678	5160	9838
	Rural area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumkanda	Core-Urban	1310	1200	2510	1377	1262	2639	1448	1326	2774	1520	1393	2913	1600	1466	3066
	Peri-urban	3946	4121	8070	4151	4332	8483	4364	4554	8918	4583	4782	9365	4823	5033	9856
	Rural area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Urban Area	Region	2009			2011			2013			2015			2017		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	a															
Totals		159,129	165,384	324,513	167,286	173,864	341,150	175,865	182,777	358,642	184,780	192,045	376,825	194,359	201,999	396,358

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Kakamega County has 7 townships namely; Kakamega, Mumias, Malava, Butere, Lumakanda, Matunda and Moi's Bridge.

The distribution of these towns in the county is as follows: Kakamega falls in the central part of the county in Lurambi sub-county, Malava is in the northern side of the county in Malava.

The Western side of the county has Mumias and Butere, which are in Mumias & Butere sub-counties respectively.

To the Northeastern side of the county, there is Lumakanda, Matunda and Moi's Bridge, which are in Lugari sub-district.

Kakamega town is the most populous with its core-urban having a population of 69,502 while the least populous urban centre is Lumakanda with a total population of 2,510 in its core-urban.

In the peri-urban region, Mumias town has the highest population of 61,027 while Matunda is least populated with a population of 2,778. Malava is the only centre without a peri-urban region.

Mumias and Malava are the only towns with rural areas, with the latter having a higher population (56,761) than the former which has a population of 16,371.

The fertility rate is 5.6 which is against the national average of 4.6. This essentially means on average, women in this urban centres give birth to 5-6 children.

By 2017, the population of Kakamega town is still projected to be the highest at 84,890 in the core-urban region. This population will be almost thrice the original population (Census 2009).

The core-urban population of Lumakanda will also be about three times the original population (3,066) in the same period.

1.4.2 Population Density and Distribution

As indicated in Table 5, the county has an average population density of 587 persons per Km². This population density is projected to increase to 633 and 665 persons per Km² in 2015 and 2017 respectively.

Table 6: Population Distribution and Density by Constituency/Sub-county

Constituency /Sub-County	2009 (Census)		2012 (Projections)		2015 (Projections)		2017 (Projections)	
	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)	Population	Density (Km ²)
Lurambi	160,229	655	172,708	706	186160	761	195704	800
Navakholo	137165	783	147,848	844	159363	910	167534	957
Ikolomani	104,669	729	112,821	786	121608	847	127843	890
Shinyalu	159,475	358	171,896	386	185284	416	194783	437
Malava	205,166	480	221,145	517	238369	558	250590	586
Butere	139,780	664	150,667	716	162401	772	170728	811
Kwisero	102,635	705	110,629	760	119245	819	125359	861
Mumias West	111862	677	120,574	674	129965	726	136629	763
Mumias East	100956	745	108,819	801	117294	864	123308	908
Matungu	146,563	531	157,978	573	170282	617	179012	649
Likuyani	125137	415	134,883	447	145388	482	152843	506
Lugari	167,014	628	180,022	677	194043	730	203991	767
County	1,660,651	544	1,789,989	587	1,929,401	633	2,028,324	665

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Navakholo constituency/sub-county is the most densely populated constituency in the county. The population density in Navakholo is expected to increase to 910 by 2015 and 957 by 2017. Shinyalu constituency on the other hand has the lowest population density in the county with the density expected to be at 416 and 437 by 2015 and 2017 respectively, though Shinyalu constituency should be noted to have a forest area size of 188.7 Km². High population density, especially in Lurambi, comes with sub-division of land to uneconomical sizes, high levels of unemployment and pressure on the available infrastructural and social facilities. This calls for strategies to address these shortcomings.

The population density in the sub counties are as a result of resource constraints, smaller land area and productive opportunities available in the given regions, for example town subcounties like Lurambi, Mumias are densely populated while other sub counties like Shinyalu are sparsely populated as many people go to towns in search of jobs.

1.5 Human Development Approach

The human development approach emerged in response to the growing criticism of the use of economic development as a measure in the standard of living. The approach examines broader human development issues and is concerned with both building up human capabilities and with using those human capabilities fully. It underlines the expansion of opportunities so that the disadvantaged can do more for themselves through economic, social and political empowerment

Human development approach recognizes that there is no automatic link between economic growth and human development. The link has to be made through deliberate relevant policies at all levels. Economic growth is necessary to enlarge human choices but not sufficient. Economic growth provides resources to support health care, education, and advancement in other Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In turn, achievements in human development make critical contribution in assuring quality human capital to spur economic growth via productivity gains.

The use of Human Development Index (HDI), normally in the Human Development Reports (HDR) measure a country's development which is a composite index measuring average achievement in three basic dimensions of human development to reflect a country's achievements in health and longevity (as measured by life expectancy at birth), education (measured by adult literacy and combined primary, secondary, and tertiary enrolments), and living standard (measured by GDP per capita in purchasing power parity terms). Achievement in each area is measured by how far a country has gone in attaining the following goals: life expectancy of 85 years, adult literacy and enrolments of 100 percent, and real GDP per capita of \$40,000 in purchasing power parity terms.

National human development reports provides a tool for analysis, reflecting people's priorities, strengthening national capacities, engaging national partners, identifying inequities and measuring progress at country level. The basic objectives of NHDRs are to raise public awareness and trigger action on critical human development concerns, strengthen national statistical and analytic capacity to assess and promote people-centred development; and shape policies and programmes by providing options and broad recommendations based on concrete analysis.

It would be important in future, for Kakamega County to measure its development by calculating and using the specific HDI and GDI.

1.5.1 Human Development Index

One of the main objectives under the Kenya's economic blue print, Vision 2030, is to provide a high quality of life for all Kenyans. Various human development indices will be applied to measure the broad level of social economic wellbeing. These indices use

three basic dimensions namely education, health and income. The Kenyan HDI Index is 0.519 in comparison to 0.475 for Sub-Saharan Africa.

The HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country and not economic growth alone since two countries/regions with the same level of GNI per capita can end up with such different human development outcomes.

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 in Article 27 recognizes that measures should be put in place to encourage affirmative action programmes and policies to address past inequalities. Economic and social rights to all are also recognized in Article 43. These include the right to health care services, adequate housing, and sanitation, adequate food of acceptable quality, clean and safe water and appropriate social security to vulnerable groups in the society.

The 6th Kenya Human Development Report of 2009, Introduced a new measure for youth development in Kenya, the Youth Development Index (YDI). The index was at 0.5817 nationally but also depicted variations across the regions. The index is a composite of education, income and survivorship (health) dimensions. Therefore, it is critical to look at youth as a resource and a potential wealth for a nation. However, a large group of youths are potentially at risk of engaging in harmful anti-social behaviors, including risky sexual behavior, substance use, and crime.

The constitution requires measures to be undertaken to ensure the youth access relevant education and training, have opportunities to participate in political, social, economic activities, and access to employment as well as protection from harmful cultural practices. To achieve all these, the county needs to develop specific strategies that target these cohorts.

1.5.2 The Gender Inequality Index (GII)

It reflects gender-based disadvantage in three dimensions—reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market. The index shows the loss in potential human development due to inequality between female and male achievements in these dimensions. It varies between Zero when women and men fair equally and one (1), where one gender fares as poorly as possible in all measured dimensions.

Kenya has an overall GII of 0.651 (Draft seventh Human Development Report). This is however, not equal everywhere, as there are regional disparities with counties located in Arid and Semi Arid Lands (ASALS) having high Gender Inequality Indices. In addition, there are certain groups which are more likely to experience poverty. These vulnerable groups include children living in poor households, the disabled and the youth.

If the county prioritizes to improve equity in gender issues and reducing gender disparities, it will benefit all sectors and thus contribute to sustainable economic growth, poverty reduction and social injustices.

1.6 Infrastructure and Access

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

The county has a total of 3500 km road network of which 260 km is of bituminous standard while gravel surface covers 1,701.7 km and the earth surface covers 1389.3 km. Most roads in the county are not passable although a number of sub-counties have made efforts to have all of them regularly maintained. A number of government and other stakeholders have tried to ensure that the roads are in good state. The current government agencies include KeNHA, KeRRA, KURA, county government and the national government. On the other hand, there are other major non-state actors involved in road maintenance including sugar companies i.e Mumias Sugar, West Kenya Sugar Company.

There is need for more stakeholders to come on board so as to improve the state of these roads through regular maintenance, storm water management, maintenance of road boundaries amongst other activities. All stakeholders in different sectors need to harmonise their activities to avoid destruction and interference of other physical infrastructure along these roads.

There are 30 km of railway line with two railway stations; however, they are rarely used due to frequent vandalism. The county has two air strips, one in Kakamega and the other in Mumias. There is need to upgrade and expand the airstrips within the county and revive the railway transport.

Improved infrastructure will enhance accessibility to markets and reduce costs of production.

1.6.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post Offices, Mobile telephony, landline etc

Kakamega County has 20 post offices and 16 sub-post offices. With the main post office situated at Kakamega town. The usage for the post office has however declined after the liberalization of the courier system which allowed the entry of other private couriers. The population distribution to the nearest post office is between 0-4.9 km. There is only one licensed stamp vendor and four private couriers. The four major private couriers are Group 4 Security services, G4S, Easy coach parcel services and Wells Fargo courier services. There is need for more players to improve competitiveness hence quality.

The mobile telephone has 85 percent coverage. The network for the major service providers in the county such as Safaricom, Bharty Airtel, Orange, Yu are all within the county borders. There are 94 cyber cafes and others are coming up while there are 1,713 telephone landlines. With the introduction of mobile phones these landlines are declining in their popularity and usage.

There is need to improve mobile telephony network and internet coverage and courier services to enhance communication.

1.6.3 ICT

ICT is a major service enabler for Kakamega County development as well as a source of employment for the citizenry especially the youth in the county. The adoption and use of ICT has been on the rise in the county because of the numerous available opportunities but more needs to be done to increase the rate of adoption. Currently we have Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology offering training in ICT related areas for Bachelors, and Post Graduate degrees in computer science and IT. Other various post-secondary education institutions are also offering diplomas and certificates courses in ICT e.g. JKUAT, Sigalagala Polytechnic and various technical institutions both public and private.

The Fibre Optic cable for Internet connectivity has now reached Kakamega and covered some areas in the county along the main tarmac road. A few organizations and institutions along the main road leading and passing through Kakamega town are accessing this. Major ICT companies in Kenya like Safaricom, KDN, Telkom and Access Kenya are currently setting presence in Kakamega and other towns near Kakamega like Kisumu and Eldoret. Likewise, major media companies like Nation Media, Standard Group, MediaMax, and Royal Media for TV and radio stations are accessible from Kakamega.

There is need to deploy a County Information Management System with modules that address the county government business processes and activities. This will ensure proper management and efficient service delivery. The Fibre Optic connectivity must be extended to Sub-Counties to avail affordable internet resources to the people of Kakamega County.

Academic and other training institutions within Kakamega County needs to be encouraged and supported to offer courses in ICT to continue generating qualified ICT personnel to sustain the human resource needs. Businesses around the County should also be encouraged to adopt ICT for proper management and accountability. The County Government should also explore the issue of Digital Villages to be found at Ward level to encourage many people access ICT infrastructure and information resources.

The County must plan to have Digital platforms and E-governance strategies to be able to avail public resources with ease of access and as a cost cutting measure. For Government office operations, there is need to develop a government Portal for resource sharing and communication. Therefore, this means that office connectivity up to the lowest level must be done immediately.

1.6.4 Financial Institutions: Banks, SACCOs, Micro Finance Institutions

The county has twelve (12) licensed commercial banks, which include Barclays Bank of Kenya, Equity Bank Ltd, Co-operative Bank of Kenya, Family Bank Ltd, Standard

Chartered Bank (K) LTD, Bank of Baroda, Post Bank, Kenya Commercial Bank, and Equatorial commercial bank, Diamond Trust Bank, Faulu, K-Rep and National Bank of Kenya. There are also 10 Micro Finance Institutions which include: Kenya Women Finance Trust, SMEP, Rafiki, Opportunity International, Smallholder Irrigation Schemes Development Organization (SISDO), Kenya Ecluf, Kadet, Blue and 20 village banks mostly implemented through table banking and Non-governmental organizations.

In addition, there exists 307 SACCOs with an estimated annual turnover of Kshs 206,995,248. However there are no Building Societies within the county. The concentrations of the financial institutions are mainly in the two main towns; Kakamega and Mumias Towns. There are however other sub-counties which do not have any single branch of financial institutions such as Mumias East, Khwisero, Ikolomani, Likuyani, Navakholo and Shinyalu. Sub-counties which do not have a branch of the financial institutions investment opportunities therefore do exist for investors to invest in this sector in order to bring these services closer to the people and foster economic development. The full-fledged banks need to extend their operations to areas that lack such services. N.B compare with national figures.

1.6.5 Education Institutions: Primary/Secondary Schools, Polytechnics, Colleges, Universities

Kakamega County has 1,943 ECDE centres manned by 1,621 ECDE teachers. There is however a shortage of these teachers. These centres are mainly in rural areas mainly the mother primary schools. There are 2,463 primary schools with total enrolment of 1,233,931 (640,037 male and 593,894 female). The teacher pupil ratio is 1:53 and 1:14 in public and private primary schools respectively. There are 807 secondary schools with a total enrolment of 237,399 (123,090 male and 114,309 females). The teacher pupil ratio is 1:32 and 1:13 in public and private secondary schools respectively. There is one public university, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology and some universities have opened campuses within the county. There are two public technical training institutions namely; Shamberere, Bushiangala and Butere; one national Polytechnic called Sigalagala, one public teachers training college i.e Eregi Teachers Training College, Kakamega Resource centre for ECD teachers and several private ones. There are also two agricultural training centres namely; Bukura Agricultural College and Bukura Farmers Training College. There are 32 youth polytechnics and four accredited private colleges.

There is need for the county to expand and upgrade the existing youth polytechnics and ECDE centres. Furthermore, an enabling environment will encourage the establishment of more universities and other higher learning institutions to improve access to quality education and boost the county's human resource base. There is need to establish more quality girls schools to enhance their access to education.

1.6.6 Energy Access

The main source of energy in the county is firewood with 88.1 per cent of the population using firewood as their main source of energy for cooking. Zero point four (0.4) per cent of the population use grass, 2 per cent paraffin, 0.3 per cent electricity, 0.5 per cent LPG, 4.1 per cent charcoal, 0.5 per cent biomass residue while 0.1 per cent use other energy sources for cooking. Furthermore, 95.2 per cent of the population use paraffin for

lighting, 1.4 per cent use solar, 0.2 per cent LPG, 0.4 grass while 0.8 percent uses firewood. On the other hand 92.1 per cent use traditional stone fire as the main cooking appliance while 0.4 per cent use traditional improved Jikos, 2.4 per cent use ordinary Jiko, 1.8 per cent improved Jiko, 2.2 per cent use improved stove, 0.6 per cent use gas cooker, 0.3 per cent electricity cooker while 0.3 per cent use other appliances for cooking.

About 630 institutions which are mainly schools, health centres, prison and colleges use improved wood fuel cooking stove while 67 institutions use LPG gas, 804 institutions use kerosene, 30 institutions use solar energy while 17 institutions have established woodlots. Of the trading centres only, 23 are connected with electricity while 54 are without electricity connection.

There is need to encourage use of environment friendly energy sources such as solar, biogas, biomass, wind and electricity.

1.6.7 Markets and Urban Centres

The county has 35 trading centres with 120 registered retail traders and 90 whole sale traders. It also has seven established urban centres. Under the Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP), each constituency has an upcoming fresh produce market and one Constituency Development Centre (Jua Kali Shades) to boost the marketing of its products. The trading centres include Kakamega, Butere, Sabatia, Malava, Shianda, Lwandeti, Lumakanda, Mumias, Musanda, Matungu, Moi's Bridge, Khayega, Malinya and Navakholo.

There is need to bolster SMEs growth in these trading centers/potential

1.6.8 Housing

Housing in the county is classified based on the floor, walling and roofing materials used. According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, the most common walling materials in the county are mud/wood (85.2 per cent), mud/cement (9.1 per cent), brick/blocks (1.0 per cent) and stone (1 per cent). The prevalent floor materials are earth at (84.7 percent) and cement (15.3 percent) of the households.

There is need to encourage the private sector through incentives to establish more housing units in the county, encourage transfer of affordable housing technologies and enhance access to credit for people to construct or buy better houses. High rise apartments with adequate social amenities should also be prioritised for optimal land utilization and environmental sustainability. Furthermore, there is need to enhance housing for the poor.

1.7 Land and Land Use

1.7.1 Mean Holding Size

The average land holding size in Kakamega County is 0.57 ha. Generally the Southern and central regions have lower average land holding compared to the northern region. . The land has been sub-divided into small uneconomic portions in the southern and central regions due to the high population.

There is need to encourage optimal use of land through diversification of economic activities and also reduce over reliance on land as the main and only source of livelihood.

1.7.2 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds

It is estimated that 61.4 per cent of the population in the county do not have title deeds for the land they occupy. This may be attributed to the lengthy adjudication processes, ignorance, poverty and the land tenure system. Cultural beliefs also do not allow women to own family land and in their own names or further succession to the already grown up family members. There are no areas demarcated for graveyards.

There is need to sensitize the communities on equitable ownership and access to land as a factor of production. These titles can also be used to unlock the economic potential of land. Furthermore, there is need for concrete demarcation of land so that there is specific areas for grave yards and homesteads for optimum land utilization.

1.7.3 Incidence of Landlessness

There are many cases of landlessness within the county arising due to historical injustices, cultural issues, migrations. However, most people live on their ancestral land. There is need to develop a disaster risk management policy and to discourage overreliance on land as the only factor of production.

There is also need for the establishment of a land bank in the county.

There is need to establish a land bank in the county.

1.8 Community Organizations/Non-State Actors

1.8.1 Cooperative Societies

The main cooperative societies in the county are farmers, traders and professional cooperatives with an estimated total membership of 7,458. The county has 56 cooperative societies, with 26 active, 23 dormant while seven have collapsed. The total turnover is estimated at Kshs. 206,955,248. The main reason of dormancy in the cooperatives is over reliance on members' contribution and also due to management failure to prudently manage the SACCO funds. The main types of activities of the SACCO's include provision of credit facilities to their members, provision of a medium

through which their members can make their savings and advisory roles to their members among others.

There is need to revamp cooperatives societies through sensitization, trainings, improve security of their financial investments through internal and external controls, exchange visits for benchmarking and enhancement of production. There is need to redirect the efforts of these SACCOs from welfare to economic investments.

1.8.2 Non-Governmental Organizations

Kakamega County has a large number of Community Service Organizations (CSOs) such as Community Based Organizations, Self Hep Groups, Faith Based Organizations, and youth groups and women groups. Active NGOs in the county include Aphia Plus, Amref, USAID, Saipah, Institute of Children Services, One Acre Fund, Habitat Aid Initiatives, Action Aid, Grass Root Community Development, Muma Rural Development Forum Cabda, and Weaep among many others. The co-ordination of these organizations is a challenge since most of them operate when they are funded and disintegrate when the funding is over while others fail to disclose their activities to government Ministries, Departments and Agencies. Their main areas of focus include social economic, HIV and AIDs, health, education, poverty alleviation, environment, sexual and reproductive health services sustainable development and advocacy on human rights.

There is need to vet and register these organizations and enhance monitoring and evaluation of their activities. This will enable them to deliver on their mandate in the county and eliminate exploitation of the community. Proper coordination and partnerships should be emphasized to avoid duplication of activities.

1.8.3 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups

The county has many self-help groups, women groups, Faith Based Organisations (FBOs) and youth groups. These groups undertake specific community development activities including poverty alleviation, water provision, and welfare and HIV and AIDS response interventions. They are estimated to be over 20,000 registered groups but only a few are active. Many of these organizations are dormant due to over-reliance on single sources of funding and poor sustainability measures.

There is need to revamp these groups by building their capacities to enable them achieve their intended group objectives. There is need for technical officers to guide the groups. This will also enable them acquire funds and utilize them prudently for the benefit of the community.

1.9 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production

1.9.1 Main Crops Produced

The main crops grown in Kakamega County are sugarcane, maize, beans, cassava, finger millet, sweet potatoes, bananas, tomatoes, tea and sorghum. Maize meal forms the staple food for the county. Maize and sugarcane are generally grown in large scale while beans,

millets and sorghum are grown on small scales on the other hand maize, tea and sugarcane are the main cash crops grown in the County.

There is need to diversify agriculture, grow high value crops and engage in value addition to boost incomes.

1.9.2 Acreage under Food Crops and Cash Crops

The total acreage under food crops is 114,053.6 Ha while the land under cash crops is 141,429.7 Ha. The main cash crop is sugarcane while the main food crop is maize. The total hecterage under food crops and cash crops is 255,483.30. The usage of land among the sub-counties is mainly driven by the land fertility and the need to make land an enterprise for generating family house hold incomes.

There is need to formulate policies that boost food security through optimal land use.

1.9.3 Average Farm Sizes

The average farm size in the County is 1.5 acres for small scale holders while large scale holders have an average of 10 acres. However land holding tends to be bigger in the larger Lugari Sub-counties as compared to the larger Kakamega Sub-Counties.

This situation can be attributed to the small parcels of land in the county and also due to the high population density. There is need to enhance optimal utilization of the existing farmlands through use of modern technologies for improved production. The county should formulate policies to discourage hoarding of idle land.

1.9.4 Main Storage Facilities

The main storage facilities in the County are the traditionally made granaries which are used by a greater percentage of the population. There are four existing cereal Depots in Lugari, Malava, Lurambi and Butere. The farm produce sometimes go bad due to inadequate storage facilities in the County with great challenges arising from the poor handling of the post harvest storage. Although the government storage facilities offer private storage services, very few farmers are able to use this service due lack of knowledge and inability to transport their produce to these facilities. This may be attributed to the low income levels and that most of the farm produce is mainly for subsistence to a large number of households.

Farmers should be encouraged to utilise the existing depots to add time utility to their produce. More improved modern facilities should be established in areas far from the existing silos. Accessibility to these silos should be enhanced. Better distribution systems need to be established.

1.9.5 Livestock

The livestock bred in the County is cattle; which is being reared by 53.2 percent of the population. Another 22.2 percent, 11.2 percent, and 1.7 percent of the population rear sheep, goats and pigs respectively. Chicken rearing is pre-dominant with 92 per cent of

the households keeping them while 0.7 per cent keeps donkeys. About 19.15million litres of milk are produced annually while 364,000kg of beef is also produced annually.

There is need to encourage dairy farming and upgrade the local breeds to improve quality and quantity of milk through one dairy cow per household policy and access to modern breeding methods. Modern methods of livestock keeping should be encouraged to enhance production and raise farmer incomes. Rearing of small ruminants and bee keeping should be encouraged to raise farmer incomes.

1.9.6 Animal Feeds production ventures

The county is predominantly a crop farming economy with livestock farming taking a small portion of the available arable land. However, with the increasing land demarcation from population pressure, there is need to improve on animal feeding style. Through ministry of Livestock and veterinary service, the government has embarked in hay/pasture improvement. Livestock production department is also engaged in various extension services where farmers are trained on animal feeds.

1.9.7 Fisheries

The fisheries subsector plays an important role in the national economy providing economic support to the population. Aquaculture is the; most important fisheries development in the county. It has mainly been carried out at subsistence level with a few commercial fish farm enterprises. It can easily be integrated into household farming systems. The aquaculture subsector in the county has enormous potential. The county has many water sources and ideal temperatures for warm water aquaculture. Aquaculture can contribute to the economy of the county by creating employment, earning income, reducing poverty and supporting food security. Demand for fish is rising owing to the growing population and the changing feeding habits of the people as they move towards living, healthy living. With its cholesterol – free white meat, fish offers the best nutrition profile for humans.

Aquaculture is the only sustainable source of fish and has great potential of growth in the county mainly due to the presence of a wide variety of water sources such as rivers, springs, dams and rainfall. In addition, most of the land that is suitable for other agricultural activities is also suitable; for aquaculture as are swampy and marshy areas. Currently the county Ksh. 6,300 farmers with 6,900 fish ponds producing 700,000 kgs of fish valued at Ksh.140 million.

Commercial aquaculture enterprises are increasing. This is a parading shift from subsistence aquaculture, which has been practiced in the county over the years. Due to aggressive extension, aquaculture has increased fourfold over a short time. Aquaculture is the fastest growing production subsector in the county deserving due attention and support.

The main constraints facing the development of aquaculture include: inadequate support to aquaculture infrastructure such as fish hatcheries, poor quality fish seed and feed, inadequate hygenetary provision, inadequate market information and marketing uncertainties, limited aquaculture research, inadequate provision of extension services, poor link between production and marketing, lack of aquaculture extension guidelines and lack of baseline data for aquaculture investment.

1.10 Forestry and Agro Forestry

1.10.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests

Kakamega County has a natural forest covering Shinyalu and Lurambi while other farm forests have been integrated with agricultural farming. The natural forest covering an approximate area of 244.25 km² is gazetted. The non-gazetted forests cover an approximate area of 26.5 km². Commercial forests are found in the northern parts of the County in Lugari constituency.

There is need to conserve these forests and encourage on-farm afforestation and involve the community in these efforts for sustainability.

1.10.2 Main Forest Products in Gazetted and Un-gazetted Forests

Kakamega County has three gazetted and one non-gazetted forest which occupy 244.25Km² and 26.5km² respectively. The natural forest is within the vicinity of the county headquarters, while the other non-gazetted forest is at the outskirts of the headquarters. It is rich with indigenous trees and wildlife which forms a tourist attraction in the region.

The main forest products produced in the county are timber, wood, butterflies, silk worms and paper . The growth of herbal products business has also created demand for these forest medicinal plants. The forests are also used as sites for research and development by a number of institutions such and Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology.

The main forest products from the two types of forests includes firewood and charcoal as fuel, medicinal plants ,honey for commercial and domestic consumption, timber for construction of houses. The commercial forests produce poles for sale to Kenya Power among others.

Regulation of these products should be enhanced to reduce over exploitation. Furthermore, there is need to improve on the infrastructure in the forest to boost tourism. Such include establishment of secure nature trails, introduction of cable cars and forest research units.

1.10.3 Promotion of Agro-Forestry and Green Economy

a) Income generating activities including farm forest

Kakamega County has a natural forest covering Shinyalu and Lurambi while commercial forest farming is practiced in the northern parts of the County in Lugari constituency. Farmers are encouraged to integrate crop farming with forest farming as an alternative source of income through the sale of timber, wood fuel, construction and fencing materials. In addition, most of the natural forests have a variety of medicinal plants which are harvested and sold to the herbalists. Honey harvesting is also practiced. Some people rely on charcoal burning as an income generating activity.

b) Protection of water catchment areas

The encroachment and destruction of the Kakamega forests which is not only a water catchment area but also a tourist site is a great loss to the county. The Kenya Forests Services together with the county government must endeavor to protect these resources through such strategies such as banning cultivation inside the forest, illegal logging and charcoal burning.

c) Prevention of soil erosion

Soil erosion resulting from flash floods especially during rainy season is a major problem. The main measures taken to curb soil erosion are protection of riverbank through planting of cover crops and trees along riverbanks, construction of gabions along seasonal streams and ban of cultivation along riverbanks.

d) Provision of wood fuel and Generation of energy for industries

Wood fuel and charcoal are the main domestic cooking and light sources. 88.1% of the households in the county use wood fuel as the energy while 0.4% uses charcoal. However, with the ongoing rural electrification programme the statistics are likely to change.

e) Growing of fruit trees for improved nutrition both both for Domestic use and surplus for markets.

Fruit farming is not significant however, a variety of fruits include avocados, guavas, oranges, paw paws, passion and mangoes are grown on most farms and homesteads. However, much of it is for home consumption, but there is potential for the practice to a viable commercial enterprise.

f) Provision of Carbon sinks e.g. Carbon Trading

Carbon sequestration is one of many valuable environmental services that forests provide. Traditionally the county especially in the countryside has enjoyed the benefits of environmental services such as clean air, nutrient cycling, and watershed protection without any payment. Such free riding often leads to underinvestment in management and protection of environmental and natural resources, resulting in their degradation. Global warming due to unchecked emissions of greenhouse gas (GHG) into the atmosphere is a case in point. However, increasing awareness of environmental issues and innovations in market-based instruments has led to the emergence of markets for many environmental services.

In Kakamega County, there is only one carbon-trading venture that of Mumias Sugar Company from producing energy from sugar cane, but with the existence of large forests, there is great potential for more on carbon trading. Individual farmers and other institutions need to be encouraged to participate in carbon trading.

g) Beautification activities in Towns, highways, schools, homes and other public places

The national government through the Economic Stimulus Programme (EPS) has facilitated setting up of school gardens in a number of schools within the county. Other players in sector include forestry department, Kenya Forestry services, National Environment and Management Authority (NEMA) and other stakeholders through their corporate social responsibility.

i) Growing and processing for medicinal purposes/Value plants and products.

Indigenous plants are protected as the community members are known for their attachment to herbal medicine. There has been no programme involving planting for medicinal purpose, although the natural forests of the county are a major source of most herbs in the County.

1.11 Environment and Climate Change

1.11.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation in the County

The major contributors to environmental degradation include; lack of modern waste disposal and management systems, quarrying, poor land use practices, Low degree of enforcement of the environmental laws and encroachment on the gazetted forest land, hilly tops and slopes.

1.11.2 Effects of environmental degradation

Environmental degradation has had adverse effects on the lives of the people of Kakamega County, this includes among other, declining water volumes/ levels and drying of many springs and streams, unreliable weather patterns resulting in reduced farm yields, frequent flash floods and general rise in temperature. In addition, there is increased recording of a number of vector diseases such as Malaria, Typhoid, and Upper Respiratory Tract Infections among others.

1.11.3 Climate Change and its Effects in the County

Climate change has had a great effect on the change of weather patterns and reduced precipitation within the county. Flooding has been experienced in the county due to climatic changes leading to displacement of the populations. As a result of these changes, farming on the lower lands has been reduced due to regular destruction of the crops when it floods affecting further the already low food production in the county. Human health has also been affected through reduction in the quality of water, air and food causing famine during some periods of the year. During heavy rains and flooding, human beings are exposed to waterborne diseases such as diarrhea, dysentery, cholera and typhoid. Reduced soil fertility has led to simmering disquiet and conflict linked to competition over natural resources. As occasioned the effects of climate change there has also been some migrations in search of fertile land for agricultural production.

1.11.4 Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies

The mitigation measures employed to deal with climate change include provision of environmental education that addresses issues of sustainable utilization of natural resources, proper waste disposal systems, conservation and protection of catchment areas. Some of these environmental awareness sessions take place through public Barazas and field events. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) ought to be undertaken before any project or programme is implemented. Environmental management should also be enhanced with a focus on the conservation of hill tops and slopes so as to safeguard the water catchment towers. Enforcement of environmental

laws by the government agencies such as National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA), Kenya Forest Service (KFS) and Ministry of Agriculture also come in handy to mitigate against notable climate change impacts.

1.12 Mining

1.12.1 Ongoing Activities

There are various mining activities in Kakamega County. The main activity in the county is quarrying. The county mines 592,941 tonnes of murrum, 278,000 tonnes of sand, 51,968 tonnes of ballast, and 148,920 tonnes of hardcore every year. About 80,271 people in the county are engaged in mining and mining related activities. There is also a section that is engaged in gold mining in Ikolomani which produce small quantities of gold. In the gold mining sector, there is poor exploration mechanisms employed. Environment friendly methods should be encouraged and rehabilitation of open quarries prioritized. There is need to train youths to have more experts in this county.

1.12.2 Mining Potentials

The county has huge unexploited mining potential including gold in Ikolomani whose actual deposits are believed to be huge but professional exploration has never been carried out. There is also a lot more potential for sand, hardcore; ballast among others which are underexploited.

Promotion of mineral exploration and extraction should be encouraged to discover more minerals crucial to the county economy.

1.13 Tourism

1.13.1 Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves

Kakamega County has one national park, no game reserve and two camping sites. The Kakamega Forest is also a big tourist attraction because of the large species of birds, butterflies and other animals' species. Kakamega County has a total area of 244.25 km² of gazetted forest. Other tourism activities include bull fighting in Khayega and Ikolomani, cock fighting in Shinyalu, the dog market in Lubao, Malava, the crying stone in Ilesi, Lukova in Matete and Mawe Tatu in Likuyani. The county is also rich in cultural practices such as the existing Wanga Kingdom which attracts a number of people to the county.

There is need to gazette some of these attractions such as the crying stone to improve access to these sites. Cultural centres need to be established for bull fighting, isukuti dances, wrestling and other cultural activities to attract tourists.

1.13.2 Wildlife

The main wildlife in the county are monkeys, birds, snakes, baboons, hares, hippos, monitor lizards and coloured butterflies. These animals are mainly found within the

forest with Kenya Wildlife service taking charge of most of them. There is need to establish a wild animal sanctuary to attract more tourists and protect rare species.

1.13.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy

Kakamega County a three star hotel- Kakamega Golf Hotel, and 24 established bars and restaurants. It also has 540 unclassified hotels. The county is estimated to have total bed occupancy of 4,260. This is way below the daily demand estimated at 10,000 hotel rooms from visitors and regular tourists.

More hotels need to be constructed to increase the capacity and quality to accommodate people especially during peak seasons. Establishment of a five star hotel will be valuable. This can be done through public- private partnerships.

1.14 Industry

The county is a host to the biggest sugar factory in the Country i.e. Mumias sugar factory. Other sugar factories in the County include, Butali Sugar Company and West Kenya sugar factory. There exist other small scale industries in the county which are predominantly sugarcane growing region such as the jaggeries which crush sugarcane to produce sugar rolls, bakeries, small scale milk cold rooms and the ongoing fish factory construction in Kakamega. The major industries are spread across the county.

There is need for linkages for value addition industries and attraction of development partners to develop industries in the county to support other sectors such as tea, dairy, fish, eco-tourism, development of modern markets, horticulture and small scale artisans industries.

1.15 Employment and Other Sources of Income

1.15.1 Wage Earners

In Kakamega County, most wage earners are found in agriculture and rural development, environmental protection, water, housing, energy, infrastructure and ICT sectors. They mainly rely on temporary casual employment in brick making, house construction, water protection and drilling, communal labour and cane weeding and *boda boda*. According to the 2009 census report, the number of people employed per sector included: 756,711 in the agriculture sector, 34,052 in other sectors, and 2,554 in wage employment. Expansion of these sectors through subsidies and incentives to spur growth will expand the employment base in the county. Appropriate training in relevant fields will enhance job creation and absorption.

1.15.2 Self-employed

The county has an estimated 793,371 people in self employment mainly in Agriculture and Rural Development sector. Other sectors which form a substantial number of self employed persons include the Jua Kali artisans, cottage industries and *boda boda*. According to the 2009 Population and Housing Census, the self employed males were

338,187 while females were 359,333, totalling 697,520. Those with skills and are seeking employment but self employed in either one of these sectors were 37,125 males and 36492 females giving a total to 73,617. Of these self employed persons, most of them are engaged in agricultural labour. The rest of this group is engaged in mining, forestry, brick making and construction works. . However, a substantial number of the self employed might actually be under disguised un- employment.

The county needs to expand these sectors through subsidies and incentives such as basic social amenities to spur growth hence improve the employment base in the county. There is also need to establish and encourage use of Rural Trade and Production Centres(RTPC) in urban trading centres. There is need to add value to agricultural products through agriculture based processing industries.

1.15.3 Labour force

The labour force in the county according to the 2009 Population and Housing Census stood at 825,276 and was projected at 889,552 in 2012. This constitutes 471,779 male and 417,773 females representing 26.5 per cent and 23.5 per cent respectively of the county's projected population in 2012. By 2017, it is estimated that the labour force will be 1,007,994 persons. The county needs to create opportunities for investment and exploit the untapped potential and enhance skill development.

1.15.4 Unemployment Levels

The unemployed population in Kakamega County according to the Population and Housing Census of 2009 stood at 196,938 representing a 22.04 per cent of the total labour force county population. However it is worth noting that those seeking employment are 37,125 males while the females are 36,492, totalling to 73,617. Those seeking employment are largely the youthful population. These represents those people with the necessary skills and qualifications who reported that for the period of two weeks prior to the census were actively seeking for the jobs they were qualified in.

The county needs to expand and spur growth in all sectors through subsidies and incentives to improve the employment base in the county.

The county should put in place measures to develop the capacities for the unemployed population to tap the already existing opportunities i.e. Uwezo Fund, Women Fund, Youth Fund and other revolving funds. The County should also establish a small scale development fund.

1.16 Water and Sanitation

1.16.1 Water Resources and Quality

The main sources of water are the major rivers flowing through the county such as Nzoia, Sasala, Viratsi, Isikhu, Yala and Lusumu Rivers among others. There are also several streams that provide water to the residents especially near major forests. Access to quality water remains a challenge with only 29.5 per cent of the population with access to portable water while only 5.9 per cent have access to piped water. Water pollution in the county has led to an increase in waterborne diseases. The county's

population should be encouraged to embrace rain water harvesting and protection of water sources as well as enhancing hygienic water handling practices in order to avoid incidences of these water borne diseases.

The County should put measures in place to increase by twofold the percentage of the county's population accessible to clean and safe water by 2017 i.e. 49 percent access to portable water and 11.8 percent to piped water. Other energy sources for pumping water i.e. solar should be explored.

1.16.2 Water Supply Schemes

Western Water Services Company is the main water company in the county. It is supplemented by other water users associations which are mainly managed by the community members. The concept of Water Action Groups is slowly coming up which can complement community efforts. The World Bank in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation is in the process of implementing a huge water project in Mumias at a cost of 1.4 billion. Tindinyo water project also provides water to Shinyalu and Kakamega town.

The World Bank project is expected to cover an area of 17km radius hence it will serve Mumias Town and its environs with an estimated population of 54,000 people after the successful implementation. There are also other water supply schemes that provide water in various sub counties. World vision also has initiated Maturo water project.

The implementation of such projects in the county can significantly increase the number of people with access to clean drinking water thereby accelerating the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal number seven.

Private investors/ development partners in the county should be given incentives to contribute in Water supply through corporate social responsibility initiatives. The county in partnership with water agencies should strengthen water users associations for effective water supply management.

1.16.3 Distance to Water Sources

The distance to the nearest water source varies greatly. On average it takes 44.2 per cent and 28.1 per cent of the population 5-14 and 1-4 minutes respectively to fetch water. About 16.7 per cent of the population takes between 15-29 minutes. The most affected regions are the rural areas of the county.

There should be deliberate effort to expand and upgrade water sources to improve access to clean and safe water.

1.16.4 Sanitation

The County has 88.0 per cent of the population using pit latrines as the main waste disposal type, 1.9 per cent of the population use flush toilet while 5.9 per cent use VIP Latrines. This trend is generally reflected in the major towns in the county.

It therefore calls for investments in the sewerage facilities and adherence to town plans in order to avoid unplanned upcoming of structures. Concerted efforts are needed to utilize waste for power generation. There is need for proper refuse disposal, rehabilitation of the existing drainage lines and sewage treatment works. Investment in public toilets should be encouraged in urban and trading centres. There is need for the establishment of sewerage works in every town.

1.17 Health Access and Nutrition

1.17.1 Health Access

Kakamega County does not have a referral hospital but it has one Kakamega County General hospital, nine sub-county hospitals, 9 mission/NGO hospitals, 1 private hospital, 8 nursing homes and 27 public health centres. Furthermore, the county also has 1 private health centre, 66 public dispensaries, 31 private dispensaries and 107 private clinics. The total bed capacity in the county for all the public and private facilities is 3,949 with the public sector having 2,338 beds while the private hospitals have 197 beds. The bed capacity in the mission / NGO health facilities is 1,414. With the high and growing population in the county, this calls for additional facilities with comprehensive healthcare and also additional inpatient beds.

The doctor patient ratio stands at 1:34,916 the nurse patient ratio is 1:2,658. In terms of distance to the nearest health facility, it takes 51.1 per cent of the population about 5km to the nearest health centre while 32.2 per cent take between 1.1 and 4.9 km to the nearest facility. Further, 16.7 per cent of the population however travel a distance of less than one kilometre. This therefore calls for the increase in the number of health facilities.

There is need for the county to upgrade the Provincial General Hospital to a referral hospital, employ more health staff, expand and upgrade the existing facilities and construct more health facilities. This will enhance access to healthcare. Every sub county hospital should have ambulance services. Furthermore, there is need to establish more medical training institutions to expand the health personnel base.

1.17.2 Morbidity

The most prevalent diseases in the county include malaria/Fever, diarrhoea, stomach ache, respiratory diseases and flu in order of ranking, with malaria being the most prevalent at 36.4 per cent. There is need to put in place preventive measures e.g LL-TNs and strengthen the community strategy approach.

1.17.3 Nutritional Status

The nutrition status in the county is wanting with 8.6 per cent of the under five children being underweight. The total number of children under 5 years mainly from poor households who are severely or moderately undernourished is 77,444. There is need to include malnutrition.

There is need to sensitise the community on proper feeding methods, Cash Transfers for vulnerable expectant and lactating mothers and provision of free food supplements at the health facilities. The community strategy should be enhanced to boost the capacity of the

community in handling nutritional issues. Feeding programmes for ECDE should be boosted.

1.17.4 Immunization Coverage

The objective of immunization is to ensure that children are protected against childhood diseases such as tuberculosis, polio, tetanus hepatitis B and haemophilus, influenza and measles. Immunization is carried out among children less than 5 years old. According to the Kenya Demographic and Health Survey of 2008/2009 about 84.5 per cent of the children in the county get immunized. This leaves a proportion of 16 per cent under the danger of these diseases. Sensitization on immunization will have to be up scaled in order to achieve this objective. Incentives like *mama packs* and free maternity services should be offered to women to encourage them to give birth in a health facility and under the care of a health professional.

1.17.5 Access to Family Planning Services/Contraceptive Prevalence

The contraceptive prevalence in the county is 27 per cent implying that this is the proportion of women of the reproductive age who use contraceptives. According to projections from the 2009 Population and Housing Census, the women of reproductive age are 412,738 in 2012. Low uptake of contraceptives leads to unplanned pregnancies. The unplanned children in turn increase the poverty levels in the county. This will call for more investment in sensitization and provision of relevant contraceptives that also target men. Expansion and growth of sectors that boost household incomes and higher education will greatly contribute to lower fertility rates.

1.18 Education and Literacy

1.18.1 Pre-School Education

The county has 1,943 ECD centres and 1,621 ECD teachers. The teacher pupil ratio in the pre-primary school is 1:46. The total enrolment in this category is 75,135 representing 4.5 per cent of the county population. The pre-primary level has a retention rate of 99.1 per cent with a dropout rate of 0.9 per cent. The transition rate is 90 per cent. Most of the ECDE centres are privately owned. There should be deliberate efforts to construct ECDE centres in every primary school, equipping and hiring of teachers. A baseline survey should be done to establish the factors affecting the transition rate to primary schools. More ECDE teacher training centres should be established in the county.

1.18.2 Primary Education

The county has 2,463 primary schools with 24,362 teachers. The teacher pupil ratio in the primary schools is 1:51. The enrolment for boys is 640,037 while that of girls is 593,894 with a total of 1,233,931. The gross enrolment is 72.9 per cent while the net enrolment is 67.6 per cent. The dropout rate stands at 15 per cent. The average years of attendance of primary school for boys is 14 years while girls take 15 years. Both retention and transition rates stand at 77 per cent. In terms of distance from home to school, 77.5 per cent of the pupils travel 5km and above to access a primary school. This requires provision of adequate infrastructure, physical facilities and improving road network to avoid pupils walking long distances and enhance access to quality education.

It is worth noting that girls take more time in primary school than boys. Provision of sanitary towels to school going girls, school feeding programmes, scaling up of government tuition subsidy, provision of enough sanitation facilities including bathrooms to encourage retention. There should be deliberate efforts to employ and deploy more teachers to improve the teacher pupil ratio.

1.18.3 Literacy

The county has 83.6 per cent and 83.3 percent of its population who can read and write respectively. On the other hand those who are able to read and write are 83.1 per cent. This calls for more investments in programmes aimed at increasing literacy levels such as establishment of CLRCs and sensitization of the community on their usage.

1.18.4 Secondary Education

Kakamega County has 807 secondary schools with 7,444 teachers and a teacher pupil ratio of 1:32. The total enrolments in 2012 are 123,090 and 114,309 for boys and girls respectively and the total enrolment stands at 237, 399. The gross enrolment rate is 34 percent while the net enrolment is 25.8 percent and the dropout rate is 25 per cent. The average years of school completion is 18 years while the completion rate for secondary education is 75 per cent while the retention rate is at 62 per cent. Despite this satisfactory performance, it is estimated that 41.1 per cent of the students have to travel more than five kilometres to access a public secondary school. Students in the county also tend to embark on their secondary education at an advanced age as the average age for completion is 18 years.

1.18.5 Tertiary Education

Kakamega County has one full-fledged public university namely the Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology and several others such as Mt Kenya University, Jomo Kenyatta University of Science and Technology and the University of Nairobi are some of the universities that have established branches in the County. It also has a host of other tertiary institutions.

There is need to encourage more universities and other institutions to establish their campuses within the county. Provision of bursaries and scholarships to students. Quality assurance should also be emphasised to enhance relevance and adherence to standards.

CHAPTER TWO

**COUNTY SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES**

2.0 Introduction

This chapter discusses at length the major development challenges facing the County. It further highlights cross cutting issues such as population growth, poverty, environment, HIV and AIDS, gender etc. A SWOT analysis of each cross cutting issues is also provided. Finally a detailed matrix giving an analysis of major development issues, their causes, objectives and the proposed strategies and targets are discussed.

2.1 Major Development Challenges

2.1.1 Population Pressure

Population growth rate in the county is estimated to be 2.5 per cent of the current population, as compared to the National Average of 2.3%. The county's average family size is 5.6 as compared to the national one of 4.6.

This increase in population has led to increased demand for ownership and subdivision of land into smaller un-economical units. This has led to reduced farm productivity consequently leading to increased poverty in the county. The high population growth also leads to increased demand for social services like health and education putting pressure on the existing facilities.

Development Strategy: This therefore calls for intensified sensitization and advocacy on the importance of family planning and having manageable families. The county needs to come up with programs aimed at retaining ladies and girls in school/ training institutions for long periods thus trying to reduce their reproductive period. There is also need to ensure proper policies that enhance efficient land use and management practises. County youths also need to be empowered to engage in selfsustaining initiatives to reduce the strain on land.

2.1.2 Poor Road Network

The County has only 260 km of tarmacked road while the rest is graveled or are earth roads. Most of these unpaved roads are in bad condition thereby hindering effective access to the market and reducing mobility of factors of production. The county has one of the largest numbers of access roads in the country; most of which are used for collection of cane, maize and other small-scale agricultural products from the farms. These access roads are surface roads and are poorly maintained making farmers to incur huge losses while transporting their produce to factories. The extra costs incurred are then transferred to the final consumer in the form of increased food prices and this further aggravates the poverty situation in the county. The farmers also incur huge losses since the cost of transporting their cane to the milling industries are determined and charged to their final cane proceeds making most of them to earn negative returns. This

tends to aggravate the already high poverty situation in the County. The county also has inadequate technical personnel in this sector to effectively deal with the road situation.

Development Strategy: There is therefore need to improve the road network by tarmacking the major roads in the county and ensuring frequent maintenance of access roads. Priority should be given to strengthening the sectors that construct or maintain roads in the county. Strengthening of the monitoring and evaluation systems is also very important. Proper supervision of contractors should be undertaken to ensure quality workmanship and penalties should be imposed on those doing shoddy jobs. To enhance accessibility; bridges and crossings need to be constructed at relevant positions. The public also needs to be sensitized about the negative effects of encroachment on road reserves. Since storm water plays a major role on aggravating the road situation, road maintenance efforts also need to combine with flood mitigation/storm water management efforts.

2.1.3 Inadequate Clean and Safe Water

The level of the county's household access to portable water is still very low as compared to the UN standards which require that each person is entitled to between 20-50 liters of water a day. While the percentage of households with access to piped water is a paltry 5.9 per cent, springs are the main source of water providing for 41.6 per cent of households. About 53.1 per cent of the existing springs are unprotected. This exposes people to the risk of contracting various water borne diseases. The rest of the County populace depends on water sourced from boreholes, shallow wells and roof catchments. About 44.2 per cent of the households take between 5-14 minutes to fetch water. This is considered a chore for women and children. The terrain to the water points makes these water sources inaccessible.

Development Strategy: In order to ensure access to quality water supply, there is need for construction of water treatment plants at various designated centres and construction of joint school-community water projects as a strategy proposed by stakeholders to solve this problem. Major efforts need to be concerted towards encouragement of rain water harvesting and storage by individual persons and institutions. Combined efforts between water and housing subsectors need to be focused on ensuring that upcoming county structures have the element of water harvesting and storage in their design. Our natural springs in the county also need to be fenced and protected since they are natural and pure sources of water. We should also increase the number of well managed boreholes at strategic positions for community use (water kiosks).

2.1.4 Food Insecurity

The County has a food poverty rate of 47 per cent in comparison to the national food poverty rate of 45.8. (KIHBS report 2005/2006). It depends primarily on agriculture and most farmers grow sugarcane as the main cash crop. Most of the food crops are grown on a small scale once per year. About 6.9 per cent of the maize crop is harvested while still green for home consumption thereby reducing the final tonnage of maize harvested and this exposes many households to early incidences of hunger, further as much as we are an agricultural based county we are a net importer of almost all food items including cereals and vegetables.

Sugarcane growing zones of the county allocate close to 100 percent of their land to the cash crop. This leaves most of these families with little or no land to grow food crops. Furthermore, payment for the cash crops harvested is low and is delayed for close to a year thus exposing the families to hunger and malnutrition.

Development Strategy: We need to encourage our farmers to diversify food crops planted to include traditional varieties thus address food insecurity in the county. Farmers should be given training on on-farm value addition to their produce. Sustainable and intensive land use management practices need to be adopted i.e. use of fertilizers, modern methods of farming, use of suitable highly yielding seeds and intensification of extension services. Farmers should be sensitized on the need to farm two seasons as opposed to the current single season in a year and the importance of growing early maturing and disease resistant food varieties. Comparative advantage in the production of these crops should be considered. Horticultural production should be encouraged in the county.

2.1.5 Inadequate Health Personnel and Facilities:

The County has one County general hospital, 7 sub county hospitals, 27 sub-county hospitals, 66 dispensaries and 104 (subject to confirmation from Minister of Health); most of which offer outpatient services only. With the county population increasing rapidly, which comprise of 800,989 males and 859,662 females with a total county population of 1,660,651, the existing facilities within the county are inadequate. Moreover, the county has only 47 medical doctors giving the doctor: population ratio of 1:34,916 while the nurse; population ratio is 1:2658. The staff constraints coupled with shortages and irregular supply of drugs poses serious challenges in the efforts to fight common illnesses such as malaria, cholera, upper respiratory infections and common cold.

Development strategy: The proposed strategy to address this problem is to encourage improvement of health infrastructure including equipment and personnel; and strengthening of the community strategy. Provision of adequate and relevant drugs and other logistics should be enhanced. Automation of healthcare services should also be prioritized. With the introduction of free maternity and under five services, the County really needs to urgently plan and budget for our existing facilities to accommodate this rising demand. In addition, to curb the issue of mushroom of unstandard new health facilities a policy on establishment of new facilities should control standardisation and design of new facilities. These facilities also need to be equitably distributed.

2.1.6 High Dependency Ratio

According to the basic report on well being in Kenya of April 2007 K.N.B.S, the dependency ratio for 0-14 years in Kakamega County was 44.8 per cent, while that of age 15-64 had a ratio of 50.7 per cent. The dependency for the ages of 65 years and above was 4.5 percent. The county has unemployment level of 22.04 per cent (comparison to national figures). However, most of the self and wage employed are under employed which might bring the figure of the unemployment higher (comparison to national percentages). (Look into this figure and get information from minister of

Social services) The few employed family members are forced to cater for both their immediate families and extended family members.

There is also a lot of dependence on external funding of community projects where the communities are of the opinion that all costs should be catered for and hence all projects should have a component of community contribution. This tends to reduce community ownership leading to failure of projects.

Development Strategy: The proposed strategy to solve this problem is to encourage formation of community groups and strengthen technical education/ county youth polytechnics. We also need to sensitize and advocate for social groups on the need to obtain seed capital from SACCOs, Youth and Women enterprise funds for initiating income-generating activities. Proper social protection mechanisms should be effected to cushion the most vulnerable groups, and also deliberate career mentoring programs/ talent nurturing for young people. The county should also establish of a county revolving fund to boost these vulanerable group. The County should also putup relevant facilities for vulnerable groups' e.g. special schools, homes of the orphans, homes for the elderly

2.1.7 Weak Industrial Development

The County has few industries especially the agro-based industries, which can add value to farm produce and therefore provide good market prices for the farmers. The county lacks the requisite types and quantities of raw materials necessary to attract and retain thse agro-based firms due to low production of these products. A fish factory has been constructed in Kakamega town (Lutonyi) .Once commissioned; it will add value for the already huge investments that the government has made in this sector through the ESP though few fish are produced to run it. The *juakali* and cottage industries are also lowly established in the county

Develoment Strategy: Address this problem the county needs to encourage establishment of agro-based firms for processing products such as: milk, tomatoes, horticultural products, onions and cereals that can utilize the locally available raw materials,also we need to come up with policies and programs that boost production of raw materials i.e. fish, dairy and agro products to provide raw materials. Establishment of *juakali* and cottage industries can create employment opportunities for the growing number of unemployed youth. The County should create an enabling environment for establishment of industries.

We can boost these sectors through training youth with necessary skills

2.1.8 Constraining Political environment

We have diverse views amongst the political elite that is uncoordinated and which is not conducive hence likely to affect the development agenda of the county (poor leadership).

Development Strategy: There is a need for issue based politics and concensus building among the leaders to map out development strategies and equitable distribution of county resources across the sub ethnic groups.

2.1.9 Limited resources in Office of the Governor, Public Service Management and Administration

The Office of the Governor is the highest office in the County administrative structure. It provides overall policy direction and oversight of all activities performed in the County. The Public Service Management and Administration Ministry in the Office of the Governor is charged with responsibility of establishing administrative structures with systems, mechanisms and frame work for policies and manual for the discharge of all devolved fuctions as per the County Governments Act 2012 and the Costitution 2010. It also ensures that the County Government has optimal staff levels with skills and competencies for efficient discharge of devolved functions.

The Kakamega County being a newly established governance institution has constraints which need to bet addressed in order to discharge its mandate. The major constraints include:

- Inadequate office a commodation for devolved units
- Inadquate furniture, equipment and transport means for effective utilization of manpower.
- Inadequate staff to deliver devolved services
- Inappropriate skills and competencies to effectively deliver services.
- Inadequate resourses and absence of suitable strategies public partisipation in governace issues.
- Absence of systems and structures for disaster management
- Inadequate systems for efficient and effective records management.

Inadequate resources for internal and external communicationsDevelopment Strategy

Development Strategy: There is therefore need to ensure that appropriate resourses are allocated for the activities highlighted in the plan to be undertaken. This will facilitate the operationalization of all the devolved functions.

2.2 Cross-Cutting Issues

2.2.1 Poverty

The overall poverty level in the county stands at 51.3 percent. This is relatively high compared to the national level which stands at 45.9 per cent according to the basic report on the wellbeing in Kenya of April 2007, K.N.B.S. This means that more than half of the county population is poor. The high level of poverty has implications on the county's efforts in development initiatives since no meaningful development can take place with over half of the population still unable to meet their basic needs. The County's contribution to national poverty is about 0.45 per cent.

The causes of high poverty levels include poor farming methods, overdependence on one cash crop such as sugarcane, poor quality livestock, overdependence on rain fed agriculture, high population density, poor infrastructure, inaccessibility to quality health, low level of entrepreneurial skills, inadequate capital to invest in high yielding areas, high HIV and AIDS prevalence rate, increasing number of orphans and vulnerable children due to HIV and AIDS. Other effects of HIV and AIDS include the disease burden resulting from the cost of treatment for HIV and AIDS and loss of productivity.

Some of the existing initiatives to alleviate poverty include the establishment of the Poverty Eradication Revolving Fund, Njaa Marufuku Kenya, Agricultural Sector Development Program Strategy (ASDPS) and Kenya Accelerated Agricultural Productivity Project Initiatives. Community involvement in any intervention should be enhanced. Locally identified interventions should be adequately looked at so as to ensure that their implementation follows the bottom up approach.

Development strategy

The County should upscale and sustain Cash Transfer initiatives, reduce the cost of accessing health as a means of reducing the disease burden and also intensifying modern farming methods in the entire county. Also we should make agriculture affordable through various initiatives such as mechanisation of agricultural practises in the relevant parts of the county, subsidising farm inputs and provision of incentives to farmers.

SWOT: Analysis- Poverty bulleting to be done

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
=> County resources i.e natural resources, human resources, favourable weather conditions for agriculture, fertile soils. Pro-poor strategies; small and medium enterprises. processing factories Peaceful environment	Underdeveloped resources Poor land use practices. Inadequate funds to support pro-poor strategies Low uptake of available credit facilities Lack of diversification by SMEs Inadequate gainful employment opportunities; Inadequate raw materials Inadequate resources to increase acreage under irrigation; Slow adoption of new technology; Increased land under cash crops-i.e.sugarcane affecting food production; Poor Entrepreneurship culture	Support from private sector/ development partners Presence of research and training insitutions (KARI) Availablility of SME related credit facilities Poverty Eradication Strategy; Support From Devolved Funds; Appropriate Strategies Such As Agro Forestry; Diversification of farming practices. Available market Technical support	Mismanagement of resources Lack of political goodwill High levels of functional illiteracy; Resistance to family planning; Retrogressive socio-cultural practices; Inadequate technical personnel; High dependency ratios; HIV/AIDS pandemic; High unemployment levels. Credit Phobia Presence of unscrupulous middlemen

2.2.2 HIV and AIDS

The current county HIV and AIDS prevalence rate is estimated to be 6.6 percent with 9.4 percent and 3.4 percent prevalence for female and males respectively. This brings to a county average prevalence of 6.6 per cent. This is comparatively higher than the national prevalence rate of 5.6 per cent with males standing at 4.3 percent and females at 8.0 percent. According to the Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS) 2008-09, the HIV and AIDS prevalence by gender stood at 9.4 per cent for women and 3.4 per cent for men while the overall prevalence rate for western province was at 6.6 per cent. The HIV and AIDS prevalence for women was higher than the national average which was at 7.2 per cent while that of men was less than the national one of 4.5 per cent as depicted in the KDHS 2008-09. On gender basis, females are relatively more affected as compared to males. This can be attributed to early marriages, retrogressive socio-cultural practices e.g. wife cleansing, wife inheritance, and low/poor usage of condoms. This clearly indicates that in the county women are more vulnerable to the disease compared to men and efforts targeting women should be enhanced.

The main areas of focus in combating HIV and AIDS will be in prevention of new infections, mitigation of the socio-economic impact and improvement of quality of life of the infected and affected. There is need to direct efforts towards promoting and encouraging CHWs (Community Health Workers), CHEWs (Community Health Extension Workers), Civil Society Organizations, CBOs, government departments to play a more leading and positive role in the fight against the pandemic. Behavioural change and discarding of traditional cultural beliefs and practices will be targeted in the campaign. Establishment of networks of implementing agencies and formation of BCC Committees. The initiatives indicated above experience constraints such as stigma, inadequate capacity of implementing agencies, few VCT sites, poverty and low male involvement.

Currently the fight against HIV and AIDS have been left to the NACC mainly and is being done through the funding of groups undertaking preventive activities, funding of supplies and reduction of the costs of treatment for those already affected and infected. This role ought to be expanded and more organizations to take significant roles even as NACC take the leading role. HIV/AIDS has had more impact on the girl child and women than on men and boys as indicated above. In view of this situation, there is need to focus more on educating the girl child on the dangers of engaging in early sex and on protection from HIV/AIDS and other diseases. There is also need to reduce the period of various cultural festivities such as funeral rites, Obukoko (memorials), which provide avenues of indiscriminate and unprotected sexual activities in the County.

SWOT Analysis: HIV and AIDS

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
ARV readily available; Presence of NACC structures at the sub county levels; Trained staff Strong community participation; KNASP 2005/06-2009/10, 2010/2011 in place; The prevailing	Inadequate support for existing HIV/AIDS structures Poor coordination mechanisms in funding NGOs and the government; NACC takes long to fund the approved proposals; Inadequate number of VCT sites; Low male turnout in the VCT due to acceptance of couple results.	Presence of stakeholders and other development partners. Political good will. Home based care programmes Establishment of youth friendly centres	Stigma Low involvement of men in HIV testing; Lack of IGAs to enhance sustainability for orphans and the infected Increasing number of OVCs, negative attitudes towards VCT, Men relying on the results of their wives

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
political good will Availability of VCT centers and health facilities. Presence of many NGOs and CSOs Mobile VCT and PMTCT services Availability of BCC committees	Low staffing levels in health institutions		for adoption. Socio Cultural practises Loose social morals

2.2.3 Information Communication Technology

Development of the County is facilitated through access to new information about emerging technology in the country and at the international level. With more people able to access the world through the internet, globalisation is a reality that needs adaptation to avoid being left behind. While the level of adoption of ICT in the County is low, the establishment of cyber cafes and increased use of phones are increasing the awareness to the global services. Most households own radios which have been used as a source of information on various aspects that are of interest to the community. This enables wide spread and cost effective information sharing channels that are widely accessible among the rural communities.

The development of the sector is however faced with various challenges. These include lack of electricity in some small urban centres and its low pace of expansion. In addition, there is low computer literacy level among the residents.

SWOT Analysis: Information, Communication Technology

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Harmonised provisions of information and communication services; Presence of mass media High ownership of mobile phones 85% Network coverage of mobile phone network	Inadequate electricity access in rural areas and small urban centres; Low access to computers. High illiteracy levels; Inadequate funding; Poor ICT infrastructure. Irregular electricity power supply Lack of media houses within the county	Liberalization and privatization of the sector; Government ICT support Increased use of ICT; Increased stakeholders participation; Potential regional market; Advances in technology; Increased interest on training in ICT; High uptake of ICT in most offices and production techniques. Ability to synergise with other sectors;	Uneven distribution of network coverage Ignorance to changes in ICT; Indiscriminate access to unrated content in most channels of information such as internet, TV and radios affecting their morals. Vandalism of ICT facilities; Abuse of ICT technology

2.2.4 Gender Inequality

The largest proportion of the county population is in the rural areas with women constituting the majority. The main economic activity in the county is agriculture where women form the majority of the on-farm work force. They however own less than 1 per cent of family's wealth. This is due to socio-cultural values and practices that mainly hinder their access to wealth and other factors of production.

Various intervention programmes have been started such as involvement of women in all development committees, increased access to credit (Women Enterprise Fund and Kenya Women Finance Trust). Most of the land ownership and possession of titles are in hands of men and this has reduced access to credit by the larger women population a situation that is being looked at to come up with women empowered ownership. The Kenya Constitution 2010 ensures that gender inequality is reduced significantly.

The enrolment rate for girls and boys is almost the ratio of 1:1.1 in both pre-primary and primary schools. However, as the children progress to higher levels of education, including secondary schools, drop-out rates are higher among girls than boys. This may lead to high unemployment rates among school drop outs and early marriages for those from poor families.

Gender responsive programs should be initiated and gender disaggregated data should be used to ensure that there are no gender inequalities in many sectors within the County.

SWOT Analysis: Gender Inequality

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Widespread campaigns and sensitizations against gender inequality by NGO'S and CBO's; Support from department of Gender and Children; Capacity building of women and youth groups; IGAs Presence of women revolving funds Concerted efforts by developmental partners to end gender inequality	Inadequate data on gender issues; Inadequate financing of gender programmes; Low levels sensitization and trainings on gender issues; Resistance of communities to change;	Promotion of girl child education; Public service rule on 1/3 employment of women Gender sensitive legislations i.e., Land Act 2012 The Kenya Constitution 2010	Low education levels among women; Chauvinistic society; Retrogressive cultures; Poor interpretation of legislation Ignorance Teenage pregnancies

2.2.5 Youth

The youth by definition are the population that are between the ages of 18 to 35 years. This age group forms part of the productive age group and in the county it constitutes about 27 per cent of the total population. The youth form a crucial part and play a vital role in the development process of the county. However, in recent times the youthful population has lacked resilience by being more vulnerable to drugs, HIV and AIDS and other social evils weakening their ability to participate in development processes in the county. Past efforts to empower the youth include registration of youth groups, funding

of registered groups, training of youth on health issues, involvement of youths in meaningful economic activities, involvement in development committees, revival and equipping of youth polytechnics, creating employment opportunities and also promoting an enabling environment for entrepreneurial skills development. However, lack of business entrepreneurial skills, negative attitudes by some leaders on provision of credit to youths, inability of the staff to reach the youths in far areas, inadequate staff of the department responsible for youth affairs and drug abuse have affected the youth negatively.

SWOT Analysis: Youth

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Youth enterprise fund; Youth training institutions ; Youth councils; Government initiatives i.e. 30% procurement provisions for the youth	Poorly equipped youth training institutions Inability of county polytechnics to offer relevant and modern technical skills Inadequate resource centers for the youth Inadequate funding ; Delays in release of operational funds; Youth not seeking elective leadership positions; Inadequate technical skills; Discrimination against youth with special needs; Inability to come up with creative entrepreneurial activities	An informed youth population; Existence of youth councils; Enactment of national youth Policy; Support from the local leaders; Existence of organized and registered youth groups ; Political good will; Availability of new technologies National Youth Service.	Dependency syndrome; Inadequate financial base ; High youth mobility; Biasness against IGAs as opposed to social activities; HIV / AIDS and Drug abuse among youth Misuse of funds Misuse of the youth by politicians

2.2.6 Persons with Disabilities

This category of the population constitutes an estimated 1.3 percent of the county's population. They have been marginalized in all sectors of development for a long time due to a perception that they may not be able to perform other roles. People who are physically challenged have been treated with disrespect and seen as dependants who cannot add value to economic and developmental processes. Issues of Persons with Disabilities have been entrenched in the planning and budgeting process. These strategies should be reviewed and adhered to ensure compliance with the Kenya Constitution 2010. There is a need for a county disability survey to establish number of persons with disabilities, nature and extent of their disabilities.

SWOT Analysis: Persons with Disabilities

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Groups for people with disabilities; Involvement of people with disabilities in key decision making committees such as the County and sub-County	Unclear structures at the County levels for people with disabilities; Low level of uptake of disability friendly requirements in all sectors; Inadequate technical skills	Cash transfer fund for disabled; Government regulation on involvement of people with disability in key programmes; Disbursements of the	Weak structures for advocating for rights of people with disabilities; Widespread stigmatization from parents, employees

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
fora committees; Direct support of people with disabilities from the donors. Instructors in Special Needs sector Institutions offering training opportunities for persons with disabilities Cash Transfer for persons with disabilities	among the people with disabilities; Inadequate funding of disability groups; Inadequate special teachers and institutions in the County Lack of revolving funds for persons with disabilities. Stigma	severe disability funds to the constituencies; Mainstreaming of disability in all government programmes Provision of appropriate skills for persons with disabilities Kenya Constitution 2010	and communities; HIV and AIDS. Tendency of misuse of persons with disability(exploitation)

2.2.7 Environment and Climate Change

The County majorly depends on agriculture for its livelihood. This has led to clearing of forests, thus affecting water catchments. The rivers are also drying up due uncontrolled human activities such as deforestation in the water catchment areas and riparian areas. Uncontrolled brick making is on the increase especially along the road reserves, wetlands and on arable crop land. The burning of bricks requires large amounts of wood fuel and this leads to increased felling of trees. Brick making also creates gulleys, which can be a hazard as well as being a breeding ground for mosquitoes. Charcoal burning is rampant due to poverty and this has mainly affected the indigenous tree species. Alternate sources of energy are also expensive for many residents of the county. In addition, most of the towns and markets in the county lack appropriate sewage system as well as appropriate systems for solid waste management. There are several abandoned mining quarries in the county that should be rehabilitated to avoid environmental degradation. Emissions and waste from factories has greatly affected the environment. There is need for proper waste disposal mechanisms and adoption of green technology to avert this crisis.

Environmental conservation measures are paramount and ought to be looked at very seriously. The Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act of 1999 (EMCA), National Climate Change Action Plan 2013-2017 and the National Climate Change Response Strategy and Action Plan 2012 should be fully articulated and enforced by the lead agency and all other government arms to this end. County Environmental Committees should be established and replicated at the sub- county levels.

Establishment of weather stations across the county will assist to mitigate against preventable environmental destructive practices by developing strong early warning systems. There has been a substantial challenge as a result of climate changes which include change of weather patterns and reduced precipitation within the county. Flooding has been experienced in the county due to climatic changes leading to displacement of the populations. As a result of these changes, farming on the lower lands has been reduced due to regular destruction of the crops during heavy rains affecting further the already low food production in the County

SWOT Analysis: Environment and Climate Change

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Operational environmental offices Enactment of the EMCA 1999; Enforcement of the NEMA laws by various arms of government; Regular trainings/ sensitization on the environment; Support from stakeholders; Regular SOE reports.	Inadequate technical staff; Inadequate office space and equipment; Inadequate community awareness on conservation methodologies Lack of a County Environmental Action Plan	Existence of EMCA 1999; Good will from other government agencies; Support from other government departments; NEMA strategic plan; Devolved funds to support conservation efforts National Climate Change Response Strategy 2012 National Climate Change Action Plan 2013-2017	Negative attitudes amongst the people; Unsustainable exploitation of natural resources; High population growth rate; Poor land use management techniques; Over reliance on wood fuel. Illegal logging

2.2.8 Disaster Management and Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster is a serious disruption of the functioning of a society, causing major human, property, or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources only.

Kakamega County faces several disasters some of which can be attributed to man made and natural factors. The major disasters include road accidents from trailers transporting sugarcane to the factory, the *boda boda* accidents, collapse of mines and quarries causing untimely deaths, lightning, fires mainly in sugarcane plantations, floods along major rivers, landslides in Shinyalu and Kivasali areas. Regardless of the cause, disaster preparedness is an important element in the county development efforts. There is therefore great need to come up with feasible systems and structures to reduce the effects of these disasters and to adapt to the guidelines of the Hyogo Framework of Action. The HYOGO Framework of Action (HFA) stipulates five priority areas to be considered while undertaking Disaster Risk Reduction strategies. These include:

- a) Governance: organizational, legal and policy frameworks;
- b) Risk identification, assessment, monitoring and enhancement of early warning;
- c) Use of knowledge, innovation and education;
- d) Reducing underlying risk factors;
- e) Disaster preparedness for effective response and recovery

Among the systems which need to be put in place are the disaster risk reduction preparedness plan, contingency plan and disaster preparedness plans. Programmes also need to be put in place to adequately sensitise the general populace on courses of action in the event of any disaster. Proper management of county emergency fund to ensure an immediate and effective response when disaster strikes in the county. Further we should come up with a county and sub county disaster management committees.

SWOT Analysis-Disaster Management

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
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Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<p>County and sub-county disaster Management Committees; Support from stakeholders ; EMCA 1999; Sub County disaster steering groups.</p> <p>County emergency fund.</p>	<p>Inadequate capacity of the established committees to undertake their mandate, Inadequate disaster management technical staff; Inadequate funding of mitigation strategies; Poor reporting channels; Lack of early warning systems; Inadequate response equipment; Lack of disaster funds kitty ; Lack of awareness of the general public; Lack of disaster risk reduction preparedness plans.</p>	<p>Devolved funds; Flood mitigation project; Establishment of the department of special programmes; Training of Trainers, Good will from the stakeholders; Presence of County environmental officers; Willingness of the population to be sensitised on the disaster risk reduction strategies;</p>	<p>Un-harmonized disaster response strategies; Misuse of funds for identified strategies; Difficulties in forecasting disastrous events; Unsustainable exploitation of available resources; Cultures and traditions that relate to disasters; Inadequate disaster mapping in all possible areas and periods;</p>

2.3 Potential Strategic Thrusts

MTEF Sector	Sub-sector	Link to National/ County Function	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategist Policy Thrusts
Agriculture & Rural Development	Agriculture	County	Low prices of agricultural products.	Most products sold in raw/unprocessed form	To add value to 80% of products through processing by 2017	Acquisition of value additions processing machines	Embrace PPP in setting up value addition industries
			Lack of ready market.	High competition; Low incomes; poor road network; Perishable nature of produce	To capture 70% share of existing market by 2017; Diversification of production by 2017; To improve the road network by 2017.	Promotion of products & good public relations; Product advertisement	Training of management committees & members on marketing skills; Seek markets outside county.
			Poor management of livestock farming.	Lack of technical skills by farmers.	To increase extension staff by 10% every year; To increase the capacity of the markets by 80%; Improve livestock production by 50% during the plan period.	To at least reach out on 10% livestock farmers every year during the plan period.	Enhance facilitation of livestock extension officers; Engage private extension service providers.

			High input prices	Inability to access affordable inputs	Reduce Cost of Inputs by half by 2017	Increase accessibility and affordability	Harnessing locally available materials i.e. organic manure Legislation for subsidizing prices Setting up of manufacturing plants
			poorly managed cooperative societies	Poor management skills.	Enforcement of Cooperative Act & Rules to reduce mismanagement by 2017	Intensify extension services by the Ministry staff.	Regular sensitization of Sacco members of their roles and rights regarding their Sacco assets and management.
	Lands	County Land commission	Inadequate public land for development	Land grabbing/ encroachment, poor land record keeping	To revoke grabbed/ encroached land To establish a land bank	Revoke public land	Automation of record keeping, Mapping and all public land and use of GIS
Energy Infrastructure and ICT	Roads	County/national	Poor road and communication network;	Inadequate communication facilities; Inadequate equipment for construction; Poor maintenance of roads; Inadequate trained personnel; poor soils and drainage patterns	To Improve the status of the roads from the current by 21% which are in fairly good condition to 35% by the year 2017.	Sensitize the community on the usefulness of not encroaching road reserves; Regular Maintenance of the existing feeder roads.	Participatory regular supervision of road works; Timely release of road maintenance funds; Employment of competent officers in this sector with high degree of integrity; Increase the liberalization of frequency usage.
	Energy		Irregular power supply, Unexploited energy sources	Overloaded power infrastructure. Poor management of power supply. Inadequate capacity to exploit the energy sources.	To encourage prudent use of electricity. Explore alternative sources of energy. Provide a conducive environment to encourage investment in power generation.	Promote use of energy saving devices. Use of alternative sources of energy such as solar and biogas.	Formulate and implement a county energy policy .
	Rail	County, National	Inadequate rail network	Vandalisation, non maintenance	To ease transport for humans and cargo	To ease transport for humans and cargo	To liaise with national government to improve rail network

	Urban Area Planning/ Physical Development	county government	lack of GIS lab lack of local physical development plans for both urban and rural areas, inadequate social facilities in urban areas	poor planning	To establish GIS lab, To establish the physical development plans for both urban and rural areas To provide basic social facilities in urban areas	computerization of data To provide basic social facilities in urban areas	Establish GIS lab, prepare programs of all local physical development in all urban areas To prioritise provision of social facilities
	Air	County National	Inadequate air transport	Unmaintained air strip, encroachment, poor road network to the air strip	To refurbish the air strip	Evict encroachers, Refurbish air strip maintain roads	To evict encroachers and put in place measures to curb that menace
	Transport/mechanization	County	Poor road signage, Inadequate technical personnel, inadequate equipment yards	Vandalism, poor supervision,	To ensure proper signage of all roads in the county To provide technical training in the technical incaution	To ensure proper signage of all roads in the county To provide technical training in the technical incaution	To establish a Transport parasatatal
Water, Environment and Housing	Environment	County/national	inadequate solid waste management systems	inadequate funding	improve sanitation	Improve sanitation	arrange for purchase of refuse tracks, and refuse chambers and land fills
	Water	County	Poor access to portable clean and safe water for urban and rural population. High unaccounted for water at the service utilities. Low revenue collection	Inadequate financing for the establishment and expansion of water infrastructure. Vandalism of the existing water infrastructure. Mismanagement in the water service providers. Pollution of water sources.	To enhance financing for establishment and expansion of water infrastructure. To reduce cases of water infrastructure vandalism To improve water service providers	To improve access to clean and safe water. Reduce incidences of waterborne diseases. Reduce distance to water points. Enhance rain water harvesting.	To improve management of water service providers. Enforcement of existing policies on water utilization. Publicise and enforce EMCA 1999’.

	Housing	County	inadequate housing in urban areas, illegal change of land user on existing government housing, high cost of construction , poor maintenance on existing government houses, poor housing units, inadequate office space	Poor enforcement of physical plans, Poverty, introduction of new government structures, uncontrolled construction of individual office units,	Increase no. of county government housing/ offices To improve the standards of houses in the county	increase the no of housing units, recovery program for all houses that have been grabbed , reduce cost in housing through subsidies, housing , improve housing conditions	public private partnership, joint ventures, initiate recovery programs in conjunction with the national land commission Automation of the housing inventory systems
Education	Education	County/ National	low transition rates to secondary schools, tertiary and university	Inadequate human and financial resources	To increase transition rates to 80 % by the year 2017.	Strengthen school management committees; Enhance Supervision of learning institutions; Sensitize the community on the importance of educating a child	Ensure quality learning process which is relevant to the needs of the society; Provide support to low cost secondary education; Fight against discriminative cultural practices; Implement affirmative action.
			High illiteracy levels; 16%	Low number of adult teachers; Low funding to learning centres.	To reduce illiteracy levels from 16% to 8% by 2017.	Expand access and increase participation in ACE classes; Improve quality & efficiency of ACE programmes; Disseminate policies of ACE programmes.	Increase the number of learning centres in the County; Recruit more adult education teachers; Provide more Increase funding to adult learning centres; Training of adult teachers.
			Poor governance.	Inadequate leadership skills.	Training of the all school project management committees by 2017.	Improved governance; Promote quality leadership of learning institutions.	Increase management skills; awareness sensitization seminars & workshops

Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	Social Services	County/National	Child neglect	Poverty; Marital problems; Lack of awareness on the rights of children for many parents & caregivers; Retrogressive cultural practices i.e. (child marriage,)	To facilitate & promote alternative care services for children County wide by 2017	Create awareness of children's rights Provide guiding & counseling for parents & children; Encourage Community empowerment to set up income generating activities.	Increase awareness on the rights of children at all levels in the County; Use of the child rights legislation to combat this vice.
			Increased use of drugs & substances abuse by youths 40% in the County	Peer influence; Culture f Hand outs from leaders; Idleness; Laxity in law enforcement.	Reduce drug abuse by youths from 40% to 15% by 2017	Instill a sense of responsibility through sensitization meetings; Offer youths opportunities for casual labour on road construction;	Enhance the youth fund kitty; Discourage hand outs from community leaders; peer counseling campaigns.
			High incidence of poverty levels of 51.3%	Population increase; Diminishing resource base.	Reduce poverty levels from 51.3% to 30% by 2017	Support community prioritized investment projects to improve livelihood; Build capacity for local level development at the community and sub County levels.	To strengthen county development committees; Sensitization and awareness creation of development programmes; Offering technical and entrepreneurial skills; Strengthening existing & new social protection strategies for the vulnerable members of the community.
			Low levels of disaster risk reduction abilities	Inadequate resource allocation to address this.	To reduce disaster effects to the lowest levels that they can possibly reach when they occur.	Allocation of resources for DRR; Training of DRR managers in the County,.	Mapping of all disasters and coming up with mitigation measures; creation of County DRR plans and disaster preparedness plans and cascading to the lowest levels.

CHAPTER THREE:
COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents a spatial plan for the county. It presents the necessary coordination between the various sectors. Kenya's national goal is to attain rapid and sustained economic growth and development in all the Counties in the country. This is well stated in the key policy documents namely: the Economic strategy for Employment and Wealth Creation, Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the National Development Plan and Kenya vision 2030 blue print. The policy documents have also been done with appropriate regard to the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

To put into effect this desired goal the government has put in place a number of programmes including the direction of financial resources to the counties through: the Constituency Development Fund, the Roads Development Fund, the Local Authorities Transfer Fund (LATF), and Education Bursary Fund and now the Revenue Allocation Act.

There are also a number of development agencies undertaking diverse activities at the district level i.e. government line ministries, quasi development agencies, NGOs, CBOs and private investors. But without an appropriate spatial frame for coordinating the activities of these agencies projects may be planned and implemented by each agency on its own assessment of local needs with little concern for the development planning framework. In this way, material resources will be wasted and facilities will operate at less than their maximum effectiveness and unnecessary costs will be incurred in the provision of infrastructural facilities and services because economic planning may be mainly sectoral and not incorporate sufficiently the spatial aspects of development at the national, County and local levels.

Spatial planning has become urgent in Kenya especially within the context of paradigm shift from district based funding towards county development funding. County spatial planning can help step down global and national development policies to become relevant at the local level. It can also help in linking economic planning (budgets) to spatial planning which has been identified as the major cause of underdevelopment in the country despite massive investments over the years.

Objectives of county spatial planning include:

- To identify the spatial distribution of the resources within the county, their level of utilization and potential;
- To assess the existing infrastructure their current conditions, capacity and projected demand;
- To identify fragile ecosystems and suggest intervention measures for their protection and conservation;
- To investigate human settlement trends and propose an appropriate hierarchy or urban centers that will spur rural development;
- To assess capacity of the existing institutions and organizations and suggest strategies to enhance their performance;

- To suggest an integrated spatial framework that will guide the sustainable utilization of the regional resources, bring services closer to the people;
- Spur rural-urban inter-linkages and hasten economic growth and development; and.
- Suggest priority areas for intervention.

3.2 Human Settlements

A settlement refers to a permanent or temporary community in which people live. It can range from a small number of dwellings grouped together to the largest of cities with the surrounding urbanized areas. An analysis of human settlement patterns in a region is critical in planning terms. The pattern of human settlement in a region is influenced by the population dynamics of that area and the two have an embryonic relationship. Other factors influencing human settlement include soil fertility, availability of productive resources, other natural resources and general production capacity, level of economic development e.g. location of industry and urbanization among others. Settlements change in size and form and respond to the changing economic and social development of the surrounding areas.

In Kenya, the Human Settlement Policy is espoused in the detailed Human Settlement Strategy of 1978. This strategy is an overall framework for the management of urban growth and location of Physical Development in the urban and rural areas of Kenya so as to develop “*a coherent system of human settlement*”. Five strategies are outlined to achieve the above:

- The development of service centres;
- The development of growth centres;
- The development of an integrated transportation and communication system;
- Rural Development; and
- The development of appropriate standards for urban infrastructure

The main objectives of the above strategies are:

- To continue to promote the maximum development of the rural areas to improve living standards for the majority of the people;
- To establish a more even geographical spread of urban physical infrastructure in order to promote more balanced economic growth throughout the nation and a more equitable standard of social services between different areas;
- To encourage the expansion of several large towns in addition to in order to promote regional growth thereby providing more alternatives for the absorption of the migrant population and the problems arising from excessive concentration in these towns;
- To continue to develop a complementary network of communication so as to improve accessibility between centers of economic and social development;
- To adopt standards of urban infrastructure which more closely relate to what can be afforded by the country as a whole; and
- To continue improving the planning machinery and co-ordination between developmental agencies, which are responsible for planning, decision making, financing, implementing and administering a wide variety of services.

3.3 Functions of Human Settlements

Ideally, human settlements perform the following functions:

Service Function: Settlements facilitate the provision of schools, health services, public utilities, commercial banks, co-operatives, administration among other important services. These services not only serve the people in the towns but also those in the surrounding areas.

Economic Function: They also provide employment opportunities e.g. within industries, commercial and the above service functions. They provide market for the local produce, which stimulates the conversion from subsistence to a cash economy. It also creates material advancement in both rural and urban centres through production of manufactured goods.

Residential Function: Human settlements also provide a residential function for people working in non-agricultural employment.

3.4 Situation Analysis

The county is characterized by both rural and urban human settlements. The pre-dominant settlement pattern however is rural in nature. This is reflected also by a total rural population of around 72.2% as compared to urban population of 27.8%. Details of these settlements are as follows:

3.4.1 Rural Settlements

Unlike other parts of Kenya, where rural settlements are dispersed, the county displays very dense rural settlements especially in Shinyalu and Ikolomani. Subdivisions into narrow strips of land are very common in such areas. In these areas, high densities have severely affected resource access and shortages of water and wood fuel are very real. A worrying trend is the drying up of most springs and wells.

The northern parts have a dispersed pattern of rural settlements especially in Lugari District, mainly due to settlement schemes of large land parcels (60 – 100 acres). There are about 11 settlement schemes in Lugari District. In this area, about 90% of the population live in rural areas. The types of houses are semi-permanent grass roofed with mud walls. Only about 2% of the population have permanent houses and these tend to be either the working elite or the rich farmers with large tracts of land.

Emerging Issues: Rural Settlements

- Encroachment of agricultural land by urban land use activities;
- Poor road network;
- Uncontrolled sub-division of agricultural land: The rate of sub-division especially in Kakamega North, South, and Lugari Districts is very high. This is more so because of an increase in population growth, with Lugari having the highest rate of 4.13%, and being a district with settlement schemes. People are sub-dividing land for sale and inheritance;
- Encroachment of Forest Land: The region is endowed with a number of forests. Kakamega, Malava, Turbo and Lugari forests are cases in point. Those who live close to the forests target forest products such as wood and timber to supplement their livelihoods. As such, these forests face the threat of depletion;

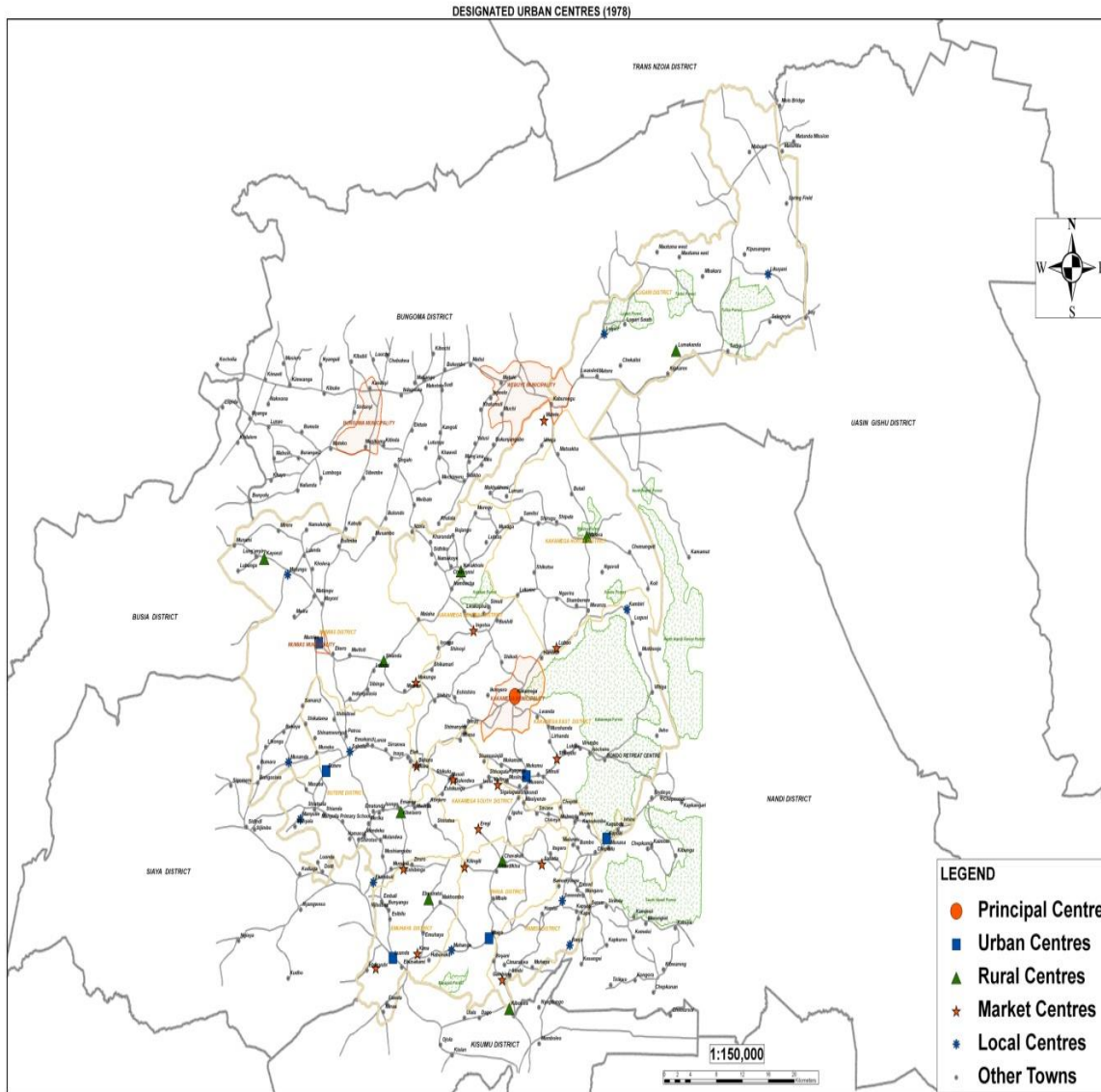
- Decrease in Production: This relates mostly to sub-division of land into very small uneconomical parcels which can hardly produce significant output;
- Encroachment on Environmentally Fragile areas: Fragile areas such as riparian reserves, hilly terrain and swampy areas, among others, have been encroached on. A case in point is Khuvasali area in Kakamega North district which is prone to landslides;
- Public Land Alienation: In the plans that were prepared before, sites for public purposes and public utilities were designated. However, these plots have gradually been allocated to private developers, hence lack of land to put up such facilities as schools, health facilities and recreational facilities, among others.
- Weak Institutional support in terms of Settlement Fund Trustee (SFT) lacking the necessary capacity to build and maintain infrastructure in the settlement areas;
- Slow process of adjudication and legalization of land;
- Human-Wildlife conflicts;
- Sprouting of unplanned settlements;
- Low levels of income resulting in increased poverty especially in Butere district, (60%);
- Degradation of the environment especially where population densities are high. These include air, water and land. Over cultivation and improper cultivation of land leading to soil erosion, among others.

3.4.2 Urban Settlements

Urban settlements in the county have tended to be nucleated and concentrated in specific centres. This situation is changing with many other centres springing up though Kakamega retains its primacy in the region due to the high level of infrastructure and services found in the town. A ranking of these centres based on the strategy as in the District Development Plan of 1974, still identified Kakamega as a Principal Town.

In 1978, the Department of Physical Planning selected a number of centres within the region to undertake various functions as described above. However, because the status of the centres has changed over time, these centres now need to be upgraded. The map below shows the designated urban centres in the region.

Figure 3.1: Designated Urban Centres, 1978



Source: Human Settlement Strategy, 1978

The distribution of urban centres is also skewed with the southern parts of the county having more towns than the northern parts of Lugari and Navakholo. In Lugari, the residents resort to Eldoret or Kakamega for high order goods and not even one urban centre in this region boasts a supermarket.

The analysis of the designated urban centres in the 1978 Human Settlement Strategy indicates that some urban centres have altogether stagnated over the years and not been able to deliver the level of services that had been projected. Those that have registered growth are specially linked to the administrative function either serving as district headquarters or division headquarters. This phenomenon has been more pronounced after 1989 when new districts were hived off the greater Kakamega district.

Mumias Town has also registered a very high growth over the years based on its industrial base.

Most urban centres do not have a strong industrial base and lack dynamism. Other urban centres such as Lumakanda, Lubao, Butere, Mumias and Malava, *inter alia*, provide lower levels of service including education and training as well as marketing function.

The table below shows the current urban centres in order of primacy.

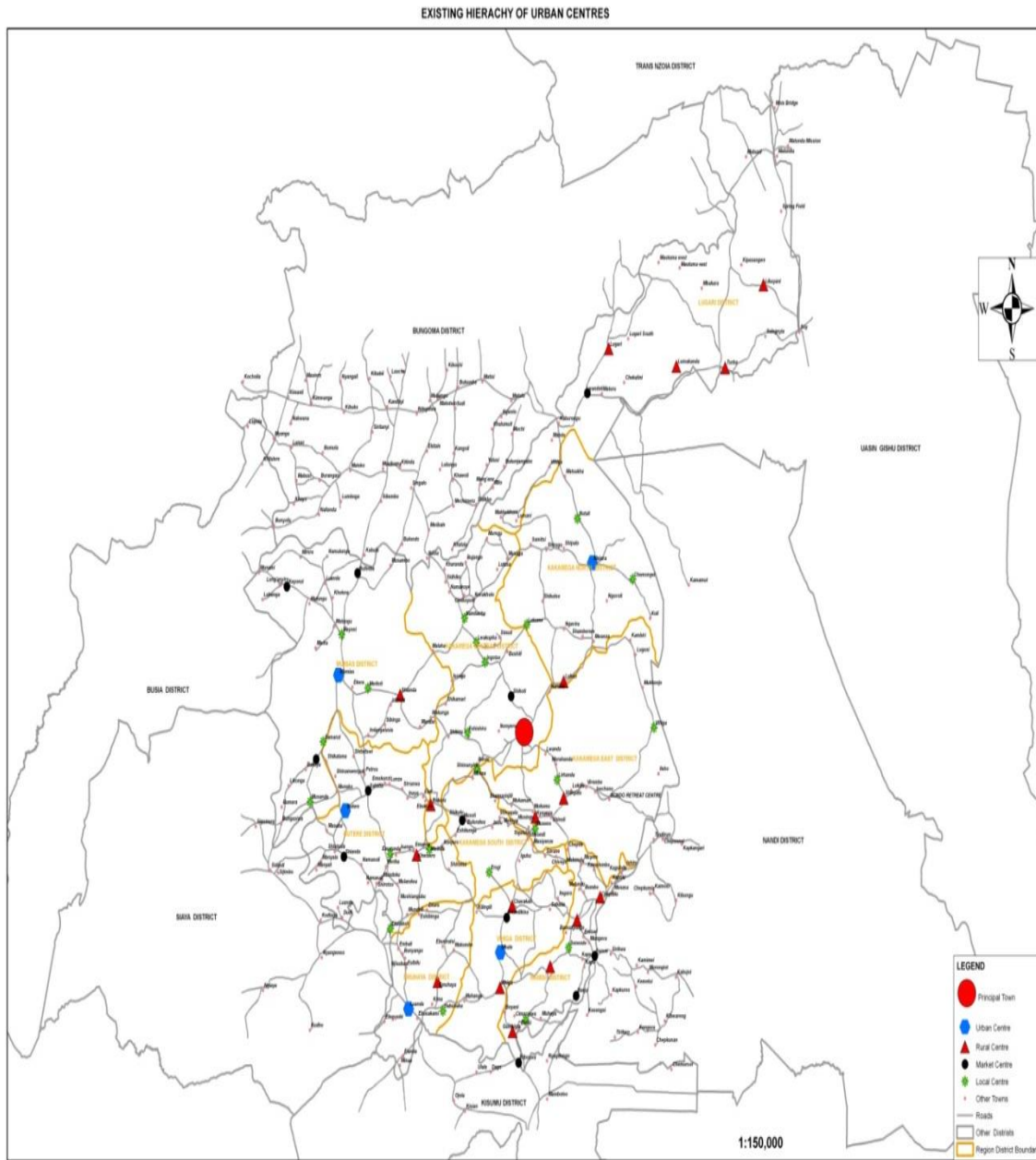
Table 3.1: Current Urban Centres in order of Primacy in Kakamega County

Category	Centre		
Principal Town	Kakamega		
Urban Centres	Mumias		
Rural Centres	Khwisero, Navakholo Sigalagala Ikolomani, Bukura	Shianda, Ekeru,	Lumakanda,
Market Centres: Catchment 15,000, Police Post, Sub-post office, local bus service	, Lubao Shinyalu, Malinya	Shikulu, Matete Makunga	Ingotse, Eshibinga
Local Centres: Catchment area of 5,000 people, minor road, primary school, dispensary	Lugari, Ekambuli,	Musanda,	Isulu, Manyala Kambiri, Likuyani Kilingili

Source: Planning Team Analysis, 2008

It is expected that the towns of Malinya, Shinyalu, Navakholo, Matete, Matungu, Kongoni, Malava, Khwisero, Butere, and Lumakanda which are the headquarters for the newly created districts of Kakamega, will experience rapid growth in the next five years because of their administrative functions of being Sub-County Headquarters.

Figure 3.2: Existing Hierarchy of Urban



Centres

Source: Human Settlement Strategy, 1978

Emerging Issues in Urban Settlements

- Indiscriminate solid waste disposal
- Urban sprawl/ Unplanned settlements
- Inadequate recreational facilities
- Poor road conditions
- Mixed Developments
- Inadequate water supply

- Pollution (land, air, and water)
- Inadequate housing units
- Poor waste water disposal
- Over-reliance on agro-based industries
- Encroachment on restricted areas e.g. road reserves, riparian reserves or environmentally fragile land
- Inadequate sanitation facilities e.g. public toilets, waste receptors, waste disposal sites
- Stagnation of urban centres like Sigalagala, Ikolomani
- Linear/Ribbon development of urban centres
- Most urban centres do not have strong industrial base
- Inadequate/Lack of public facilities such as cemeteries, health facilities

The general strategies for addressing problems in Towns and Market Centres revolve around;

- Planning of the urban centres
- Road improvement
- Upgrading of water supply systems
- Development of housing projects
- Urban renewal
- Development of sewage systems
- Industrial diversification
- Enforcement of by – laws by county government
- Provision of sanitation facilities

3.4.3 Urban Centre Growth Patterns

The major centres of Kakamega, Mumias, Butere, Lumakanda, Lubao, Makunga, and Khayega, *inter alia*, have physical development plans to guide their development. Other secondary towns such as Kongoni, Kambili and Kakunga have outdated plans. A key feature of the small towns is that they have evolved organically over time and urban sprawl is very real. Most urban centres tend to sprout along major road axis and sprawl is a challenge. Key urban growth centre patterns include:

- The emergence of urban slums-while the entire county exhibits low urbanization levels, the rate of small centres turning into urban slums is the phenomena to watch. This is especially true along the Kisumu-Kakamega Highway and Kakamega-Mumias road where centres such as Shianda, and Ekeru have turned into residential towns housing residents in mud walled structures. This coupled with lack of basic services make the towns appear as “slum towns”. It is characterized by;
 - Linear development pattern
 - Urban poverty

Increase in informal settlements in major towns e.g. Maraba, Emasingo, Makaburini in Kakamega and Shibale, Sophia in Mumias.

3.4.4 Functional Roles of Urban Centres

Urban centres are usually hubs of innovations and enterprises. These centres are also sources of employment both in the formal and informal sectors. They serve as centres for distribution of agricultural inputs and markets for agricultural produce. Such urban centres include Mumias, Malava, Lumakanda, Kipkaren River, and Butere which have all continued to grow as a result of the various roles they play to support these activities. For instance, Kakamega is an institutional and administrative town and Matete is a district headquarters. Butere has a railway station which is very vital in terms of transportation of goods, among others.

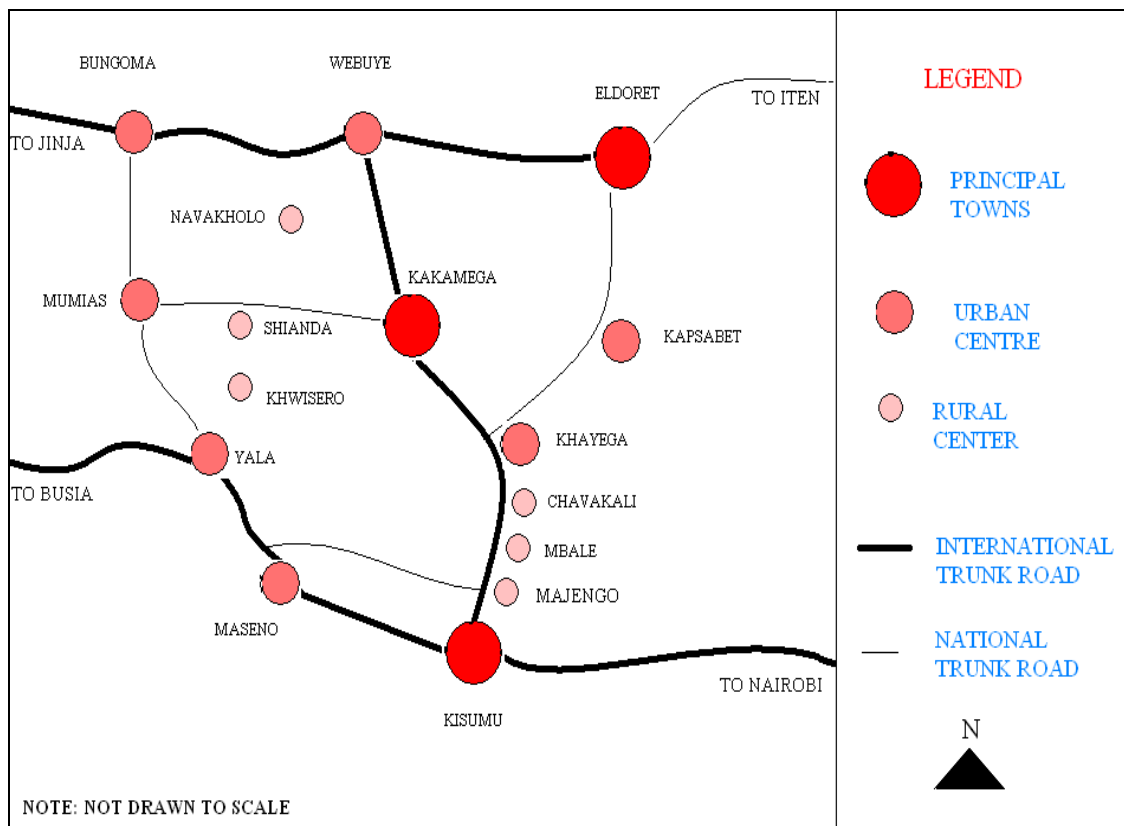
3.4.5 Urban-Rural Linkages

Strong urban-rural linkages are vital for the development of any region as they determine the flow of goods and services. These linkages are often aided by a good transportation network and a functional industrial base. Ideally, the rural and urban areas complement one another in spurring development in the region. The rural areas are suppliers of basic foodstuffs and raw materials. The rural areas also offer labour for urban-based activities. There are strong linkages between Kakamega Town and major urban centres such as Mumias, Bungoma and Chavakali. This in part has been aided by the existing road network.

There are also strong inter-linkages between local market centres with the matatu transit patterns giving a clear indication of market days. Strong market centres include Shibale, Lubao, Likuyani, Musanda and Luandeti.

There is a general weakness in linking urban and rural areas within the county. The conditions of some of the existing roads that link these areas are poor which increases the cost of transportation. Again, there is no strong industrial base in urban centres to support the agricultural goods from rural areas. Demand by the population for non-food stuffs, farm inputs and services by the agricultural sector as well as demand for foodstuff by the urban dwellers can only be met if there is an existing and coordinated urban-rural linkage.

Figure 3.3: Schematic Illustration of linkages between Kakamega and other towns



Source: Planning Team Construct,2008

3.4.6 Linkages between Kakamega and other Towns in the County

Some of the towns neighbouring Kakamega are Webuye, Lugari, Mumias, Butere, Kitale, Eldoret, Bungoma and Kisumu. These towns play a very important role in the economic and social development of the larger Kakamega region. Towns such as Mumias, Butere, Malava Lumakanda, and others depend on Kakamega town for higher order goods and services, e.g. insurance services. On the other hand Kakamega depends on towns such as Butere for goods transported through the railway.

It is notable that Kakamega’s dominance as a regional hub is dwarfed by the proximity of Kisumu City and Eldoret Town. The transport system (in terms of public vehicles plying these routes) attests to this trend. Both Kisumu and Eldoret boast functional airports, industries and major banking facilities including Central Bank, which Kakamega lacks. This translates to Kakamega registering more outflows to these towns than inflows further entrenching the differences. Figure: illustrates the phenomena.

3.5 SWOT ANALYSIS

The table below provides a summary of SWOT analysis of the planning institutions in Kakamega County.

Table 3.2: SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained personnel • Enacted registrations such as Physical planning Act • Spatial plans for various urban centres prepared • Planning and implementation at the County level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient staffing • Inadequate financing • Lack of equipments • Poor co-ordination among players in the land sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political goodwill • The constitution-offers mechanisms of rectifying past mistakes in the land sector • Formation of the national land commission • Public private partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population increase • Corruption • Cultural practices • Societal attitude towards spatial planning • Land tenure-most land under freehold registration with absolute ownership

3.6 Approved Physical Development Plans Prepared for Towns

Below is a summary of work done by the Physical planning Department in Kakamega County in the past.

Physical development plans prepared

The table below summarizes the centers with Physical Development Plans prepared to guide their growth.

Table 3.3 Physical Development Plans Prepared

	TOWN	DP REFERENCE NO.	APPROVAL DATE
1	KAKAMEGA D.P	W 16/70/3D	13/3/74
2	MUMIAS D.P	W 314/71/2C	7/7/72
3	MUMIAS D.P	W314/91/1	26/11/91
4	KHWISERO D.P	W 31/72/1	22/3/73
5	MAYONI D.P	W 314/76/1	1976
6	MALAVA D.P	W123/74/1	5/5/76
7	MUKUMU/KHAYEGA D.P	W 570/79/1	17/7/1981
8	LUMAKANDA D.P	W2007/2006/1	2/10/2007
9	Kongoni	50/66/32	3/1/1967

It should be noted that some of the Development Plans prepared are outdated and requires urgent revision in order to address current planning dynamics brought about by the devolved system of government. Modern planning demands that spatial plans should be in digital form. The figure below depicts the draft spatial plan for Mumias town

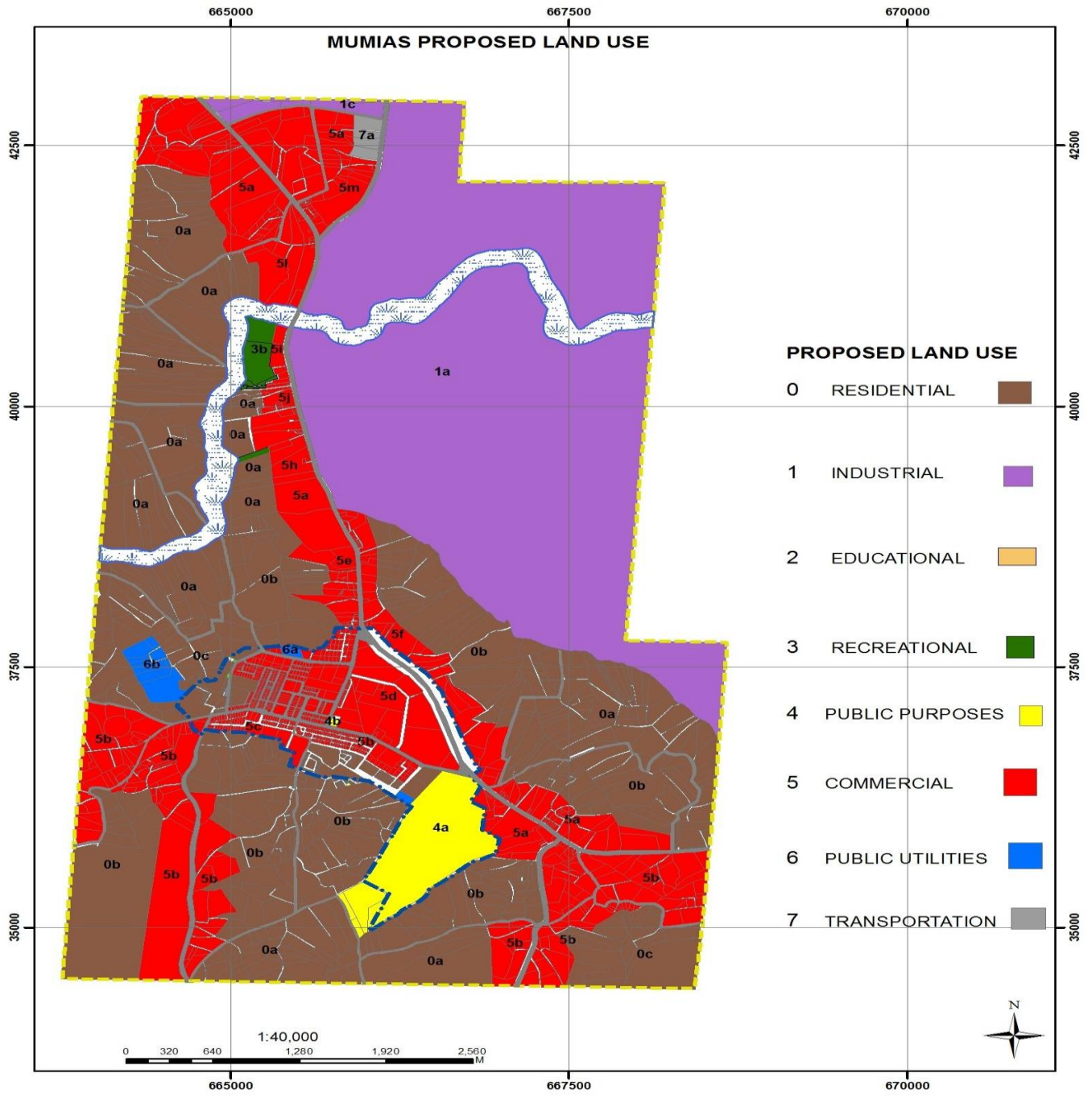


Figure 3.5 Mumias Development Plan

3.6.1 Physical development plans pending approval

The following Development Plans have been prepared but not approved;

Table 3.4 Physical Development Plans Pending Approval

DEVELOPMENT PLANS NOT APPROVED		
	CENTRE NAME	DP REFERENCE NO.
1	KAKUNGA/KAMPI MWANZA D.P	W793/81/1
2	KAMBIRI D.P	W 858/81/1
3	KAKAMEGA D.P	W16/92/40
4	KAKAMEGA ZONING PLAN	W 16/2008/06
5	MUMIAS D.P	W 314/2008/3
6	MUMIAS ZONING PLAN	W 314/2012/01
7	KIPKAREN ZONING PLAN	W 265/2007/01
8	MALAVA ZONING PLAN	W 123/2008/01
9	BUTERE D.P	95/70/1
10	KAKAMEGA COUNTY REGIONAL PLAN	
11	BUTERE CONSTITUENCY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	

The major constraints to planning are;

- Limited financial resources to finance the activities set out in the annual work plan.
- Unavailability of spatial data due to cost of acquiring data or no records of the same exists.
- Format in which available data is in. data is available in analog format which is difficult to transform into digital format.
- Transport constrains. The vehicle we currently have is in bad shape and often breakdown due to old age. This translates to high cost of maintenance.
- Lack of modern planning equipments e.g. Modern planning software (GIS), plotters, scanners and high capacity computers.

3.7 Slum Upgrading Projects and Programmes

As part of the measures to improve on the living environments, priority will be given to slum upgrading projects and programmes in line with the Millennium Development Goals, Target Seven. All slums and informal settlements in the County will need to be improved starting with Amalemba, and other slums in Kakamega and all slums in Mumias towns. The County Government will adopt both preventive and curative strategies in dealing with the issue of how to make affordable and decent shelter for all people in the County.

3.8 Priority Areas in Planning of Towns and Market Centres

Organization of the county space is first priority for sustained and equitable development. Land is a key resource and thus it must be planned to ensure optimum utilization whilst protecting the environment. Uncontrolled parceling (Land fragmentation) of land and unguided urban growth will eat into productive agricultural zones and expose the county to food deficiency hence net importer.

Already there are seven major centres which have been identified for which immediate digital mapping and preparation of strategic spatial plans. These need include;

Kakamega, Mumias, Butere, Malava, Lumakanda, Moisbridge and Matunda

These towns require to be planned with detail provisions for more land to be acquired or expropriated for location of big markets, Bus Parks, Public Cemeteries, waste disposal sites, community and urban facilities such as schools, collages, polytechnics, amongst other social amenities.

Other towns requiring planning in the medium term basis are;

Shianda, Matungu, Khayega, Kipkarren, Khwisero, Matete, Shinyalu and other 12 district /Sub-County Headquarters.

3.9 Eco-City Planning

In order to promote tourism in Kakamega county, a tourist resort centre will be planned and developed near Kakamega Forest. Land will be acquired and be developed to cater for hotels for tourist arrivals. The road leading to the proposed Eco-city will need to be tarmarcked from Kakamega town. All manner of infrastructure services will need to be provided to the proposed tourist resort city.

3.10 Proposals and Recommendations for Better County Town Planning

It is suggested that for the purposes of sound planning and development control, it is proposed that the strategies and programmes reflected in table 3.5 be implemented.

Table 3.5: Town and Markets Planning and Development Strategies

Towns/market centres	Proposed Strategies
Kakamega Mumias Butere Mois Brigde Lumakanda Malava Matunda Others;all districts/Sub-County Headquarters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare township and market centres physical development plans in all constituencies in Kakamega County. • Acquire more land for land banking for location of public utilities such as schools and universities, markets, recreational areas, parking space, waste disposal site industrial and investment areas, agriculture land for irrigation, housing, public offices, hospitals, roads and highways, airports, urban forests, and cemetery sites. • Enforcement of development control for orderly developments in urban and rural areas. • Preparation of lower level spatial plans in the constituencies, ward and village levels. • Enforcement of the requirement of minimum land sizes to improve agricultural production. Through amalgamation and consolidation of small parcels. • Provision of all manner of infrastructure in towns and market centres to make them vibrant and to attract investors. • Mapping of land based resources including tourism resources and

	<p>provision of security of land tenure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping of roads and proposed expansion and removal of encroachment on roads. • Acquisition of land for protection of environmentally fragile and sensitive areas e.g. hill tops and riparian reserves. • Preparation of spatial plan status report for Kakamega County every year. • Improve institutional frameworks for spatial plan implementation through harmonisation and coordination of all public and private organisations for effective plan effectuation. • Encourage citizen participation in planning and implementation of spatial plans at all levels. • Enhancing road connectivity and creation of by-pass roads in towns, markets and rural areas. • Addressing land ownership issues and conflicts through legal and alternative conflict resolution mechanisms. • Encourage public private sector partnering and spatial planning including twining of cities and towns programmes and best practices. • Computerization and automation of spatial plans and data for effective implementation. • Development of special economic zones (SEZ) for investors especially in Mumias town • Development model cities, resort/tourist city near Kakamega Forest
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring and evaluation of spatial plans using methods such as impact analysis, cost benefit analysis, goal achievement matrix, planning balance sheet and environmental audits, investment appraisals and survey analysis techniques.• Prepare a mid-term review of spatial plans
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3.11 Recommendations for Better Planning and Decongestion of Kakamega Town

Since independence, Kakamega Town remained as a provincial and civil servants town and its growth remained inactive. With the elevation of MasindeMuiru Science and Technology University (MMUST) to a full pledged University, its growth has rejuvenated. It is estimated that MMUST is injecting approximately 1 billion shilling per year into the socio-economy of Kakamega town. Other than MMUST being the engine of growth of the town, other factors behind its growth include; increased commercial activities such Yako, Tuskys, Mama Watoto, increased universities e.g Mt. Kenya, increased financial institutions like banks. Its role as the headquarters of the county and its inter-linkages with other towns is also stimulating its growth. It also hosts sugar companies like West Kenya, Butali and Mumias also influence the growth of the town.

Kakamega town is beset by a myriad of problems including;

- 1) Congestion occasioned by lack of traffic management plans
- 2) Inadequate provision of public utilities, sanitation, inadequate provision of sewer coverage
- 3) Poor development control
- 4) Mushrooming of slums like Amalemba
- 5) Uncontrolled subdivision
- 6) Poor roads network / connectivity
- 7) Environmental challenges like solid waste disposal
- 8) Inadequate political good will
- 9) Unemployment and poverty
- 10) Weak revenue base

Short Term Strategies

- 1) Acquisition of terminal facilities i.e road side amenities such as parking spaces, road reserves
- 2) Build the market/parking in Rosterman.
- 3) Relocation of the campus from the town especially Mt. Kenya / petrol stations from the CBD
- 4) *Bodaboda* to pass designated areas in Lurambi and then Amalemba. They can operate from a back lane from Bukhungu-Kamadep behind Ambwere to Milimani to Kisumu road near Amalemba Primary School
- 5) From Mumias—go to bakery-Mama Watoto to the stage and market to total petrol station at nakumart area
- 6) All hawkers on the Kisumu – Kakamega - Webuye highway to be moved to the market once its construction is complete.
- 7) All upcoming buildings must have a component of a standard parking facility.

- 8) Places initially designated for *bodaboda* should be improved to be used by pedestrians
- 9) Vehicles connecting Barclays to Mumias use Oilbya to Mumias road
- 10) All roads to be should be improve
- 11) Street lighting facilities should be put up.
- 12) In terms of time, *bodaboda* can only come to CBD after 6pm but not after 11pm because of security issues.
- 13) Supermarkets to offload there Lorries at night (6pm to 6am)
- 14) All *matatus* to go to the stage
- 15) Town service vehicles to Khayega-Amalemba-Vihiga-Kisumu direction to have a stage at Barclays
- 16) No *bodaboda* in town after 11pm.
- 17) Stopping and picking of passengers outside the stage not to be allowed to decongest the current stage.
- 18) Eldoret-Bungoma-Nairobi-Busia to remain in the current bus stage
- 19) Registration of all vehicles, bicycles for public transport

Medium Term Strategies

- 1) Draw up traffic management implementation plans.
- 2) Lobby for private sector development partner support for components of transport management in Kakamega town especially to support the action plan.
- 3) Put in place road furniture e.g. road signs, markings, pedestrian facilities and maintenance services.
- 4) Conduct audits/evaluation of strategies put in place

Long Term Strategies

- 1) Zoning and forward planning.
- 2) Relocation of the prison to Shikusa to pave way for parking and market activities
- 3) Acquisition of land 4 parking/market in Lurambi, Amalemba, and Mumias road
- 4) Creation of by-pass roads e.g. Lutonyi - Ilesi, Lutonyi to Shimalabandu area, Shinyalu bar towards the Shinyalu road at airport then to Khayega. With inter-linkages to Kisumu - Kakamega – Webuye highway.
- 5) Decentralization of services to the sub counties that bring people to Kakamega town.
- 6) Encourage compact development (smart growth).
- 7) Setting up of nucleus centre in Amalemba, Lurambi and Ikonyero-Jamindus, Rosterman among others.

CHAPTER FOUR:
COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS

4.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses at length the County Integrated Development Plan linkages with the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. A brief status of Millennium Development Goals at the County level is also provided.

4.2 Integrated Development Planning

Integrated development planning is defined as “a process through which efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at local level, and through which economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development are brought together to produce a plan that meets the need and targets set for the benefit of local communities”.

4.3 Legislation on Integrated Planning in Kenya

4.3.1 The County Government Act 2012

The County Government Act 2012, in fulfilment of constitutional requirement to legislate the preparation of county plans, details the goals and procedures of “County Planning” (Part XI of the Act). County planners are required to prepare 5-year integrated county development plans and the annual county budgets to implement them.

Under Article 100(h) of the Act, county planning is expected “to provide a platform for unifying planning, budgeting, financing programmes, implementation, and performance review”. A county planning unit shall be responsible for “coordinated integrated development planning”. County plans will have the goal of promoting harmony with national and other county plans, land-use plans, urban planning and environmental conservation.

The County Government Act, 2012, section 104 (1), states that, “a county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated without a planning framework developed by the county executive committee and approved by the county assembly”. It also states that the county planning framework (as in the definition above) shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. In addition to an integrated county development plan, each county is expected to have the following:

- i. A County Sectoral Plan;
- ii. A County Spatial Plan; and
- iii. A City and Urban Areas Plan.

These county plans (section 107(2)) “shall be the basis for all the budgeting and planning in a county”.

4.3.2 Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012

Under the Transition to Devolved Government Act (2012), the Transition Authority is expected “to provide mechanisms for capacity building requirements” of the new county authorities to prepare the appropriate plans and budgets.

4.3.3 Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012

The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012, emphasizes what the County Government Act states but puts a slightly different emphasis on planning. Whereas the County Government Act requires a “five-year County Integrated Development Plan”, the PFMA (Part IV (126)(1)) requires both a long-term and medium term plan. According to the PFMA, a budget process for the county government in any financial year shall consist of the following stages:

- i. Start with an integrated development planning process, which shall contain both short term and medium term plans.
- ii. Every county shall prepare a development plan as per Article 220 (2) of the constitution.
- iii. Budgets are to be based on projects and other expenditure contained in the plan.

4.3.4 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011) is also emphatic on the need for 5 year integrated development planning and the need to align annual budgeting to the plan. These plans are separate from those of the county. In section 36(2) it states that “an integrated urban or city development plan shall bind, guide, and inform all planning for development and decision-making and ensure comprehensive inclusion of functions.”

4.4 CIDP Linkages with Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plan

Sessional Paper Number 10 of 2012 on Kenya Vision 2030 is the National Policy Economic Blueprint that entrenches Kenya Vision 2030 as the long term development strategy for Kenya. The Kenya Vision 2030 aims to transform Kenya into a modern, globally competitive, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens. Kenya Vision 2030 is a product of highly participatory, consultative and inclusive stakeholder’s process conducted throughout the country and in all sectors of the economy.

The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 percent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations. The

key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and financial services. A seventh sector, oil and mineral resources, has now been added taking cognisance of the recent developments relating to discoveries of oil and other minerals in various parts of the country.

The Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors under this pillar include education and training, health, water and irrigation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture. The Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue-based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society.

The three pillars are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards the realization of Vision 2030. These include: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; Science, Technology and Innovation; Land Reforms; Human Resource Development; Security and Public Sector Reforms. An additional enabler: national values and ethics, has been included following the passing of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is phased out to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans (MTP). The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-2017) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented. The second MTP 2013-2017 draws on lessons learnt in implementing the first MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five year period together with incomplete flagship and other projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plan. It will also take due cognisance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and mineral resources.

The broad key priority areas which will be the focus of the Second MTP include: employment creation; development of human resource through expansion and improvement in quality education, health and other social services; reducing the dependence of the economy on rain fed agriculture through expansion of irrigation; higher investment in alternative and green sources of energy; improving the economy's competitiveness through increased investment and modernization of infrastructure; increasing the ratio of saving, investment and exports to GDP; implementation of key Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship projects including development of LAPSSET Corridor; improving national security; promoting national values and ethics; and continue implementing the Constitution including devolution.

County Government Act, 2012, stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework

developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly. This Act along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of a County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, County Integrated Development Plans and other plans provided in the County Government Act will be aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2013-2017. As such CIDPs will provide the essential linkages of the National and County Governments by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

County governments therefore must embrace the Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans during preparation of county development plans. In particular, they are envisaged to support implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects that may be domiciled in or cut across the counties. In addition, counties will need to identify specific projects and programmes for implementation over the medium term period towards achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 and MDGs.

The County Development Profiles form the basis for county planning and development process by providing the requisite benchmarks and information required for preparation of the CIDPs.

4.5 CIDP Linkages with the Kenya Constitution, 2010

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) prescribes national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule delineates the functions of the national and county governments. A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties. The main ones include: county planning and development; agriculture; county health services; control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; county roads and transport; animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics; specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; county public works and services; fire fighting services and disaster management; and, control of drugs and pornography. Emphasis is also made for the counties to ensure participatory development and capacities are developed at the county and community level.

Five laws which provide the framework for devolution have been enacted, namely: Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; The County Governments Act, 2012; The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012; The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 and The Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

The PFM Act 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources. Article 125 of the Act requires the budget process for county governments in any financial year to consist of integrated development planning process which include long term and medium term planning as well as financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term. Articles 126 of the Act further obligates each county government to prepare an integrated development plan that includes strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans, a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment; and, programmes to be delivered.

The County Governments are composed of the County Executive Committee and County Assemblies. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and county legislation. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities. The county governments are required to prepare the County Integrated Development Plans to enable prioritization of socio-economic development issues at the local level. This is mandatory before the funding of county projects and programmes.

The County Integrated Development Plan therefore seeks to meet this requirement and ensure that there is a comprehensive planning tool upon which planning at the county can be done as per the requirement of the constitution of Kenya 2010 and other legislations thereafter.

4.6 Implementation of Millennium Development Goals at the County

4.6.1 Overview

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are internationally accepted standards for measuring progress towards poverty alleviation. They were agreed upon at the UN Millennium Summit in 2000 where world leaders made and adopted a declaration to 'free all men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty'. The eight MDGs to be met by 2015 are drawn from this declaration. The eight MDGs have time-bound targets and indicators for measuring progress in the areas of: poverty alleviation, education, gender equality and empowerment of women, child and maternal health, reducing HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases, environmental sustainability, and building a Global Partnership for Development. Kenya is one of the signatories to the Declaration and is committed to achieve the MDGs. This commitment has resulted in commendable progress in achieving a number of these goals though some are still facing challenges. As we pursue development agenda at the county level, we need to fast track the achievement of these goals.

With only two years to the end of the MDGs period, a group of world leaders appointed by the UN Secretary General are working together to find the best way to tackle global agenda on development after 2015. The Post 2015 MDGs agenda will have shared responsibilities for all countries and with the fight against poverty and sustainable

development at its core. This agenda will be cascaded in the Medium Term Plans and County Integrated Development Plans in order to build upon commitments already made and contribute to the acceleration of achievement of the targets both at the national and county levels.

4.6.2 Status of Implementation of the Millennium Development Goals

As part of its contribution to the overall aim of providing quality life for all Kenyans, the county will continue to mainstream MDGs into its planning, budgeting and implementation activities within the context of Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2013-2017. Realisation of MDGs will contribute to the attainment of Kenya's development aspirations as reflected in Vision 2030.

GOAL 1: Reduce Extreme Poverty and Hunger: The proportion of people living below the poverty line (defined as people living below 1 USD per day) in the County is 51.3 per cent as compared with the national level of 45.9 percent. The proportions of people who are food poor is 47 per cent while at the national level the proportion is 41.6 percent. These figures for Kakamega County are above the national poverty levels due to various factors including: high dependency ratio, high population growth rate, sub-division of land, negative cultural practices and influences, low entrepreneurial base, rural urban migration and overdependence on subsistence agriculture.

Efforts ought to be made in order to boost the food security interventions. To mitigate this, it is important to boost entrepreneurship, diversify investment in all sectors, and increase employment opportunities for the growing number of youth as well as investment in high value crops. The people need to be sensitized on use of family planning methods and better reproductive health practices. This will reduce the number of unplanned children and maternal health complications which often lead to increased poverty arising from large families that impose heavy economic burdens on bread winners.

GOAL 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education: Kakamega County has an average distance to the nearest primary school of 5 km as compared to the national average distance to the nearest school of 2.5 km. The net enrolment for primary and secondary is 67.6 per cent and 25.8 per cent respectively, while nationally, the same ratios are 95.7 percent and 45 percent respectively. Due to the Free Primary Education (FPE) and Subsidized Free Secondary Education, the enrollment rates have increased significantly (include latest figures). The gross enrolment rate stands at 72.9 per cent while the net enrolment rate is 67.6 per cent. The transition rate from primary school to secondary school still remains low at 77 per cent, which is about the same level with the national average of 77.6 percent. The Literacy levels stand at 83.1 per cent in the county for those who can read and write 83.3 per cent can write only while 83.6 can read only.

The current CDF bursary and the ministry of education bursary seem not to be enough to sustain the overwhelming demand for school places for both primary and secondary levels. This therefore calls for increased bursary schemes to cater for more needy

children and also the sanitary towels need to be provided to keep girls in school. Other stakeholders such as NGOs should also assist in enhancing gender parity in schools. In addition, there is need to improve literacy levels in the county by strengthening adult education through provision of facilities and trained personnel.

GOAL 3: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment: Boys comprise of 51.8 per cent while girls are 48.2 per cent of the total population of pupils in primary schools. The lower proportion of girls at these levels can be attributed to factors such as early marriages among the girls and lack of the necessary facilities for the girl-child. The county does not have any elected female member of parliament.

Affirmative action needs to be applied in education and in all public appointments to promote gender parity in education and in politics among others. Most revolving funds are targeting women and this need to be encouraged further.

GOAL 4 and 5: Reduction Child Mortality and Improve Maternal Health: Infant mortality rate in the county stands at 65/1000 as compared to the national rate of 52/1000. Under five mortality rate is 121 per 100,000 live births. This is much higher than the national average of 74 per 100,000 live births. This can be attributed to low contraceptives prevalence and the low proportion of women who deliver under the assistance of a health facilities, among other factors.

Maternal mortality stands at 127 (??) per 100,000 births, which is below the national rate of 488 per 100,000 live births. The proportion of women delivering at health facilities is 29.3 per cent while nationally it is 48.5 per cent. The proportion of mothers who delivers in the hands of trained personnel is 52.8 per cent and nationally it is 43.8%.

There is need to strengthen the community units and enroll more CHWs and CHEWS as well as reducing the distance to the nearest health facility in order to increase access and uptake of health services. The use of incentives like the mama packs may also encourage delivery at health facilities. This also calls for comprehensive care promotion at the health centres.

GOAL 6: Combat HIV and AIDS, Malaria and other Diseases: The County HIV/AIDS prevalence is 6.6 percent and at the national level it is the 5.6 per cent. The rates of new infections have not been reversed to the desired zero level. The proportion of women using insecticide treated nets ITNs is 54.2 per cent while that of children is 55.4 per cent. Malaria still remains the most prevalent disease in the county at 36.4 per cent followed by stomach ache at 5.9 per cent diarrhea 2.9 per cent, and respiratory diseases 1.5 per cent in that order.

Through the National Aids Control Council and other stakeholders, a number of investments have been made to help reverse the trend, upscale the use condoms and expand care for the infected. This calls for substantial investment on the interventions to fight against HIV and AIDs.

GOAL 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability: The number of the county's households with access to potable water is still very low (%??) while the percentage of households with access to piped water is a paltry 5.8 per cent as compared to 44 percent nationally. Springs are the main source of water with 41.7 per cent of households obtaining their water from them. However, 47.1 per cent of the springs are unprotected. The rest of the county populace depends on water sourced from boreholes and shallow wells. This exposes the people to the risk of contracting various water borne diseases. The residents here also travel 3km to reach the nearest point (will revise these data).

The county has 88.0 per cent of the population using pit latrines as the main waste disposal type. Only 1.9 per cent of the population use flush toilet while 5.9 per cent use VIP(improved)latrines. The county has one gazetted forest which occupies----??? ha and 26.7 ha of un-gazetted forest. Kakamega County has one national park with a number of tourist attractions.All these indicators are low and there is need to involve all actors including the county government, civil society and the private sector in bolstering this goal. The set guidelines need to be adhered to pertaining to preservation of the riparian section and setting 1/10 of land for tree planting.

GOAL 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development: The County has mobile network coverage of 85 per cent and 1,713 landline connections. There are 94 cyber cafes(Will update this information)

Due to globalization and need for information sharing, it is important that the ICT sector be improved. Mobile operators' network needs to be improved to cover the entire region. With the advent of the county government analysis ought to be done to identify the best abilities in the county in terms of both human resource and natural or productive resource and those which it can form linkages with other counties which are better in the production.

4.7: Post 2015 MDGS:

UN-led process to define global framework after 2015 to succeed MDGs started at the 2010 UNGA-High Level Plenary Meeting. The county in collaboration with the national government should ensure that the benefits of this global process accrue to the people of Kakamega (More)

4.8: Rio+ 20 and Sustainable Development

The 2012 UN Conference on Sustainable Development, or "Rio+20" is a forum on how to make sustainable development a reality for seven billion people of the world today, and to define the future we want for nine billion by 2050. Within the context of Kenya, the challenge is for Kakamega county government in collaboration with the national government to ensure that the 1.8 million people of Kakamega today define the future they want and the government to facilitate their pursuit of sustainable development for the current generation as well as the future generation.

CHAPTER FIVE:
IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

5.0 Introduction

The chapter outlines the institutional framework and organizational structure that will be followed in implementing the plan. It also outlines the stakeholders in the County, and the roles of the various institutions in the County.

5.1 COUNTY STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS

5.1.1 Office of the County Governor

The Office of Governor is responsible for:

- (i) Providing leadership in the management of the affairs of the county
- (ii) Providing policy direction in the County Government and ensuring proper governance structures are in place;
- (iii) Ensuring implementation of county and other national legislation, as may be required;
- (iv) Overseeing the decentralization of services to the extent possible;
- (v) Promoting democratic and accountable exercise of power;
- (vi) Ensuring participation of the people in decision-making; and
- (vii) Mainstreaming the interests and rights of the people.
- (viii) Ensuring this plan is implemented.

The Deputy Governor shall deputize the Governor and represent him when and wherever necessary.

5.1.2 The County Assembly

The County Assembly together with the County Executive are at the apex of the organizational hierarchy of the county government. As provided for in the Constitution, the County Assembly holds legislative authority and comprises of members elected by registered voters in a ward.; special seat members; members of marginalized groups including persons with disabilities and the youth. The membership also includes the Speaker who is an ex-officio member elected by the County Assembly itself.

The functions of the County Assembly include enacting county laws and superintends over all the affairs of the county including receiving and approving the development plans and policies of the county. It also oversees the development and management of the county infrastructure and institutions; and is responsible for approval of the county budgets and expenditures.

5.1.3 The County Executive Committee

Under Article 179 (3) (b), of the Constitution, provides for the number of Executive Committee members in the County Government of Kakamega to be ten. In this connection, the technical functions of the county are organized into ten Ministries as indicated in the organizational structure. Each Ministry has a mandate to deliver its services to the citizenry of Kakamega. Each respective County Executive Committee Member provides policy direction in their ministry and a Chief Officer is the accounting officer. The Executive Committee Member is therefore responsible for:

- (i) Implementing county legislation;
- (ii) Implementing within the county, national legislation to the extent that the legislation so requires;
- (iii) Managing and co-ordinating the functions of the county administration and its departments; and performing any other functions conferred to it by the Constitution or national legislation;
- (iv) Preparing legislation for consideration by the County Assembly;
- (v) Providing regular reports to the County Assembly for deliberation and decision-making; and
- (vi) Preparing County budgets and plans.

5.1.4 The County Public Service Board

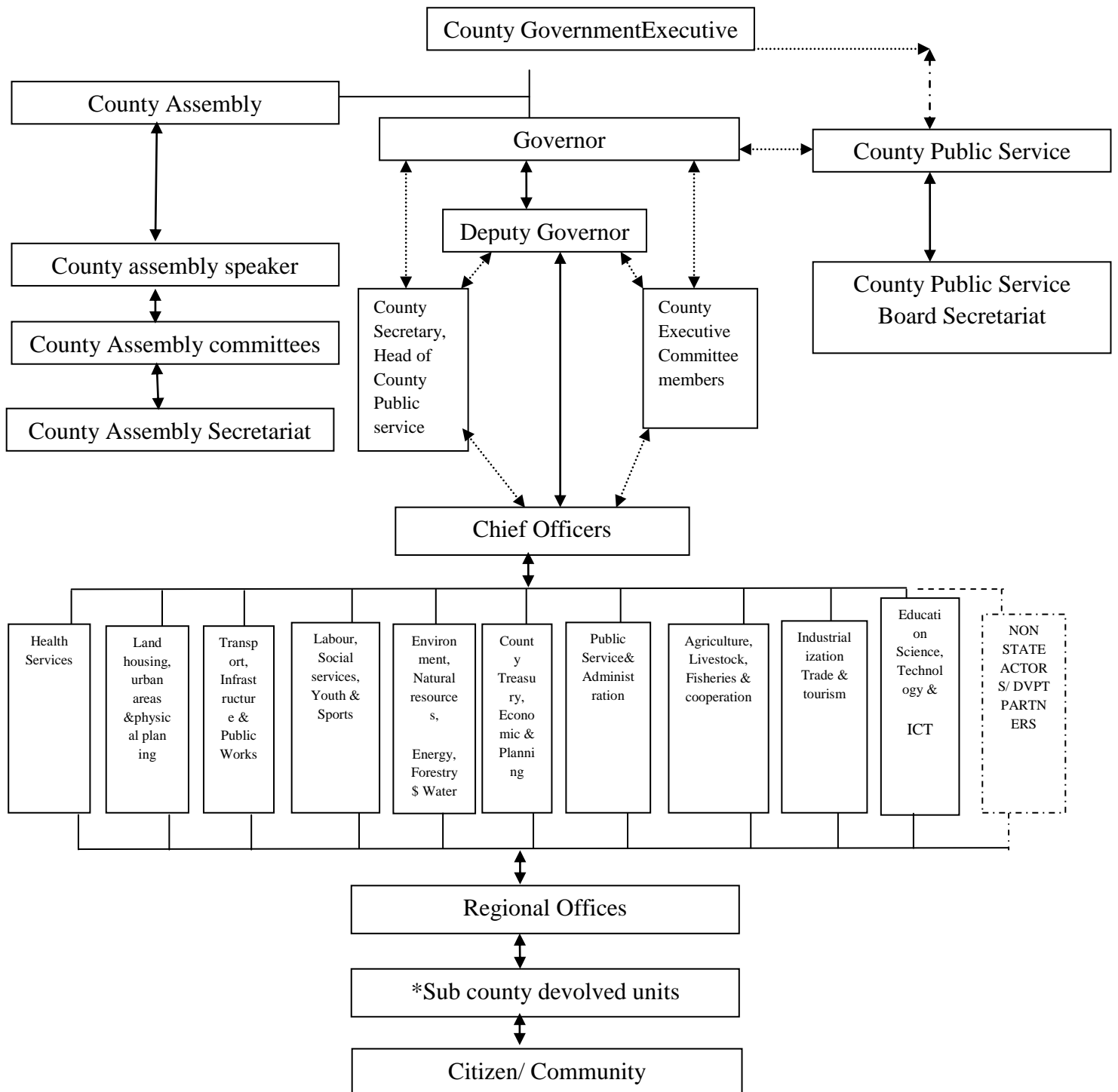
Another important structure in the county's organizational hierarchy is the County Public Service Board, which is established under an Act of Parliament as provided for under Article 235(1) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. The Article provides for a County Public Service Board in each county with control over the County Public Service. It also ensures that the county has adequate and competent personnel

5.1.5 The County Civil Servants

The county civil staff has a key role in ensuring that the county implements the plan and delivers services to the people. In order for them to deliver these services, they must be well equipped with skills and competencies to ensure the services are delivered. The county staff is in all the ministries performing duties that are geared toward achieving the goals set up in the plan.

Chart 1: Organizational Flow

The organizational structure for Kakamega County is as indicated here below:



* - These are all the subcounty devolved units including wards and villages.

5.1.6 County Treasury and Ministry of Planning: The County treasury and Ministry of planning is responsible for the budgeting and planning in the County. It is also responsible for ensuring the appropriation of fund and monitoring the implementation of the Integrated Development Plan and other Development plans.

5.1.7 County Chief Officers: County Chief Officer reports suspected offences that may have been committed under the PFM Act 2012. He or she shall notify the County Executive Committee member for finance and take all practicable steps to report the matter to the relevant law enforcement authority to enable that authority to investigate the suspected offence and, if evidence of the offence is discovered, to institute proceedings to prosecute any person who is alleged to have committed it.

5.1.8 Devolved County Level Units: The units are responsible for policy formulation, guidance, service provision and enforcement of rules and regulations. The units are also responsible for prioritizing in their operational areas. These units are at the regional, subcounty, wards and villages.

Stakeholders: Are responsible for prioritizing county programmes and projects while ensuring sustainability and ownership. They also fund programmes and projects.

5.2 Other stakeholders in the County

Stakeholder	Role
CDF/CDTF	Construction, rehabilitation, equipping of facilities in the county
Religious organizations	Participate in decision making
Civil Society Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complement the government's development agenda. - Creation of awareness on rights and privileges of the public Promotion of good governance.
Community	Active participation in development and decision making and enhance sustainability of projects and programmes. Engage in conservation, and compliance and social audit.
Development Committees	Plan and implement and monitor projects and programmes.
Directorate of E-GOK	Facilitating provision of E-GOK services.
Development Partners	Inject resources in form of credit, grants and material and technical support.
Farmers' Organizations; SACCOs	Extension services, community and resource mobilization.
Finance Institutions	Avail affordable credit; create awareness
National Government	Policy formulation, guidance, service provision, enforcement of rules and regulations.
Kenya Dairy Board	Promotion of dairy sector.
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)	Collection and dissemination of consumable data for planning purposes
Gender Based organizations	Promote all-inclusive development, gender and human rights.
Out growers Companies	Provides farmers with credit for cane development, education, food crop farming and purchase of farm inputs.
Processing and service Industries	Provides market directly and indirectly to a large number of producers; Create employment opportunities.
National Aids Control Council	Provide policy guidance and support on HIV/AIDS.
National Council for Persons with Disability	Enhance capacity of disabled person's organizations, institutions and individuals; Support educational institutions for physically challenged
NEMA	Environmental audits (EIAs).

Stakeholder	Role
Parliament	Formulation and passage of national laws & policies, provision of conducive environment and offer oversight.
Private Sector	Partners in service provision; Employment creation; Promotion of private enterprises and competition Formulation of priorities.
Red Cross	Provision of relief supplies during emergencies and disaster management
Research Institutions	Undertaking research and dissemination of findings to all stakeholders.
Trade Unions	Promotion of HR management & Development and welfare of workers.
The National Government Parastatals and SAGAs	To provide specialised services to the County citizens and also implement specific parliamentary acts.
Kenya Tourism Board	Promote investment in conservation of tourist attraction areas/sites.
Transport Service Providers	Provide transport services to all stakeholders
Infrastructure Development Agencies	Promote construction, maintenance, expansion, safety and management of infrastructure.

CHAPTER SIX:
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK

6.0 Introduction

This chapter contains a budget projection required for managing the county government. It also indicates the resources that are available for capital projects development. It outlines strategies for raising revenue and their projections for the plan period. In addition, strategies for asset management, financial management, and capital financing are included. This includes, but not limited to, strategies to expand the revenue generation, resource sharing with the national government, means of attracting external funding.

6.1 Capital Projects Funding

Capital projects as contained in this plan will be funded through budgetary allocation from the national government, through grants and loans from development partners.

6.2 Strategies for Raising Revenue

The Kenya Government is increasingly constrained in mobilizing the required financial and technical resources to cope with the rising demand for development projects and provision of services. Rapid economic growth, growing urban population, increasing rural–urban migration, and all-round social and economic development have compounded the pressure on the existing infrastructure, and increased the demand–supply gap. Further, donor commitments, though appealing, have been unable to bridge the financial requirements gap.

National governments in developing as well as developed countries have been using PPPs arrangements for improved delivery of services. Governments have built or are building transport (roads, railways, toll bridges), education (schools and universities), healthcare (hospitals and clinics), waste management (collection, waste-to-energy plants), and water (collection, treatment, and distribution) infrastructure through PPPs. PPPs are therefore becoming the preferred method for public procurement of infrastructural services throughout the world.

In Kenya, there has been considerable progress in the last 5 years in attracting private investment into the country. There is a, however, potential for Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) to contribute more and help bridge the gap. To this end, the Kenyan Government has developed a PPPs framework.

Kakamega County will strive to use the developed framework, host forums and conferences to woo investors. The county will further be compelled to explore new and innovative financing methods in which private sector investment can be attracted through a mutually agreed arrangement. Since neither the public sector nor the private sector can meet the financial requirements in isolation, the PPPs model presents a logical, viable, and necessary option for them to work together. It is hoped that PPPs will deliver efficiency gains and enhanced impact of the investments. The efficient use of resources, availability of modern technology, better project design and implementation, and improved operations combine to deliver efficiency and effectiveness gains, which are not

readily produced in a public sector project. Further, the long gestation period of infrastructure projects requires sustainable financial and operational capacity. Therefore, there is increasing reluctance in both the public and private sectors to absorb all the costs and assume all the risks of building and operating these assets alone.

The county also expects to gain from resources mobilized by the National Treasury. According to Article 226 of the Constitution, it is the duty of the National Treasury to mobilize domestic and external resources for financing national and county government. Loans will another source of funding. The County Treasury is in charge of mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the county government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources.

The county also expects to receive grants from development partners for various projects. It should be noted that under the PFM Act 2012, regulations approved by parliament shall provide for the administration, control and management of grants, including procedures to ensure that grants are spent on the basis of the Integrated County Development Plan.

6.3 Assets and Financial Management

The National Treasury is expected to design and prescribe an efficient financial management system for the national and county governments to ensure transparent financial management and standard financial reporting as contemplated by Article 226 of the Constitution. The County Treasury, subject to the Constitution, will monitor, evaluate and oversee the management of public finances and economic affairs of the county government including developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the county; preparing the annual budget for the county and coordinating the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure of the county government; coordinating the implementation of the budget of the county government; mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the county government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources.

The County Treasury will also ensure compliance with accounting standards prescribed and published by the Accounting Standards Board from time to time. It will also ensure proper management and control of, and accounting for the finances of the county government and its entities in order to promote efficient and effective use of the county's budgetary resources.

6.4 Resources from the National government

To support the devolution framework, several acts of parliament have been enacted: The Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011; The County Government Act, 2012; The transition to Devolved Government Act 2012; The Inter-government Relations Act, 2012; The Public finance management Act, 2012; The County Government Public Finance Transition Act, 2013. The constitution and many of these laws require “Integrated Development Planning” as the process of enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of budget fund and mechanism for addressing the county mandate under the Construction of Kenya 2010.

Release of funds from the national government will depend on whether a county has developed an integrated development plan. Integrated development planning is defined

as a process through which efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at local level, and through which economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development are brought together to produce a plan that meets the need and targets set for the benefit of local communities.

Part XI of the County Government Act 2012 obligates the county government to ensure harmony of the integrated development plan with the national plans, and other sub-county plans such as sectoral plan, spatial plans and urban areas and city plans which are located in the county. In accordance with article 106, the plan will thereby provide mechanism for linking the county and national planning processes with the MTEF budgetary system.

The budget process for county governments consists of an integrated development planning process, which include both long term and medium term planning. The integrated plan establishes financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term and makes an overall estimation of the county government's revenues and expenditures.

Based on the Commission on Revenue Allocation, Kakamega County is expected to receive Kshs. 7.3B for the FY 2013/14. This allocation has been determined based on the county population (45%), poverty index (20%), land area (8%) basic equal share (25%) and fiscal responsibility (2%). Although prorated, prudent public resource management as stipulated in the PFM Act 2012 will determine the amount the county receives in future on fiscal responsibility.

6.5 Resource Projections

The County Government of Kakamega has already made its budget contained in the 2013/2014 financial year actual allocations as shown below. In anticipation of the same and based on the County government projected trends the incomes and expenditures for the years 2014/2015 to 2017/2018 are projected to increase based on the identified sources and the existing expenditure outlines. There are anticipated budget deficits which may arise as a result of revenues increasing at a rate less than the expenditures which needs to be taken care of. This calls for prudent financial management of funds and the goodwill and support from the development partners and the donor community.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KAKAMEGA

BUDGET ESTIMATES

REVENUES	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
	(Actual)	(Projections)	(Projections)	(Projections)	(projections)
OWN SOURCES	3,523,030,178	4,051,484,705	4,659,207,410	5,358,088,522	6,161,801,800
TOTAL OWN SOURCES AND BORROWINGS	3,523,030,178	4,051,484,705	4,659,207,410	5,358,088,522	6,161,801,800

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER

TRANSFERS

CRA ALLOCATION	7,356,000,000	7,356,000,000	7,356,000,000	7,356,000,000	7,356,000,000
OTHER GOVERNMENT GRANTS- RMLF	397,600,000	437,360,000	481,096,000	529,205,600	582,126,160
GOVERNMENT DEVOLVED FUNCTIONS	1,978,920,243	-	-	-	-

TOTAL CENTRAL GOVT AND

OTHER GRANTS	9,732,520,243	7,793,360,000	7,837,096,000	7,885,205,600	7,938,126,160
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TOTAL REVENUE	13,255,550,421	11,844,844,705	12,496,303,410	13,243,294,122	14,099,927,960
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CURRENT EXPENDITURES

COUNTY EXECUTIVE	5,341,746,238	5,368,454,969.19	6,173,723,214.57	7,099,781,696.75	8,164,748,951.27
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COUNTY ASSEMBLY	745,504,183	749,231,703.92	752,977,862.43	756,742,751.75	760,526,465.51
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CURRENT TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-
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OTHER CURRENT EXPENDITURES

TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES	6,087,250,421	7,000,337,984.15	8,050,388,681.77	9,257,946,984.04	10,646,639,031.74
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DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES

COUNTY NON FINANCIAL ASSETS	649,000,000	454,300,000.0	318,010,000.0	222,607,000.0	155,824,900.0
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COMMUNITY PROJECTS	6,469,300,000	6,598,686,000.0	6,730,659,720.0	6,865,272,914.4	7,002,578,372.7
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CAPITAL TRANSFERS

TRANSFERS TO EMERGENCY FUNDS	50,000,000	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
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TOTAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES	7,168,300,000	7,102,986,000.0	7,098,669,720.0	7,137,879,914.4	7,208,403,272.7
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,255,550,421	14,103,323,984.15	15,149,058,401.77	16,395,826,898.44	17,855,042,304.33
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SURPLUS/ DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	-	(2,258,479,279.45)	(2,652,754,991)	(3,152,532,776.47)	(3,755,114,344.07)
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CHAPTER SEVEN:
**COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES/
PROJECTS**

7.0 Introduction

This chapter provides the details of programmes and projects that will be implemented in the county in order to achieve the desired levels of development that includes the details of strategic priorities addressed, measurable indicators of performance and the respective Budgets. The details of the following subsectors are also covered in every sector.

7.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

This is one of the key sectors in the county. The Agricultural and Rural Development (ARD) Sector comprises of the following eight sub-sectors: Agriculture; Livestock Development; Cooperative Development and Marketing; Lands; Fisheries Development; Forestry and Wildlife; National Land Commission and Agricultural Research & Development (ARD).

7.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector vision is “an innovative, commercially-oriented and modern agriculture and rural development”

The sector mission is “to improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive agriculture, sustainable livestock and fisheries, growth of viable cooperatives , equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources and sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources”.

7.1.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

Agriculture is the most important sub-sector in the county as it accounts for over 65 percent of the total earnings. A large proportion of the county population is employed either directly or indirectly in this sector. The county is not food sufficient. This gives rise to the need to develop high yielding variety of food crops. High value cash crops are also necessary due to the high population density which has put immense pressure on land. The co-operative movement that has been entrenched in almost every sector of the economy is expected to play a big role in mobilization of savings and provision of credit to farmers, procurement, production and supply of farm inputs, marketing and processing of farmers produce and procurement of land for cultivation by members.

The county will embrace multidisciplinary measures in order to increase the productivity of this sector. The efforts of the national, county government, the NGOs and other development partners will have to be increased in order for this sector to achieve set targets given its importance in the county. Land adjudication and administration will have to be improved both in capacity and technical ability in order to increase the number of people with title deeds from the current 38.6 per cent to at least above 50 per cent. Use of modern farming technologies, subsidised farm inputs and mechanization are among the many strategies to be employed to improve the performance of the sector.

7.1.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Research Institutions (KARI, ICIPE,	Livestock and crop research

Stakeholder	Role
KESREF etc)	
Kenya Dairy Board	Regulation of milk marketing
Civil society organizations such as NGOs ,CBOs and FBOs.	Extension services, capacity building and micro financing
Financial Institutions	Avail affordable credit
Processing industries	Provides market directly and indirectly to a large number of producers
Out grower Companies & sugarcane Out growers Savings and Credit Organizations	Provides farmers with credit for cane development, education, food crop farming and purchase of farm inputs.
Kenya National Federation of Agricultural producers(KENFAP)	Provision of technical information and linkages.
Community members	Engage in farming, production of food crops, conservation of hill tops, provision of labour to be used in the sector and the management of private tree nurseries and on farm tree planting.
Farmers' Organizations	Extension and community mobilization.
Development partners	Inject new resources in form of credit, grants and material support.
Ministry of Agriculture	Create enabling environment to facilitate extension services and provide technical services, research and development.
Ministry of lands	To provide efficient land adjudication services
Livestock department	To enhance livestock disease research and extension services
Department of cooperative and marketing	Create and expand market for agricultural products
Fisheries department	Technical support in fish farming

7.1.4 Sector Resources, Constraints and Development Strategies to be adopted

Available Resources	Development Constraints	Previous Development Achievements 2008-2012	Development Strategies
Land that supports growth of both cash and food crops(tea, coffee, maize, groundnuts, beans sugarcane and horticultural crops); Human resource Good climate; adequate water, Processing factories i.e. Mumias, Butali and West Kenya sugar factories, fish processing, groundnuts processing and also other products such as honey harvesting. harvesting Forests e.g. Kakamega, Malava,bunyala, Imanga,Lugari.Livestock (cattle, poultry, piggery.bee keeping) Technologies-green houses, silk weaving machines in	Infrastructure (poor road network, electricity, internet) Pests and diseases; poorly organized markets; Declining production; High cost of inputs and credit; Land fragmentation / population increase; low political goodwill Poor urban planning; Uneconomical land sizes; Declining Soil fertility; Slow adoption of technology; Inadequate public	Increased tree cover now to 4%; One acre fund; Increased Fish production due to ESP; Diversification of tree species Improved food security (subsidized fertilizer); Capacity building farmers; 3600 Fish ponds constructed under ESP; Increased use of fertilizers from 30% to 60%; Increased food reserves; slaughter houses	Value addition; Value chain development; Adoption of 10 % agro forestry policy cover; Multi stakeholder platform (IPs); PPPs (public Private partnerships); Increase allocation and timely delivery of subsidized inputs; Strengthen research extension linkages; Strengthen extension services; Increase investment in agriculture; Strengthen cooperative movement;

Available Resources	Development Constraints	Previous Development Achievements 2008-2012	Development Strategies
<p>Ikolomani , Water pans and dams Crops (cash and food crops e.g. tea, sugarcane) . Milk coolers – Cattle Dips ,Abbotteurs Research stations such as KARI and MMUST. Land department, Cooperative societies ASK showground</p>	<p>land; Poor quality of breeding stock; Inadequate extension staff weak cooperative movements; Low financial investment in agriculture; Low mechanization of agriculture; Retrogressive Cultural practices e.g. bull fighting Poor value addition</p>	<p>constructed e.g in Mumias, Shinyalu; Silk weaving machine; Milk cooling facilities; Increased Private AI providers; Introduction of Crop varieties which are disease tolerant; Technology to reduce soil acidity; Hatcheries; Advanced Technology shops for sale of TC bananas; Laboratories (soil testing, TC bananas); Milk production increase from 5 to 8 litres per cow per day; Increased dairy cattle and population;</p> <p>Improved Land Registry: Increase submission of Land titles; Improved Resolutions of land disputes; Increase acreage of land under food production; adoption of greenhouse farming; Increased demand of animal health services;</p>	<p>Improve farming technologies; Improve infrastructures (ICT, Roads); Implement the land use policy; Implement the livestock breeding policy; Implement food and nutrition policy.</p>

7.1.5 Projects/Programmes

a) Stalled Projects

Project	Location	Remark
ESP Fresh produce markets;	County wide	Revival and equipping
Jua kali sheds	County wide	Revival and equipping
Dairy shed	Khwisero	Revival and equipping
Marenyo dairy	Marenyo	Revival and equipping

Project	Location	Remark
Energy stoves	Khwisero	Revival and equipping
Ground nut processing at Eshirombe	Eshirombe	Revival and equipping
Cattle dips	County wide	Revival and equipping
Pig slaughter and processing plant		Revival and equipping
Irrigation project	Kakamega South and Navakholo District	Revival and equipping
Poultry slaughter house	Kakamega south	Revival and equipping
Construction of mini dams	County wide	Completion

b) Proposed Projects

Name	Objectives	LOCATION	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Revival of all stalled projects	To enhance access to various services.	All		No. of revived projects.	Completions, equipping and operationalization.	600M	County Govt/MoP W/Dev Partner	By 2015
Dairy development	To increase dairy productivity and enhanced milk processing	All	1	Number of litres per cow per day Number of inseminated animals	Set animal multiplication centres.(KARI & Bukura ATC) Registration of animals with Kenya STUD book Fodder establishment and bulking. Feed formulation and fortification Training farmers, seminars, field days, barazas, tours, demos Processing of milk to various products Establishing of a processing plant	550 M	County Govt/Livestock dept/ Dev Partner	5 years
Fish feeds processing center	To support the fish feeds demand from county	Central, northern, southern regions		Construction of three fish feeds plants	Procurement and construction and equipping of the three factories	15m	County Govt/Fisheries/Dev Partner	5years
Fingerlings multiplication centers	To supply fingerlings to existing fishponds	Northern, central and southern regions		The quantity of fingerlings supplied	Procurement and construction technical backstopping	25m	County Govt/Fisheries/Dev Partner	5years
Construction of new fish ponds and renovation of neglected fish ponds	To revamp the fish farming	All sub-Countries		No of fish ponds constructed and renovated	Construction and renovation of neglected fish ponds in all sub counties	180M	County Govt/Fisheries/Dev Partner	5 YEARS
Dairy value chain development	-To increase dairy productivity To increase	All	1	-No of organized dairy farmers groups -Acreage of established	-Dairy farmers group mobilization, formation & training. -Establishment and conservation of fodder & pastures.	450M	County Govt/ Livestock dept/ Dev Partner	2013-2017

Name	Objectives	LOCATIO N	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
	number of improved dairy cattle. -To enhance milk processing and value addition -To establish organized milk marketing.			fodders and pastures -Amount of conserved feeds. -No of dairy animals registered by the Kenya Stud book &DGAK -No of AI schemes established. -No of farmers formulating &fortifying feeds on farm. -Established feed milling plant -No. of installed coolers and milk processing factory.	-Dairy cattle/goats upgrading. -Feeds formulation and fortification. -Establishment of feed processing plant. -Set animal multiplication centres.(KARI & Bukura ATC) -Training farmers in seminars, field days, barazas, tours, demos &workshops. -Value addition to milk and organized marketing channels establishment. -Establishing of a milk processing plant -Linking farmers to input suppliers and markets and			
Milk processing plant	To add value to milk.	In all constituencies		No. of plants constructed. No.litres processed	Construction Processing	240M	County Govt/ Livestock dept/ Dev Partner/	2013-2017
Poultry chicks multiplication center	To increase chicken production	Central Region		No of chicks produced	Establishment of the chicks multiplication center	100m	County Govt/ Livestock dept/ Dev Partner	1 year
Poultry value chain development	-To increase poultry productivity -To establish organized marketing channels. -To enhance value addition of poultry products.	County wide	1	-No. of organized poultry farmers groups. -No. of purchased incubators and brooders. -Completed poultry slaughter house.	- Poultry farmers group mobilization, formation &trainings. -Linking farmers to other stakeholders. -Purchase of incubators and brooders. - Designing of structures Process BQs Float quotations and construction.	117M	County Govt/ Livestock dept/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Beekeeping value chain development	-To increase honey and wax productivity. -To establish	County wide	1	-No. of organized beekeepers groups. -No. of acquired hives by farmers. -No. of	-Bee keepers groups' mobilization, formation &training. -acquisition of hives, honey harvesting kits and centrifuge machine. -Establishment of collection, value addition and marketing	120 M	County Govt/ Livestock dept/ Dev Partner	2013-2017

Name	Objectives	LOCATIO N	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
	organized marketing channels			purchased honey centrifuge machines. -No. of honey harvesting kits. -No. of organized honey/wax collection, packaging and marketing centers.	centers.			
Rabbits, pigs, goats and emerging livestock value chain development	--To increase rabbits, pigs, shoats and emerging livestock productivity -To establish organized marketing channels. -To enhance value addition of various products.	County wide	1	No. of organized farmers groups. -No. of acquired livestock. -No. of improved housing structures -No. of organized value addition and marketing centers.	- introduction of new high yielding breeds, Farmers group mobilization, formation & trainings. -Linking farmers to other stakeholders -Training farmers in seminars, field days, barazas, tours, demos & workshops.	80M	County Govt/Livestock Dept/Dev Partner	2013-2017
Construct livestock sale yards	Facilitate marketing	County wide	1	Number of sale areas Number of livestock sold	Designing of structures Process BQs Float quotations and construction. Hand over to livestock market cooperative.	20 M	County Govt/Livestock Dept/Dev Partner	2013-2017
Construction of abattoirs	Protect humans against animal diseases. Create mini processing plants Create employment Create wealth	County wide	1	Number of abattoirs	Designing of structures Process BQs Float quotations and construct. Hand over to slaughter house cooperative.	282 M	County Govt /veterinary/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Control of animals and ensure their welfare	Reduce Animal disease incidences Handle animals welfare,	All	1	Number of sensitized stakeholders.	Prepare print and electronic material. Disseminate information, electronic and communication materials.	220 M	County Govt/Veterinary/Dev Partner	2013-2017

Name	Objectives	LOCATION	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
	humanely.							
Animal disease control	Increased productivity. Facilitate uninterrupted marketing Increase income.	All	1	Number of vaccination programs	Purchase various vaccines. Vaccinate against various animal diseases	200 M	County Govt/Veterinary/Dev Partner	2013-2017
Rehabilitate and operationalize one cattle Dip per ward .	Increase productivity Increase income	All	1	Number of dips rehabilitated. Number Stakeholders meetings	Mobilize and Sensitize stakeholders. Rehabilitate/operationalize dips, cooperatives. Funding through dip cooperatives. Procure acaricides. Commission the dips	30 M	County Govt/ Veterinary /Dev Partner	2013-2017
Artificial Insemination Services	Increase productivity	All	1	Number of service providers. Number of inseminations	Train AI service Providers employed by dairy cooperatives. Procure vehicles, equipment and seed for cooperatives. Monitor the performance	400 M	County Gov Veterinary /Dev Partner	2013-2017
Meat hygiene	Facilitate trade. Protect humans against diseases of animal origin Facilitate trace back of animal diseases	All	1	Number of operating slaughter houses	Procure and run motor bikes – 22 Protective clothing Inspection kit	121m 116m	County Govt/ Veterinary/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Construct a tannery	Add value to hides and skins. Increase wealth. Create employment.	Central	1	Completion rate.	Designing of structures.EIA process. Process BQs Float quotations and construct Monitor the construction. Equipments Hand over to stakeholder/cooperative	150 M	County Govt/ Veterinary dept/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Continuous professional Development	Enhance competencies for service delivery	All	1	Number of officers taking short and long courses	Conduct a training needs assessment. Select best placed officers for training.	50m M	County Govt/Dev Partner	2013-2017
Promotion of Tea production and processing	-Industrial crop promotion -Promote agricultural industrialization -Improve tea value chain	Shinyalu Ikolomani Khwisero Butere	1	-increase in tea acreage -Feasibility study for tea factory	-Feasibility study for tea factory in Shinyalu -Increase acreage of tea in the county Construction of a factory	500M	County Govt/ MoA/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Construction of maize milling .soya	-Add value to maize produced	Northern maize, processing,	2	-Number of Milling Plants Constructed	-prefeasibility study -Site Identification -Pre-feasibility and feasibility	500 M	County Govt MoA/Dev	2013-2017

Name	Objectives	LOCATION	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
processing, cassava processing, feed manufacturing an oil extraction factory.	in the County -Create employment -Increase income	Central-soya processing Southern-oil palm and cassava processing			-studies -Design of Mill -Construction of Milling Plant		Partner	
Soil fertility	To improve soil fertility	ALL	1	Number of technologies	On-farm trials and soil testing and liming to neutralize acidity and on-station trials	50 M	County Govt/MoA/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
ASK Show per annual and exhibitions and 3 fielddays per sub-county per annum	-Display technologies - To create a forum for farmers interactions with stakeholders, collaborators and other partners. -Educate farmers -introduce new technology - facilitate exchange of knowledge	County headquarters and field days at sub-counties and demonstrations	1	-No of ASK Shows /exhibitions conducted -Farmers attended -No of exhibitors	Conduct one ASK Agricultural Show per year in June	80M	County Govt/MoA/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Promotion of Green House Technology	-Introduce high value crops -Increase income -Reduce dependence on rain fed agric -Introduce export crops -Intensify Agric Production -promote Agri-business	County wide	1	-Number of Green houses -Varieties of crops promoted -Increased income	-training on Green house farming/technology -procurement of green houses -follow ups	180 M	County Govt/MoA/ Dev Partner	1 year
Fish Farming Programme (FFP)	Increase fish production from culture fisheries by 10%	All	1	Number of fish ponds constructed and stocked. Production of fish from culture	Construct 100 fish ponds in each constituency. Procure 0.5mm UV-treated PVC liner sheets for ponds. Support public and private sector hatcheries in the production of certified males	KSHS. 500m	County Govt/Fisheries/Dev Partner	2013/17

Name	Objectives	LOCATIO N	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
	annually.			fisheries.	only tilapia and catfish seed. Encourage private sector to produce certified feeds for tilapia, catfish and other culture species. Develop (1) one cold chain facilities in each constituency. Procure boilers, refrigeration and air conditioning systems for the facilities. Enhance extension service delivery systems. Monitoring and Evaluation Procure 11 vehicles			
Irrigation	Enhance food security, income generation and employment	County wise	High	4 irrigation schemes; Ha. Under irrigation	Feasibility study EIA; Procurement Construction and commissioning	600 M	County Govt/Irrigation dept/ /Dev Partner	By June 2015
Revival of coffee farming	Enhance income generation and employment	Lugari, Likuyani, Matete, Shinyalu	Medium	3. Coffee factories; Ha. Under coffee	Coffee nurseries establishment Coffee factories establishment Capacity building EIA; Procurement Construction and commissioning	150M	County Govt /MOA/ Dev Partner	By June 2015
Promotion of grain amaranths production	Enhance food security, income generation and employment	County wise	High	Ha. Under production	capacity building; Construction office and storage facilities	30 M	County Govt /MOA/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Banana commercialization	Enhance food security, income generation and employment	County wise	High	Ha. Under banana production; Value addition equipments	Capacity building hardening nursery; Bulking; marketing, Establishment; Procurement	600M	County Govt /MOA/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Sweet potatoes Commercialization	Enhance food security, income generation and employment	County wide	Medium	Ha. Under s/potatoes production	Capacity building Bulking procurement of value addition equipments	50M	County Govt /MOA/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Promotion of traditional high value crops.	Enhance food security, income generation and	County wise	Medium	Ha. Under s/potatoes production	Capacity building Bulking procurement of value addition equipments	50M	County Govt /MOA/ Dev Partner	2013-2017

Name	Objectives	LOCATION	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
	employment							
Promotion of horticulture	Enhance food security, income generation and employment	County wise	High	Ha. Under horticulture production	Capacity building procurement of value addition equipments	500 M	MOA	2013-2017
Greenhouse promotion	Enhance food security, income generation and employment	County wide	High	No of green houses in the sub-counties	Capacity building procurement of value addition equipments	50M	MOA	2013-2017
Sunflower promotion and establishment of processing plants	To diversify cash crop production, creation of employment	Khwisero	High	No of acres under sunflower, no of operational plants	Formation of groups, Capacity building, supply of sunflower seeds, Procurement and Establishment of processing sunflower plants	20M	County Govt /MOA/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Promotion of Legumes	Enhance food security, income generation and employment	Khwisero	High	Acreage under legumes production	Advocacy ,provision of incentives, marketing,	20M	County Govt /MOA/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Agro forestry Promotion	Enhance environmental conservation, income generation and employment	County wise	High	No. Of seedlings planted	Capacity building; Establishment of nurseries Planting of seedlings	60 M	CG/Devlpt partners Forest services and Agrc.	2013-2017
Improved commercial local poultry production (Ken Bro-improved local breed)	Enhance food security, income generation and employment	County wide	High	No. Of improved poultry no. Of poultry houses -no. Of eggs produced -no. Of value addition equipment procured	-capacity building -upgrading of local breeds -disease control procurement of value addition equipments	48M	CG/Partners/Livestock dept	2013-2017
Ground nut processing	To add value to ground nuts	Khwisero,Navakholo Butere		Level of construction, Quantity Processed	Construction,purchase and installation of processing equipment.	30 M	Dept.of agriculture	2013-2017

Name	Objectives	LOCATIO N	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
				equipping.				
Animal feeds processing	To increase animal feed production.	Butere, Likuyani, central region.		Quantity of production	Designing Construction	200 M	County Govt /livestock dept/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
Rice Promotion and processing	Increase acreage	In every constituency		Acreage achieved; Kgs of rice produced	Capacity building, purchase of rice machines,	100M	County Govt /MOA/ Dev Partner	2013-2017
promotion and strengthening cooperative societies	To have a vibrant and self-sustainable cooperative sector in the county.	county wide,	high (1)	no. of cooperatives functioning no. of new registered societies no. of offices build	Capacity building of cooperative societies; Registration of new coop societies; Cooperative extension services	150M	Cooperative , Agriculture depts,	2013-2017
Setting up of an Agriculture Training Centre	Enhanced agriculture technology transfer	Lumakanda to serve Matete, Lugari, Likuyani, Malava	high (1)	A.T.C. established, technologies transferred and no. of farmers trained.	procurement of land A.T.C. construction; Hiring of staff; Capacity building	1 B	County Govt / Dev Partner	2013-2017
Purchase of vehicles and 120 motorcycles	Improve service delivery	Navakholo, Khwisero, Matete, Mumias East, Matungu, Butere	1	Number of vehicles Number of offices	Procurement of 20 vehicles & 120 motorcycles, Extension Services	1.2 B	County govt	2013-2017
Natural resource Management	Conserve natural resources	Forested areas		No of Acres of forests conserved	Raising of tree nurseries and preventing tree loggers, soil Conservation, Protection OF Water Catchment Areas Rehabilitation of hills, river bank protection, green zone development.	80M	Kfs/Min Of Agric MIN OF /Environ	2013-2017
Provision of subsidized fertilizer and farm inputs	Increase food productivity	County wise	High	Increased yields, Farm inputs supplied	Procurement of inputs Mobilization of beneficiaries, training of stockists and farmers Follow-ups.	1.5 B	MoA GoK, County Govt NCPB Stockists	2017
Mechanization in Agriculture	Increase food productivity	Every sub county		No. of farm equipment and machinery procured	Procurement of farm equipment and assorted accessories. Hiring of Tractors from the county farmers at affordable rates	600M	Dept of agriculture.	By 2017
Agricultural Research promotion	To improve quality and quantity of agricultural production.	County wide		No of new varieties developed and existing ones improved % increase in yields.	Issuing of research grants, conducting of research, analysis of findings and dissemination.	100 M	Dept. of agriculture, KARI, Agricultural training colleges, KEPHIS	2013-2017
Provision Of Subsidies And	To improve sugarcane	Mumias/Navakholo, Lugari/Lurambi/		To Increase Yields	Capacity building	500M	MOALVCO	2013-2017

Name	Objectives	LOCATIO N	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Promotion Of Specializatio n Among Sugarcane Farmers	returns and diversificat ion for small holder sugarcane farming	Malava/But ere						

7.1.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

In mainstreaming cross cutting issues, the sector will collaborate with the other stakeholders , to provide training on agricultural technologies to women and youth engaged in the sector related activities. The empowered women and youth will subsequently seek financial support from youth, Uwezo women enterprise development and other devolved funds in undertaking farming as business. On HIV&AIDS, the sector will continue to promote income generating activities amongst those who are either infected or and affected by HIV&AIDS. This is through promotion of dairy goats, kitchen gardens and nutrition value addition targeting vulnerable groups.. HIV&AIDS curriculum will also be introduced in training of farmers to sensitize them on issues regarding HIV&AIDS.

The sector will also focus on modern technologies and enterprises that are friendly to the environment. This will include sensitizing farmers on the dangers of illegal logging and protection of water catchment areas and conservation of the environment to promote sustainable development.

This is one of the key sectors in the county. The Agricultural and Rural Development (ARD) Sector comprises of the following eight sub-sectors: Agriculture; Livestock Development; Cooperative Development and Marketing; Lands; Fisheries Development; Forestry and Wildlife; National Land Commission and Agricultural Research & Development (ARD).

7.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EII)

Provision of adequate and well maintained infrastructure network is crucial for the overall development of the county but most of it is in deplorable state. This has affected the marketing of farm produce and reduced possibilities of growth of urban and rural employment opportunities. The Kenya Vision 2030 recognizes the importance of infrastructure for sustained economic development. The high cost of doing business arising from inadequate and inefficient infrastructure can prevent the economy from realizing its full potential regardless of the progress on other fronts (ICT, Agriculture, financial management reforms among others.

The importance of infrastructure for economic development could hardly be gainsaid, as the superstructure of a nation's overall wealth hinges on it. Infrastructure development represents

a broad spectrum of activities and services without which no activity can be undertaken in the economy. It plays a key role in our society and constitutes the wheels, if not the engine of development. Reliable, adequate and quality infrastructure increases economic productivity, lowers production costs, improves quality of life, raises county's, regional and global competitiveness, attracts Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and helps in modernizing the economy.

The visible signs of infrastructure in-adequacy and inefficiencies include congested roads, erratic power supply, long-waiting lists of power installation and connection . and poor access to modern ICT facilities. This illustrates the widening gap between demand for and supply of infrastructure and raises questions concerning the sustainability of economic growth in future

The sector comprises of the following sub-sectors at the county level: roads, transport, energy, information and communication, public works and all roads, airstrips, railway and infrastructure within Kenya wildlife services.

7.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is “a world class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services”

The sector mission is “to provide efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development through construction, modernization, rehabilitation and effective management of all infrastructure facilities”.

7.2.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The Vision identifies the development of infrastructure as one of the enablers for sustained development of the economy particularly the productive sectors (agriculture, industry and tourism). It is envisaged that for the country to realize a stable 10 per cent annual growth rate that is necessary to transform it into an industrialized country, major investments must be made in improving the road network, electricity, transport and ICT services.

In the county, the sector has been implementing core poverty programmes including the Roads 2000 Programme, Rural Electrification Programme, , aimed at ensuring access and mobility in the rural areas, reliable supply of energy. . These are key inputs to poverty reduction and an important element for social stability and economic growth.

The road links various sectors and allows access to inputs for production and outputs for consumption. It also provides direct employment opportunities to the people during construction and maintenance. .

The provision of electricity and ICT services in the urban as well as other market centres in the County will help to stimulate economic activities especially in the Jua-Kali sub-sector. This will significantly increase the income for the people employed in the sector. During the

plan period it is expected that more towns will be connected to the national grid and the fibre optic hence more people will be employed in the sub sector.

7.2.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Government	Dissemination of public information and provision of public relation services, provision of policy direction and promote use of geo-information for planning.
Private Sector	Provision of training and Provision of transport services, Maintaining roads in the sugar zone; Promote ICT and entrepreneurship.
Community	Utilize infrastructural facilities, Provision of skilled/ unskilled labour; Identify facilities to be repaired/ rehabilitated.
Directorate of E-GOK	Facilitating provision of E-GOK services, email, web-enabled services.
GOK Information Technology systems (GITS)	Improve infrastructure GOK information systems.
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)	Collection and dissemination of consumable data for planning purposes
Kakamega county government devolved structures	Maintain unclassified roads, Put up new river crossings; Open new roads. To promote the growth of ICT through faster licensing of outlets.
Civil society organizations	Capacity building, sensitization, creation of awareness and resource mobilization.

7.2.4 Sub-sector Resources, Constraints and Role of Stakeholders

Resources within the County: Kakamega County is rich in many resources, which range from land, an extensive road network, rivers with potential for the establishment of mini hydroelectric power stations, Mumias Sugar Company which is currently producing 34mw of power and other sugar factories within the region with significant potential. The unemployment levels in the county are relatively high and this provides huge potential for labour resources.

County Development Challenges: The major development challenges in the county include the high poverty levels, poor road network, and inadequate skilled human resources. The county also has significant political interference, high illiteracy levels, poverty and others which affect project formulation and implementation.

Previous development Achievements in the County: The county has despite the many challenges it faces, achieved a number of development strides which include the construction of more health facilities, increased and sustained rural electrification, routine maintenance of all classified roads, additional infrastructure to learning institutions, provision of ICT training and supply of ICT equipment to some selected institutions.

Development strategies facing the County: For the county to achieve meaningful development, a number of strategies have to be employed. They may include the use of labour based construction strategies in order to improve accessibility of the rural access roads and also to create employment to the unemployed youth, training local teachers on ICT, encouraging strategic private public Devt. partnership with development Devt. partners

within and outside the county. Sustained rural electrification to all public institutions, trading centres and households will act as a catalyst to development.

Specific Policies to be adopted: In order for the county to sustain the development agenda, it must adopt a number of specific policies, which can ensure that it remains on course. Implementation of pro-poor programmes, carrying out extensive ICT awareness programmes, enhancing monitoring and evaluation of all projects, introducing programmes geared towards equipping the youth and women with entrepreneurial skills and supporting adult education programmes in order to reduce adult illiteracy levels will be paramount

7.2.5 Projects and Programmes

a) Ongoing Projects

i. On-going Projects/Programmes: Roads

Project Name Location/County/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Road 0260/E390 Sabatia-Butere-Musanda-Ugunja-Ukwala 55km	To Increase the length of gravelled roads by 55 km by 2017 to Promote economic development and increase access and improve transportation	To Increase the length of gravelled roads	Design the road and prepare work plans for regular maintenance.
Expansion of the Kisumu-Kakamega-Webuye –Kitale-Lodwar road.	To improve road network and interconnectivity.	To improve the quality of the road by 2017	The designs for upgrading have been completed, awaiting funds for upgrading.
Road D260/E360/0249 Sigalagala-Butere-Sidindi.	To Increase the length of paved road to Promote economic development by 2017.	To Increase the length of paved roads	The designs for upgrading have been completed, awaiting funds for upgrading.
Road D266 Ibokolo-Shianda-Malaha	Improve mobility by gravelling Ibokolo-Shianda-Malaha road by 2017.	To Increase the length of paved roads	Construction and rehabilitation of the road.
Matawa bridge(mumias)	To ease communication and support economic development	Rehabilitate the bridge by 2014	Rehabilitation of the bridge
Lusumu bridge	To ease communication and support economic development	Rehabilitate the bridge by 2014	Rehabilitation of the bridge
Proper Maintenance of Roads on routine basis County wide	To make all the roads passable	Grading 500km of roads annually; Gravel patch 250 km annually by 2017	Gravel, Grading, patching and repair of drainage facilities
UPR Shibuye-Kwirenyi	To ease communication and support economic development	To achieve Motorable Road by 2017	Gravel 4.9Km annually 2008-2017
E1271 Murhanda-Shamakhubu	To ease communication and support economic development	Achieve motorable roads by 2017	Gravel 6.5KM annually 2008-2017
E237Kwirenyi-Solio	support economic development	Achieve motorable roads by 2017	Gravel 7.6KM annually 2008-2009
D267 Kambi-Kisaina	To support economic development	Achieve motorable roads by 2017	Gravel 29.2KM annually 2008-2017
E295 Khayega-Shinyalu	To support economic development in the region	Achieve motorable roads by 2017	Gravel 5.9KM annually 2008-2017
R50 Shitoto-Luanda	To ease communication and support economic development	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Gravel 5.2KM annually 2008-2017

Project Name Location/County/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
D298 R.Isiukhu-Chepsonoi	support economic development in the region	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Gravel 24.6 annually 2008-2017
R56 Shilolavakhali-Shabwali	Support economic development in the region	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Gravel 5.4K.M annually 2008-2017
E286 Shihuli-R.Yala	Support economic development in the region	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Gravel 4.2KM annually 2008-2017
UPR Mukhuru-Ileho	Support economic development in the region, To make all the roads passable	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Gravel, Heavy Grading .4KM annually 2008-2017
D268 Malava-Samitsi	To ensure the road is passable	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Routine maintenance Grading; Clean Culvert; Gravel patch; Bush Clearing
E313 Mbande-Makhukhuni	To ensure the road is passable	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Grading, Clean Culvert ,Gravel patch, Bush Clear
E300 Malava-Kambiri	To ensure the road is passable	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Grading, Clean Culvert, Gravel patch, Bush Clearing.
E1276 Chebwai-Chimoi	To ensure the road is passable	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Bush Clearing Heavy Grading Gravelling
URF3 Mbande –Chekulo	To ensure the road is passable	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Grading, Clean Culvert ,Gravel patch, Bush Clear
E1275 Butali-Makhukhuni	To ensure the road is passable	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Grading, Clean Culvert ,Gravel patch, Bush Clearing
R10 Kakoi-Kimang'eti	To ensure the road is passable	Achieve motorable road by 2017	Grading, Clean Culvert ,Gravel patch, Bush Clear
DC's office-(Kakoi camp	Establish Public works Yard.	Construct 1 NO public works yard	Levelling, Fencing and Relocating Unit Huts Constructing the yard
Lwandeti-River –Nzoia	Keep the road motor-able and provide access to Lugari station and maize depot	. Achieve motorable roads by 2017	Grading, opening of drains and gravel patching; Road is an important link to maize growing areas
Kogo-Soy-Turbo	Maintain the motor-able section in good standard	Keep the entire 27 km loop motor-able.	Grading reshaping, opening drains and installation of culverts.
Kona Mbaya-River Nzoia	Maintain the motor-able section in good standard	To Achieve motorable road by 2017	Grading/Bush clearing
Chekalini-Koromaiti Bishop Njenga	Routine maintenance of the road.	To provide a passable link to Bishop Njenga Girls school by keeping the 6.7 km. Annually	Grading, Bush and ditch clearing
Chekalini-Musembe	Provide a good access loop to Chekalini centre from the main road at Musembe	6.7 km targeted annually	Gravelling of sections of the road, grading and bush clearing.
Lugari junction-Manyonyi L6205	Provide a passable link from	9.2 km targeted	Grading, Gravelling,

Project Name Location/County/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
junction	Lugari station to Manyoni area.	annually	Bush clearing etc.
Mwamba-Lumakanda	Provide alternative access to residents of Lumakanda township from the highway to Bungoma	7.8km targeted annually	Grading, removal of rock out crops near Lumakanda, drainage opening.
Makutano-Sipande	Provide accessibility for the Mautuma scheme residents.	18km targeted annually	Grading, opening drainages and Bush clearing.
Sango-Nangili	Open up and maintain a good motorized access to agriculturally rich Kongoni area.	10km targeted annually	Grading, drainages and bush clearing
Sango-L6217 Lugulu	Provide a passable access to Mawe Tatu area and attend to spots that are problematic during wet spells.	13km targeted annually	Grading, Culvert installation, ditch cleaning.
Junction-Machine dam.	Provision and maintenance of a motor-able link around machine dam area.	9.7km targeted annually	Grading, protection works.
L6220 Junction-Nzoia	Open up the Nzoia area.	3.2km targeted annually	Grading
E 328-B3, Mois Bridge	Link machine dam area to the Kitale highway at Moi's Bridge	8km targeted annually	Grading/Ditch work, opening of blocked culverts.
Majengo-Mugunga	Link up Majengo from Mwamba through the forest to Mugunga as a shortcut to St. Cecilia Girls school.	8km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching.
Shiamusinjiri-Mwiseshe	Open up the rural area and improve accessibility	5.78km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching.
Lusiola –Bushiangala	To link the Bushiangala institutions and Eregi to the main road at Chavakali.	5.85km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching.
Malinya- Shikumu	To improve accessibility	8.6km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching.
Shimanyiro- Malimili	To improve accessibility	6.0km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching.
Isulu –Shikumu	To improve accessibility	5.0 targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching.
E300 Ikoli –Malava	To improve accessibility	8km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
E300 Kimanget Market	To improve accessibility	6km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Malinya Mataho	To improve accessibility	7km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Shikuli Isuli/Shisele	To improve accessibility	5 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Shitoli - Shikoko Bridge	To improve accessibility	4 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Bushiangala Mataho Bridge	To improve accessibility	7 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Shiveye Myaka Market-Igalogoli Rd & Bridge	To improve accessibility	6 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Shiandi – Lusumu Bridge	To improve accessibility	9 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Lusui-Shisesia- Lindambitsa	To improve accessibility	6.7 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching

Project Name Location/County/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Mwirongo – Imugomari	To improve accessibility	8 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Lwanda Bridge	To improve accessibility	8 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Kaluri – Kilingili	To improve accessibility	7 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Khayega-A1 Chavakali	To improve accessibility	6 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Soy Sergoit	To improve accessibility	7 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Road c30/c33 Koyonzo Buhuyi DB Siaya	To improve accessibility	11 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Mumias- Musanda	To improve accessibility	15 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
D266-ibokolo shianda malaha	to improve accessibility	23 km targeted annually	grading/gravel patching
E153 Ejinja- Watoya	To improve accessibility	7 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Shiatsala – Manyulia-Liboyi-Akatsa	To improve accessibility	9 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
E1162/D262Emakonjero –Kilingili	To improve accessibility	39kms	Grading/gravel patching
Khwisero-Eshibinga	To improve accessibility	8 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Khumusalaba Eshibinga-Emalindi	To improve accessibility	12 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Navakholo nambacha	To improve accessibility	18	Grading/gravel patching
Ikonyero –akatsa	To improve accessibility	9 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
Mbande junction-sabata bunde	To improve accessibility	8 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
D262 Kiasiani- Kakunga	To improve accessibility	11 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching
D262 Malava Inaspite	To improve accessibility	9 km targeted annually	Grading/gravel patching

ii. On-going Projects/Programmes: Energy

Project Name Location/County /Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Manyala Hospital	To Provide electricity by 2017.	Provide electricity to the adjacent areas by 2017	Survey and put power lines
energy savings devices and alternative sources of energy	Enhance utilization of electricity	Improve quality of electricity usage by 2017	Assess and determine needs
Lwandeti R Nzoia	To Provide electricity by 2017.	Provide electricity to the adjacent areas by 2017	Survey and put power lines
Lukoye Community Health Centre	To Provide electricity by 2017.	Provide electricity to the adjacent areas by 2017	Survey and put power lines
Mabole Health Centers	To Provide electricity by 2017.	Provide electricity to the adjacent areas by 2017	Survey and put power lines
Khumusalaba Eshibinga-Emalindi	To Provide electricity by 2017.	Provide electricity to the adjacent areas by 2017	Survey and put power lines
Mundeku Ematsatsa	To Provide electricity by 2017.	Provide electricity to the adjacent areas by 2017	Survey and put power lines

Project Name Location/County /Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Imbiakalo Market	To Provide electricity by 2017	Provide electricity to the adjacent areas by 2017	Survey and put power lines
Ematsatsi Market/ Shinutsa Secondary School	To Provide electricity by 2017.	Provide electricity by 2017	Survey and put power lines
Ikolomani Market/ Namasoli Health Centre	To Provide electricity by 2017	Provide electricity to the adjacent areas by 2017	Survey and put power lines
Ekambuli, Luanda Dudi Secondary School	To Provide electricity by 2017	Provide electricity to the adjacent areas by 2017	Survey and put power lines
Rural Electrification to public facilities and market centres	Provide electricity to the adjacent areas	Provide electricity by 2017	Survey and put power lines
Shihalia Electricity Project, Ikolomani	Provision of electricity to the community.	Increase coverage to households, dispensary, market centres and other institutions by 2017	Wiring, fittings and installation of electricity
Power connection to Iguhu/Malinya and the surrounding areas	Provision of electricity to the community.	Increase coverage to households, market centres and other institutions. by 2017	Wiring, fittings and installation of electricity
Power connection to Shivagala/Ichina and the surrounding areas	Provision of electricity to the community.	Increase coverage to households, market centres and other county institutions. by 2017	Wiring, fittings and installation of electricity
Power connection to Shichinji/Mutaho and the surrounding areas	Provision of electricity to the community.	Increase coverage to households, market centres and other institutions. by 2017	Wiring, fittings and installation of electricity
Power connection to Isulu/Shihalia and the surrounding areas	Provision of electricity to the community.	Increase coverage to households, market centres and other institutions. by 2017	Wiring, fittings and installation of electricity
Power connection to Bushiangala/Shisango and the surrounding areas	Provision of electricity to the community.	Increase coverage to households, market centres and other institutions. by 2017	Wiring, fittings and installation of electricity
Power connection to Ikolomani Divisional Headquarters and the surrounding areas	Provision of electricity to the community.	Increase coverage to households, market centres and other institutions. by 2017	Wiring, fittings and installation of electricity
Power connection to Eregi Marram Chief's office and the surrounding areas	Provision of electricity to the community.	Increase coverage to households, market centres and other institutions. by 2017	Wiring, fittings and installation of electricity
Power connection to Lukose/Lirhembe electricity and the surrounding areas	Provision of electricity to the community.	Increase coverage to households, market centres and other institutions. by 2017	Wiring, fittings and installation of electricity

b) Proposed New Projects

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Energy								
Solar Energy	-Reducing environment degradation -Increasing access to electricity	All constituencies	2	-The number to public institutions already supplied and installed by the equipment	-Tapping solar energy for utilization in schools and health centres	500M	Ministry of Energy	2013-2017
Hydroelectric power generation on R. Yala, Nzoia and Lusumu.	To increase power supply	Mumias Ikolomani		Additional MW Generated.	Designing, construction, generation	1B	National and County Government	By 2017
Biogas promotion	To enhance clean energy technology.	County wide		No. of plants established. No. of HH with Biogas plants.	Mapping, construction, connection	220M	MOE, KENDBIP	By 2017
Massive connection of all public institutions and centers	To create an enabling environment to business development and learning	County wide	2	No of new public institutions and trading centers electrified,	Taking stock of all unelectrified institutions and actual Devt. partnership with REA, Kenya Power For connection	0.5 B	CG, NG/Devt. partners and the community	2013-2017
Bridges and River Crossings								
Construction and rehabilitation of bridges and river crossings	Make all areas accessible	Khwisero: Isika, Rapudo, Katsula, Alwala Isika – enyanya, Rapudo – haluwinu, Katsula – mulwanda, Elukanji mwirembe, Mushinaka – buhili, Mushinaka – munyanza, Mwibirenya-etangale, Emambwi, emunyambui, Mwikha - matawa , Butobe, nyapeta, wanamanda , Emasinjira-emusechere , Emuberi - emakhwale , -	1	No. of bridges and river crossings constructed.	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,s ugar factories, sugar board & the community	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
		Munyanza-Ebulingoye , Eshikwata-Elwangale Maskhwe Ochami-Mwichina, Mwitseshe Mukababa, Ishitekule, Mtembe, Dudi-Doho)						
		Ikolomani: Shikunga-mukongolo, Itacheti, Ihaji , Mushisele , Shitohi-shiavihiga , Kaluni , Mungangu, Imbale-munyaza, mwilanyilu – mwitumbu, musanyi, shiduha-shisele, ikhumbula-ichina, imutaho – shichinji, imluembo – imulama, mwikhomo-imasaba, mukangubu, Ivuka, igoha and Muyenga, Bunyikhu-Mukoyani, Bushilika – Iwanaswa, Madivini-Kegondi, Itukhula-Lwanaswa, imalaba – elwangale, Lubambo – Bukhwese, Shirulikha bridge, Mutsami – masiola bridge, Shivakala-mwilongo, Lusuyi-Emuliru primary, shavigha-	1	No. of bridges and river crossings constructed.	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,s ugar factories, sugar board & the community	2013- 2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
		Shitoli, Impaka-Indete; Savane – Ikuyio; Masyenze – makhokho; Ikuyio- Ivonda; Savane- Vusilikwa; Indangasi- Shisanya- Gologoli; Ivonda- Mushianda- Mutambi; Makhokho- Shiangolole; Lirhembe- Mulunyalala; Iyala/ Masiyenze- Sichelechele						
		Butere: Shitsimi, Eshikalame, Ebutai – Shiraha, Shimukoko H/C- Empongo, Shinyulu – Shikunga ,Emunuku- Ituti, Ituti – iranda, Butunyi – sharaha, Eshihera, Mwale, Mulambo – Shirembe, Tobolo, Shibimbi, mabole- Ebustese, Shibembe- Emauko, Omukoko, manyala junction – ekendero, Etatira –	1	No. of bridges and river crossings constructed.	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,sugar factories, sugar board & the community	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
		manyala, shiatsala- Uloma, Lufumbo – eshikwata, Eshianda – Ebhokoro – Eshikulu						
		Malava: Matsakha – tombo, Kamuchitsu bridge. Samitsi – mtsuma – bukhakunga, Mayuge- Musidi bridge	1	No. of bridges and river crossings constructed.	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,s ugar factories, sugar board & the community	2013-2017
		Mumias East: Mwikha matawa , Butobe nyapeta wanamanda , Emasinjira emusechere , Malaha, Indangalasia, Emutemo - emukhalari , Ebwaliro, kamashia , Lubinu – shitoto	1	No. of bridges and river crossings constructed.	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,s ugar factories, sugar board & the community	2013-2017
		Mumias West: Burangasi, River Lusumu	1	No. of bridges and river crossings constructed.	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,s ugar factories, sugar board & the community	2013-2017
		Lugari Munyuki , Lufume , Chevaywa	1	No. of bridges and river crossings constructed.	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,s ugar factories, sugar board & the community	2013-2017
		Likuyani: Lusimbo , Karimi -	1	No. of bridges and river crossings	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,s ugar factories, sugar board & the	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
		soysambu , Mtoni- kongoni , Nabule , Lusweti mirembe , Sango-mapera , Makhino ,		constructed.			community	
		Shinyalu: Shiswa- senyende , Lukusi river , Evondolo- shikutsa , Itumbu- munasio , Shisiana- shina , Shamakanga- mwitunya , Inyenya- shiina, Ivihiga – kisia, khalikona, mukhuyu PAG, ivukutsa, ichoka, emuhahaya, itolondo, valuna, vikoshe, mashindu, ikuyo	1	No. of bridges and river crossings constructed.	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,s ugar factories, sugar board & the community	2013- 2017
		Navakholo: Usangavia, Simakina, Bumangale, Chekata- makhima , Chekata lumani , Sivilie, Musavale, Munduma, Buchangu – weremba, Usangaria market, Lusumu river, sienga – bunyala forest, buchambu market – river chebuyusi, buchangu market, Butuma river, Obare river – river siombe, Navakholo secondary – nambacha, Munasolo, Nanjakhulu , Namakoye river- Kochwa , Dr, Ngombe – Burangasi,	1	No. of bridges and river crossings constructed.	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,s ugar factories, sugar board & the community	2013- 2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
		Sisokhe - matoyi						
		Lurambi: Lusumu river , Lwatingu river , Eshisiru ebuhai , Eshisiru esumeyia road , Maraba – watinga river river shikoti Matetie shibeye , Behind bush resort	1	No. of bridges and river crossings constructed.	Survey Construction	1B	NG/CG/donor,s ugar factories, sugar board & the community	2013- 2017
Roads								
Misikhu -River Nzoia - Matunda 49km(INTER COUNTY)	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Likuyani	1	No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	2.45B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013- 2017
Turbo - Seregeya - Soy- Kogo 27 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Likuyani	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	54M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013- 2017
Lukuyani - Lumino - Roberts 13 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Likuyani	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	26M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013- 2017
Mulama Jnct- R.Nzoiya-Mawe Tatu-Forester- 13Km	Improve accessibility	Likuyani	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	54M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013- 2017
Seregeya- Likuyani- Kongoni Mkt- Kisigame- Matunda Bridge	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Likuyani		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	50M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013/ 2014
Turbo - Pan - Sikhendu 35 km(INTER COUNTY)	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Lugari	1	No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	1.75B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013- 2017
Luandeti - River Nzoia 11km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Lugari	1	No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	550M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013- 2017
Lumakanda - Manyoni 16 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Lugari	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	32M	National Government County Government Development	2013- 2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
							Devt. partners	
Makutano - Mbagara - Sipande 18 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Lugari	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	36M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Kona mbaya – river nzoia- 27 kms	Improve accessibility	Lugari	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	54M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Chekalini-koromoiti-bishop njenga 6.7km	Improve accessibility	Lugari	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	13.2M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Chekalini – musembe 6km	Improve accessibility	Lugari	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mwamba – lumakanda 6.7 km	Improve accessibility	Lugari	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	13.4M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Sango-L621Lugulu 13kms	Improve accessibility	Lugari	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	26M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Junction – machinidam 9.7km	Improve accessibility	Lugari	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	19.4M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
E620-junction Nzoia 3.2km	Improve accessibility	Lugari	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	6.4M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mbande – Makhukhuni-Navakholo 27km-	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matete	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	54M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Butali – Lumani 25 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	75M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Malava – Ikoli – Kambiri 24 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	1	No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	1.2B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Kambi – Lukume 13.5 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	27M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Okumu – Shamoni 8 km	Improve accessibility	Malava	2	No of KMs of roads	Gravelling	16M	National Government	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
	especially to the remote areas			graveled			County Government Development Devt. partners	
Chegulo – Mbande 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Kuvasali – Shivanga 20 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	40M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Chebwai – chimoi 11km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	22M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017-2017
Kalenda-shoihoma 7.5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Tande – namagara 7.5 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Matete-Shibanga-Ikoli-Kambi ya Mwanza-15KM	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	45M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mukhonje-Silungai rd 3.4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	10.2M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Chimoi-Kamasai-Sokomoko 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	18M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lukova-Shiandiche 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	9M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Chimoi-Manda-Mukhonje 8km	Improve accessibility especially to	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	24M	National Government County	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
	the remote areas						Government Development Devt. partners	
Manda mkt-Silungai 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mukhungula pr-Manda mkt 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Malava-Malichi 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lugusi-Fuvuye-Mukavakava pr 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	18M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Kakoi-Kimang'et 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	18M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Butali-Matsakha 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	9M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Butali-Malanga 8km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	24M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Matsakha-Tombo 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Malava	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Sichirayi-ingotse-Nwakhulu(Nambacha) 25km	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen	650M	County Government	2013-2017
Roads within all urban areas	Improve accessibility	County wide	2	No of KMs tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen	100M	County Government	2013-2017
D298Kakamega –chepsenoi 25.33KM	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads Tarmacked	Improve To Bitumen Status	1.2665B	County Government	2013-2017
D262Ikonyero –	Improve	Lurambi	2	No of KMs	Gravelling	47.4m	County	2013-

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
chisango-23.7KM	accessibility			of roads graveled			Government	2017
Stand Mboga-Ematiha-Lukume-15KM	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	45M	County Government	2013-2017
Okumu Jnc-Indangalasia sec school-Denmark 5km	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	15M	County Government	2013-2017
E1296Bukura-Shibuli-8.98KM	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	17.96M	County Government	2013-2017
E1273Ingotse-navakholo8.86 KM	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	17.72M	County Government	2013-2017
E299Makunga – ingotse7.85KM	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	15.7M	County Government	2013-2017
E313Shimalabandu-lukune 10.4KM	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	20.8M	County Government	2013-2017
R11Ikonyero-Ishiongo6.12KM	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	13M	County Government	2013-2017
R14Eshisiru-mwiyala 10.5KM	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	21M	County Government	2013-2017
R306A-Lutonyishisasari 3km	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	6M	County Government	2013-2017
RAR12Shikangania-Indangalasia11.9 kms	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	22.8M	County Government	2013-2017
UPR10Navakholo-Nambacha2.4km	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	4.8M	County Government	2013-2017
UPR15Eshisiru-Shikunyu-Mwiyala3.5km	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	7M	County Government	2013-2017
UPR16Wamutanda-Emutetia2.km	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	4M	County Government	2013-2017
UPR17Shirere-Rosterman-Elwesere8km	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	16M	County Government	2013-2017
E313R Lusumu-Muregu 6.4km	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12.8M	County Government	2013-2017
R45Musakasevilie –R Nzoia17.73	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	35.46M	County Government	2013-2017
Maraba-Shikoti 4km	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	8M	County Government	2013-2017
Sir Humprey-Elite school-	Improve accessibility	Lurambi	2	No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	45M	County Government	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Malava-Samitsi-Nambacha-Shianda	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	1.6B	National Government, County, Government, Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Lurambi-Nambacha-Bungoma-40km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	2B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Siyombe-Kharanda-5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads tarmacked	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Emuhuni-Buchangu-rd 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads gravelled	Gravelling	6M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Kisembe jnc-Sisokhe sec 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	10 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Chekata mkt-Makhima 7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	21 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Chekata mkt-Lumani mkt 8km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	24 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Musaga-Makhima-Sango 10km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Opening, grading Gravelling	35M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Namirama-Mukwa-Sikubale 9km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	27M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Natunyi dispensary-Makhima pri 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Sikhokhochole-Siyombe 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	15 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Namakoye-Sisokhe pr-Kamuli 13km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	39 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Kwandunya Jnct-Burangasi-Muyeyi 15km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	45 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Kochwa-Butieri-Lusumu bridge 18km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	54 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Khaunga mkt-Sisokhe-Dorofu Rd 13km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	39M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Olwiki-Kisembe dispensary-Kaunda mkt 17km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	51M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Mwiyala-Butingo dispensary-Kamuli mkt 20km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	60M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Kochwa pr-Simakina Pr-Budonga rd 7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	21M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Chebuyusi sec-Naulu pr-Namakoye mkt 10km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	30M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Navakholo-Amurabi-Weremba pr-8km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	24 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Navakholo-	Improve	Navakholo		No of KMs	Gravelling	24 M	National	By

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Mayimbo-Siyombe pr 8km	accessibility especially to the remote areas			of roads graveled			Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	2017
Siyenga pr-Bunyala Forest 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	15M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Emuhuni pr-Nambacha mkt-6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	18M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Siyenga pr-Nakholo pr-Nambacha mkt 7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	21 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Lwakhupa pr-Matoyi mkt-Simuli pr 11km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	33 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Siyanikhan pr-Mauna pr 7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Navakholo		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	21M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
D261 - Mumias - Musanda 15.01 Kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	755M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mumias Disp - Matawa - Indangalasia – Ogalo 30kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	1.5B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Bungasi butoma 4.0 kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	8M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Imanga otiato 4.0 kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	8M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Bungasi DB – Siaya 3.2 kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	6.4M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lukoye -mission junction(D261) 2.62 kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	5.24M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
shibinga-lusumu 4.43 kms	R Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	8.86M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Makunga(C40)-Lusumu 2.36kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	4.72M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Bukaya(D261)-Elukongo 3.19kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	6.38M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lunza(D260)-Isongo(S62) 1.18kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	2.36M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Isongo-khaimba-Bumini 10km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	30M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Malaha Polytechnic – Epanja rd 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	18M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Junct E1252-H/Center Matawa 9.0kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	18M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Junct D261- Imanga-Buchina 6.0kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Eluche-Mung'ang'a-Isongo 10.0kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	20M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Junct E142- Elukongo-Buchina 5.5kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	11M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Bungasi-Botama 4.0kms	Improve accessibility especially	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	8M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Imanga-Otiato-Iyabo 4.0kms	Improve accessibility especially	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	4M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Buhuru-Ingusi 4.5kms	Improve accessibility especially	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Bumini-Shikulu-Shimoli 4.0kms	Improve accessibility especially	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	8M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lureko Pri-Burangas ibridge 8.0kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	16M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Khaunga-Malaha 6.0 kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mwitoti-Lusheya 4.5kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ebwaliro-Bubole-Shianda 6.5 kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	13M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Kamashia-Indangalasia 1km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	3M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ekeru Camp-kamashia 4.5KMS	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	MUMIAS EAST	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	13.5KMS	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Malaha-khaunga 8.9KMS	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	MUMIAS EAST	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	26.7KMS	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mwitoti-lusheya-indangalasia-5KMS	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	MUMIAS EAST	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	15M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
khaunga-Epanja-Shikulu-Shianda 8KMS	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	MUMIAS EAST	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	24M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
HEALTH CENTER-NYAKWAKA 2.1KMS	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias west	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	6.3M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lureko –mwilinya-matawa 4.9kms		Mumias west	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	14.7M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Matawa Shisia R Lusum-3 KMS	Make all areas accessible	Mumias west	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	9M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Junction D261-Khungwani 2kms	Routine maintenance to roads	Mumias west	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Buchifi-maungu 2kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias west	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
D260 junction-buriu –lusheya elukhongo 3.2 kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias west	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	6.6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
E142-bumala primary school-elukongo 2 kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias west	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Junction D261-etenje-shikalame-2kms	Improve accessibility especially to	Mumias west	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	6M	County Government Development	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
	the remote areas						Devt. partners	
Eshihaka-chiefs office 1.5 kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias west	High	No of KMs of roads graveled	Routine maintenance and graveling	4.5M	County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mission-Ekama-Ichinga Rd.	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Mumias	1	No of KMs of road gravelling	gravelling	7M	National Government County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017
E299 - Ikolomani - Lunza - R. Lusumu - Makunga-Isongo 30 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero Butere Mumias Lurambi	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	1.5B	National Government County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017
D 266 - Ibokolo - R. Lusumu-Shianda rd 9km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Butere Mumias, Navakholo	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	630B	National Government County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017
E390 Butere Mkt - Shiatsala 5.1 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Butere	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	255M	National Government County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017
D 260 Bukolwe Junction- Musanda-Ugunja 37 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Butere Mumias	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	1.850B	National Government County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017
E1162 - Shiatsala - Manyala- River Siga- Lana 7.8. km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Butere	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	390M	National Government County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017
E1162 Junc D249 - Manyala7.6km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	15.2M	County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017
E1252BJunct. (c33) Enyesi - Junct. (d261) Imanga4.5KM	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017
E1253 BUTERE MKT (E390) - R.FIRATSI - MUKOYE SCH9KM	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	18M	County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017
E1254Butere-Shikunga-Shiasa-Shiraha-Shisango 20km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	60M	County Government Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Inaya-Eshibimbi Hc	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	10M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Jnct Apollo-Eshitari-Lusumu-Shianda (15km)	Improve accessibility	Butere,mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	45M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Emunuku-Ituti-Osichiro brigde-6km	Improve accessibility	Butere,	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	18 M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Emachifi-Mwale –Ematawa-9km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	27M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Jnct-Eshitari-Emaira to Shianda	Improve accessibility	Butere,mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	25M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lunza Pr-Eshilunyire bridge-Eshibinga mkt 14km	Improve accessibility	Butere,mumias	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	42M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
E299j1 Ikolomani (D262) -Lunza -R.Lusumu12.4km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	24.8M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Eshianda-Ebukhoro-Eshikulu 5km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	15M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Inaya(Busashi)-Eshimukoko-Bumamu-7km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	21M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Eshitoyi pr – Bulanda 5km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	15 M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shisaba HC-Bululwe pr-Oniang’o jnct-7km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	21 M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Rar19 Jnct – Eshibimbi8.4km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	16.8M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Rar20 Masaba E1253 – Shiatsala3.8km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	7.6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
S6213 Jnct. (D261) Imanga – Jnct. (D260) Milambo 5.1km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	5.1M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
S6223siaya-Mahondo Mkt – Ruwe	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	8M	County Government Development	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
(E1170)4km							Devt. partners	
S6224junct. (E390) – R.Siga – Luanda Dudi Pri. Sch.(E387a)4.5km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
S6225a Junct (E390) Lower Mkt Junct R20 2.51km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	5.02M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
S6225b Junct(E1253) Masaba – Junct.(E1170) Musanda 2.6km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	5.2M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Urafb02c Bubala Junct. (E390) – Shianda (D249) 2.6km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	5.2M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Urb02b Mabole Pr. Sch.Butsetse – Bubala 1.8km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	3.6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shibimbi-Bukura 4km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	12M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mutama-Ematawa-mwale 5km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	15M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Emauko-Eshibembe 2km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Elukoye-Eshikholobe 3km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9.6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Inaya-Shibimbi 4km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	12M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shinyulu-Shikunga HC 4KM	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	12M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
D260-Mundeku mkt 5km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	15M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
URARB09 Junct (D249) Shatsala-R.Siga – Junct. (E387b) Gem Police 4.8km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9.6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Inaya-Mutondo(omuyanza) 3km	Improve accessibility	Butere	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Matungu – R. Sio 9 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	630M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ejinja-Watoya-9km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	630M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Harambee Namasanda 6 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	420M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Matungu – Ogalo (9.4km)	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	658M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Koyonzo Muberi 4.5 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Panyako(C33)-Makunda (6.7km)	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	13.4M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Buhuyi DB – Siaya 8.5 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	17M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Rv. Khalaba – Chanda Mkt 4.6 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9.2M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Harambee – Namalenje – Mukhweya 3 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	6M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Ejinja-Namalasire	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ejinja – Sayangwe 4.5Km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mukhweya- Mkt Ratego 4.5Km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Emanani – Shiakula	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	8M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lubanga – Rv Chiengo 4.5Km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Matungu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Khwisero – Mundeku-Shiatsala – Sidindi 35 km D262	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero Butere	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	1.750B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mundeku – Yala 6km E386	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	300M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Liboyi – Khwisero – Mwihila – Musoli 25 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	1.25B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mulwanda – Khwisero – Eshibinga 20 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	800M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
D249liboyi – Manyulia 8.7km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	17.4M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mushiangubu-	Improve	Khwisero	2	No of KMs	Gravelling	39M	County	2013-

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Mufisi-Ebukanga 13km	accessibility			of road Graveled			Government Development Devt. partners	2017
Ayonga-Mundeku 5km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	15M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mulwanda – mundeku rd 7km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	21 M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mulwanda – ebulama rd 6km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	18M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mukhula-ebukwala 11km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	33M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Emalindi – eshiruli rd 15km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	45M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Eshinutsa-Mwirembe – Khumusalaba-9km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	27M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Khwirumbi-Elwangale 10km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	30M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Eshinutsa-Mundaha 7km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	21M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Emalindi – Mwirembe rd 8km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	24M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Emalindi – Enanga-Mushikongolo rd 9km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	27M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mundaha – Ebutuku 9.4	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	28M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Owiye-Munyanza-Emungwe rd 11	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	33M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ominde – Namasoli rd 9.2km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	27.6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Masakhwe-Ochami-Mwichina 4.5 km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	13.5M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Khuluwaya-Elukari-Emalere	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road	Gravelling	33M	County Government	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
11km				Graveled			Development Devt. partners	
Ekonjelo-Mulufu 5.6km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	16.8M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mwikalikha-Mwibelenya-Etangale 9.3km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	27.9M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ebuliangoye-Emuruba-Elwangale 13.3km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	39.9M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Emulunya – eshikwata-elwangale 11km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	33M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Khwisero-Mushinaka-Munyanza 7.3km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	21.6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mwitseshe-Mulufu rd 5.5km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	16.5M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Eshitimba-Buyangu rd 13.3km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	39.9M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Khushiku-Ombwera-Ebuhonga 13.5km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	40.5M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ekambuli-Mushinaka-Luhombe 26km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	78M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
D262a Liboyi – Khwisero – Shisango DB Lurambi 8.8km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	17.6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
D263 Khwisero – Eshibinga 7km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	14M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
E1260 Ekonjero – Kilingili (C39) 10.11km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	20.22M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
E387 amundeku – Railway – Dudi 10.3km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	20.6M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
E389j1 Emako Sch (D262) – Mwishe 6km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	12M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
R31-Butere Khwisero – Mulwanda	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9.18M	County Government Development	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
4.59km							Devt. partners	
Ucl4 Munjiti-Elwangale-Emurumba 10km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	30M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ucl5 Dudi-Nyamboga-Munjenche 5km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	15M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Upr6 Emasatsi-Mushikongolo-Khumusalaba 11.6km	Improve accessibility	Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	23.2M	County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mundowera – Kamlago(unclassified)	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ebulwani – Shitekule – Ikoko (Unclassified)	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Dudi – Muhaka – Got	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
ACK Namasoli – Ebushibungo - Kware – Mulwanda-Shianda	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Manyulia-Mushitoi – shirotsa	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ocheko- Isika – Shiesndo – Muhaka	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Isika – Inyanya – Alwala	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ocheko – Katsula – Mulwanda	Improve accessibility especially to the remote	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
	areas						Development Devt. partners	
Ombwara – Isika – Doho I5 Km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Luanda Junction to Ukaya Road (new road)	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Muhaka – Mutembe – Doho(Unclassified)	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Dudi – Nyawara(unclassified)	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Muhaka - Rapudo	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road gravelled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Emulunya-Ekatsombelo	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero	1	No of KMs of road raveled	gravelling	10M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Khwisero-Khumailo wa Akatsa-Shimanyiro-Ikonyero 20km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Khwisero/Lurambi	1	No of KMs of road tarmacked	Upgrading to bitumen standards.	1.4 B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Chavakali – Eregi – Bushiangala 14 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	700M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Malinya – Shikumu – Kilingili 22km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	1.1B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Khayega – Malimili – Shimanyiro 14 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote	Ikolomani	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrade to Bitumen Status	700M	National Government County Government	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
	areas						Development Devt. partners	
Shamushinjiri – Mutaho 8 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	16M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Malinya – Iguhu – Masyenze 6 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ishieyi- Ishikumu (3km)	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	1	No of KMs of road raveled	gravelling	9M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Isulu – Shikumu 6 km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Bunyakhu- Imuhali- imukoyani-Yala Mushimumu Bridge	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Gravelling	14M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ikhulili pr- Imatindi- Lidambitsa 7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Gravelling	30M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ikhulili pr- Butweye- Shisejeri mkt 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Gravelling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Butweye- Mushianda- 1km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Gravelling	3M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Chandumba- Shianjetso-5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Iguhu Hospital-Emasienze-13km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	39M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lusui-Imuliru rd 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Makhokho-shiavihiga-Shitoli 7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	21M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mudere-Kasavai pr-Lidambiza 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Duka moja-Shisesia 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Makhokho-Masyenze 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	18M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shianjetso-Shijiko 11km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	33M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shikondi-Masyenze 7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	21M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shirumba-shitoli 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shikokho-Shitoli 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Mushimumu Bridge -Ivuka-Musanyi-Shihalia pr 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shibuname water project-Bushiangala 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
R.Yala-Shikumu-shikunga 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mutaho-Ematetie 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Imulama-Imulembo 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Grading Gravelling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shikumu-Ibukhwese-Ishihalia-Isulu-10Km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Gravelling	30M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Murram – Shianjetso 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Gravelling	30M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shijiko-Shirulikha-4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Gravelling	30M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shijiko-Shivakala-Mwilongo-7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Gravelling	30M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shijiko-Masiola-Shihunila-5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Gravelling	30M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Lubambo-Kwa Esele-Bukhwese 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	30M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Kwa Esele-Imukoyani 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mutsami-Masiola-Shijiko 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shivakala-Alcohol factory-Emanyonyi 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shisejeri-Bushilika-Kamehero-Lwanaswa 8km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	24M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Madivini jnct-Salvationa Army-Kegondi Health centre 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	18M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shikumu chiefs office-Itukhula-Lwanaswa 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	18M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lubambo-Mwiheli-Shivarwa-Musutsu 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Bukhwese-Ibuchisila-Imalava sec-7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	21M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Imalava – Ishieywe 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	12 M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Imalaba pr-Kamehero-Elwangale 7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	21M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lusui –Lusui pr-mudete 10km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	20M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lusui-Ivonda-Shisesia-Lidambiza-8km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	24M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lidambiza-Lusalanga-Igologoli-Savane 20km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	60M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shieywe-Muchichibili-Munjiti 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Ikolomani/ Khwisero	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Opening Grading Graveling	15M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Lukume River Isiukhu- kisaina road.D267A---26kms	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrading to Bitumen Status	1.6B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Khayega-Shinyalu rd	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrading to Bitumen Status	400M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
River Isiukhu-Shinyalu-Chepsonoi	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	1	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Upgrading to Bitumen Status	1.35B	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shihuli river yala road	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Graveling	28M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shibuye - wanzalala – Khwirenyi-iloro road.20km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Graveling	60M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Ivihiga-vikusta kisia road.	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Chirobani-kisia road.	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	4M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mukumu-shidodo - shisasari road	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	18M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Musembe iloro shabwali road	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	16M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Baraka shing'odo likhovero road	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Shibuye shingodo	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	8M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Solio ibuyi-Shiagungu road-4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Mahiakalo vihulu road	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling	4M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ikuywa mashota kapsikur 8km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu	2	No of KMs of road Graveled	Gravelling Grading dozing	24M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Ivihiga kisia mrkt 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading	50 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Mukhonje shitoche 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading	18M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Mukomari isango lukusi 7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading Dozing	21 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Ileho vikoshe chirobani 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading Dozing	9 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Ileho luvini itolondo 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading Dozing	15 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Lukusi-shimosi 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading Dozing	9M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Lukusi irungu forest 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading Dozing	12 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Lukusi lwanda 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading Dozing	9 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Mukombero chamneko 2km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading Dozing	6M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Kisia mrkt masitsa mukhuru 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading dozing	12 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Mashoto musanyi 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading dozing	9 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Musanyi musembe forest 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading dozing	12 M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Mukomari limisi shitoche 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading dozing	15M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Mashindu irungu 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling Grading dozing	9M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Shibuye-Shilolavakhali rd 10km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	30M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Shiangu-Musabo rd 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	15M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Musembe – Matsu rd 6KM	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	18M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Kulundu-Mwilitsa rd 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	18M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Madioli-Matala 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Mukangu-Kisaina rd 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Siga-Masienze 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Shianyinya-Irobo 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Macliffe-Itumbu rd 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	15M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Vihulu-Musingu rd 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Mukomari-Bwimalia-Musingu 6km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	18M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Musingu-Mungusi-Peffa Church 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Musingu-Mukomari-Munasio 7km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	21M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Ilala-Busulwa-Muraka 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	15M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Munasio-Iyenga-Shiyina 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Malimili-Butelema-Mukoha 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Malimili-Shiabuse-Ivono 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Navangala-Mukuywa-Seth Mambili 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Mulundu-Shiavirotsi-Shichendilova 5km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	15M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Shiavirotsi-Bwichina-3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Itenyi-Lukala 2km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	6M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Navangala-Ihondolo 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Shiamiloli mkt-Nandukhulu 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Mukulusu-Ishiimba 2km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	6M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Shivakala-Bukhombwa-Shisasari 3km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	9M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Alfayo Makuti-Andaye-Senyende-Khamala 4km	Improve accessibility especially to the remote areas	Shinyalu		No of KMs of roads graveled	Gravelling	12M	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Air								
Rehabilitation and expansion of Kakamega Airstrip	To improve air transport	Shinyalu		Fully functional airstrip	Rehabilitation and expansion of the airstrip,	200M	KAA/NG/CG/ Development Partners	2013-2017
Rail								

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Rehabilitation and Expansion of the Rail	To improve rail transport	Khwisero-Butere-Lugari-Likuyani		No of KMs of rail rehabilitated and expanded	Rehabilitation and expansion of the county railway line	500M	NG/CG/ Development Partners	2013-2017
Transport								
Construction and equipping of Toll stations(Mumias rd,Webuye Kisumu rd,Ebuyangu – Bungoma rd)	To improve revenue collection.	Mumias, Lurambi, Malava		No. of stations constructed.	Designing, construction	100 M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	2013-2017
Road clearance and maintenance services	To improve the status of the roads.	County wide		No. of km of road cleared.	Bush clearing and pot hole patching	200M	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	By 2017
Establishment of transport and mechanical parastatal	To improve efficiency of county fleets.	County Hq.		No. of well maintained vehicles.	Establishment of a body to manage county fleets. Staffing,	800M	County Govt,Devt. partners	By 2017
Construction of transport and mechanical workshops	To improve efficiency in management of county fleets.	Northern, Central and southern regions.		No. of workshops constructed and operationalized.	Construction, equipping,staffing	500M	County Govt,Devt. partners	By 2017
Repair and Maintenance of motorvehicle and mechanical equipment	To improve efficiency of vehicles and equipment.	County Hq.		No. of well maintained fleets.	Repair amd maintenance.	350M	County Govt,Devt. partners	By 2017
Procurement of graders and trucks	Routine maintenance to roads	countywide	1	No of graders and trucks purchased	Procurement and supply of the the trucks and graders	0.5 B	NG/CG/ Devt. partners	2013-2017
ICT								
Network connectivity .	To increase usage of internet	Countywide	2	No of public institutions within fiber optic reach	Establishment of Devt. partnerships with telecommunication organizations Establish fibre optic cable	50M	CG,NG/donor and the community	2013-2015
Mobile Cinema and Film Showing	-Create awareness on various government projects and policies -Promote	All constituencies	2	-The number to schools and public forums shown to film -Remarks and comments received	-Showcasing films on culture, tourism and vision 2030	0.5M	Ministry to Information and Communication	2013-2017

Name to programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description to Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
				from the audience				
Establish ICT and resource centres	Expand ICT knowledge Improve access to ICT	Countywide	1	No of new ICT centers opened in schools,	Purchase and supply of ICT equipment and trainings to caretakers	500M	CG/donor and the community/ institutions	2013-2017
Construct computer laboratories in each school in the County	Expand ICT knowledge Improve access to ICT	Countywide	1	No of computer laboratories constructed in the schools	Construction of ICT classes and equipping them	20M	NG,CG/donor and the community/ institutions	2013-2017
Provision of laptops to std one children	Improve access to ICT	County wide	1	No of std one children covered by the programme	Procuring of laptops,training of trainers	1B	CG,NC,Devt. partners	2013-2017
Train and capacity build more IT personnel	To Increase the training and service delivery	Countywide	3	No of trainings conducted	Train locals about ICT	20M	CG/NG/donor and the community	2013-2017
Establishment of a county media house	To transmit county accurate and reliable information	County HQs	1	1 Media House.	Construction of media house	450M	CG/NG	2013-2017
Establish digital villages	Expand ICT knowledge Improve access to ICT	Four per sub county	1	No of digital villages established.	Construction of ICT classes and equipping them	600M	County Govt.Public works,ICT Dept	2013-2017
e-governance and digital migration	To ease access to information.	Countywide	1	% of migrations to digital	Senzitization	10M	NG,CG/donor and the community/ institutions	2013-2017
Establish county revenue agency system	To streamline revenue collection and utilization.	Countywide	1	Efficient system	Establishment of the agency	100M	NG,CG/donor and the community/ institutions	2013-2017
Establishment of county portal	To increase ease of access to county information	County HQs		County portal	Efficient portal	10m	NG,CG/donor and the community/ institutions	2013-2017
Research in transport,energy, infrastructure and ICT	To enhance research into emerging issues in the sector.	County wide		No. of research grants awarded. No. of viable researches Conducted.	Award of research grants, Dissemination and implementation of findings.	100M	CG/Devt.Devt. partners.	Continous

7.3 General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA)

This sector comprises of the following sub-sectors namely: Regional Development Authorities; Labour; Trade; East Africa Community (EAC); Tourism; Industrialization; Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI); and Productivity Centre of Kenya (PCK).

7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is “to have a globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development, where citizens operate freely across borders”.

The sector mission is “to promote, coordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programmes for a rapidly industrializing County economy”.

7.3.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

To realize the sector vision and mission, the county has various on-going initiatives meant to open up new economic opportunities for investors. These initiatives include Constituencies Industrial Development Centres (*Juakali Shades*) which have already been constructed in most sub-counties and development of Western Tourism Circuit. The rehabilitation of Kisumu-Kakamega-Webuye-Kitale Road, Sigalagala-Butere-Sidindi Road and Eldoret-Webuye-Malaba Highways which will open up the county to investors. The Ministries of Trade, Youth Affairs and Sports, Gender, Children’s and Social Services are operating various trade loans schemes which benefit small and medium scale entrepreneurs. In addition the Government has proposed the introduction of the Uwezo Fund among other funds which will support youth with entrepreneurial skills to establish business enterprises. The sector is key in promoting diversity in the county’s economy, empowering the people through training on utilizing locally available resources and encouraging the growth of a vibrant entrepreneurial culture.

7.3.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
National and County Government, Ministries and departments	Provision of trade development services, provision of framework for integration and conservation of culture and development of cultural tourism
Tourists	Promote investment in conservation of tourist attraction areas/sites
Regional Development Authorities	Provide technical advice on issues of trade, tourism and industry
Community	Participate in decision making on issues affecting the sector and provide factors of production for use by the sector
Hotel and Hospitality Operators	Provide hospitality services
Transport Service Providers	Provide public transport services to all stakeholders
Kenya wildlife service	To provide policies regulating human wildlife conflict and support Kakamega forest tourism activities.

7.3. 4 Sector development constraints, achievements, strategies and challenges.

Major Constraints	Major Development Achievements	Development Strategies	Policies to Address Challenges
Inadequate affordable credit to entrepreneurs ,sensitization on viable projects,longterm sustainability of started SM' ,s,market spaces and stalls,harassment from the askaris,few organizations supporting startup businesses,Low investment in tourist programmes,high levels of unempoloyment,	Establishment of juakali shades in subcounties,women ,youth,uwezo fund,officers training on establishment of business skills, Protection and gazetment of tourist attraction centres such Such as misango,identification of tourist attraction centres,programmes targeting youth employment,establishment of county polytechnics,establishment of major institutions higher learning education branches ,	Establishment of business support centres,establishment od business solution centres, Deliberate protection of tourist attraction centres,Kenyan constitution 2010 employment of youth	Business subsidy policy in the rural areas,all business registration policy,30% youth government jobs policy,policy on supporting startup businesses,Uwezo fund for youth business projects.

7.3.5 Projects and Programmes

a) Flagship Projects

Project Name Division/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Creation of producer business groups	To increase the production innovativeness among the business community	Creation of 100 producer business groups by 2017 in the County	Creation of an enabling environment for business innovation.
Construction of constituency industrial development centres	To increase working areas and tools among the youth entrepreneurs	Construction and completion of 9 CIDC's in the nine constituencies by 2017	Construction of CIDC ,installation with power and provision of industrial equipment
Construction of Fresh Produce Markets	To increase market for agriculture fresh produce.	Construction and completion of 9 fresh produce markets in the 9 constituencies by 2017	Construction of a fresh produce market per constituency Supporting about 100 open air fresh agricultural produce traders.

b) Other Ongoing Projects and Programmes

a) On-going Projects:

i) Trade

Project Name Location/constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Management of joint trade development loans.	Promote growth and development of micro, small and medium scale enterprises (MSMEs)	Give 200 traders loans per financial year per constituency per annum	Repayment collections; identification of deserving applicants; loan disbursement
Provision of Business	Develop capacity of	Train 500 traders	Trainings, Seminars and

Project Name Location/constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Development Services (BDS) County wide	traders to manage businesses profitably	annually per constituency.	extension services
Dissemination of business information County wide	To collect, compile and share the information	Disseminate business information to 500 Traders and entrepreneurs per constituency per annum	Share out information related to entrepreneurship
Identification of viable projects for investment in the County	Enhance investment in the County	Identification of at least 5 investment opportunities in All the sectors in the County every pan year	Carry out baseline studies on the current and the required investment gaps
Small Business Management Seminars and Consultancy County Wide	Enable the business community keep basic books of accounts and acquire marketing skills.	Three courses of 30 participants per year. Per constituency	Give practical entrepreneurial skills.
Trade Licensing	Facilitate traders acquire licenses through a One Stop Shop;	Make at least three visits per centre	Give business License

ii) On-going Projects: Tourism

Project Name Div/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Cultural Tourism In all identified cultural areas and centres.	Promote positive community culture	Reach 500 visitors per year	Cultural day and celebrations
Conference tourism In all hotels in the County	Enhance the capacity of the County as a centre for conference tourism	Accommodate 5000 visitors per year	Meetings, Seminars and Workshops

iii). On-going Projects: Industry

Project Name Div/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Mapping of Natural resources in all the sectors	Determine existence of minerals for industrial use	Map all identified natural resources in the County with specific attention to deposits of gold in Ikolomani.	Soil Surveys and studies
Industrial training	Develop capacity of investors to manage industries	Train 1000 entrepreneurs per quarter	Meetings, Seminars and Workshops
Jua Kali sheds(Constituency Industrial Development Centres) (County wide)	Provide improved infrastructure for small industries (MSIs)	Supply at least four Sets of industrial equipment to all the juakali shades in every constituency and train 500 The jua kali businessmen per constituency on their usage	Put up jua kali sheds 12 CIDs in the County and enhance their usage.
Training Industrial Extension Service	Train and offer advisory services to entrepreneurs	Train 200 potential and existing	Train entrepreneurs on business management

Project Name Div/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Officers		entrepreneurs	skills; Sensitize entrepreneurs on the available investment opportunities
Information Centre at the County Industrial Development Office Block.	Computerize information and data, access the web Inter-computer linkage with Ministry Headquarters and DIDC offices and avail information to entrepreneurs for development purposes	Empower 5000 Entrepreneurs to access industrial information	Purchase additional computer and printer; Creation of data bank; Establish an Industrial Information Centre

iv) Labour and Human Resource Development

Project Name Division/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Resolving Industrial Disputes County wide	To Create conducive environment for business establishment.	Handle 100% of cases reported	Meetings, Group and individual training, identification of causes, institutional and organizational changes
Work safety programme (inspection of labour and places of work)	Monitor compliance to labour laws	Undertake Quarterly inspection of labour force and places of work	Site Visits, interviews, data collection
Guiding and counselling of school leavers on job opportunities	Offer school leavers an opportunity to identify their potentials	Undertake counselling of graduates once Annually on job opportunities	Hold guiding and counselling forums for school leavers
Developing data bank of job applicants and advertised vacancies (County wide)	To maintain an updated register of job applicants verses the available opportunities for decision making	Undertake Monthly data bank update	Data collection, analysis and interpretation
Advisory and consultancy services (County wide)	To provide the required on-job guidance and development	Undertake Quarterly advisory and consultative services	Regular Monitoring and Evaluation, Meetings, Guest speeches
Health and Safety Training (County wide)	To equip workers with relevant health/safety knowledge and skills	Undertake Quarterly health and safety training	Training and education through workshops

Project Name Division/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Investigation of occupational incidences (County wide)	To ascertain number and causes of job related incidences	Undertake Monthly investigations on occupational incidences	Site visits, interviews, formal investigations

Proposed projects

Name	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/Donor	Timeline
Construction of modern markets and upgrading the existing ones.	To expand product market base.	County wide		No. of markets constructed and upgraded.	Construction, upgrading	3B	CG	By 2017
SMES support		County wide		No. of stalls constructed	Construction of modern stalls	150M	CG, KIE	By 2017
Trade development funds	To enhance access to affordable credit.	County wide		No. of SMEs benefitting from the funds.	Disbursement of loans and grants.	150M	CG, Dept. of trade	By 2017
To erect (or install) lighting towers in the county.	To create an enabling environment for businesses to thrive.	County wide		No. of towns reached.	Erecting lighting masts.	60M	CG, Kenya Power	By 2017
Mapping and protection of potential tourism sites (Crying stone, Eshiembekho, Misango Hills, Ereji Hills etc)	To enhance access and revenue	All		No. of areas mapped, protected.	Mapping, fencing, protection	100M	County Govt, National Govt	By 2017
Mapping of markets and trading centres County wide	Enhance revenue To assist on planning for investors collection	All		No. of areas mapped,	Mapping	5M	County Govt, National Govt	By 2017

7.3.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector will work in conjunction with other sectors to train women and youth in business and entrepreneurial skills to enable them participate in development activities. The skills enhancement will include business development, business management and sourcing fund for business. On HIV&AIDS, the sector will sensitize business community on prevention of new

infections and living positively with people infected with HIV&AIDS through organizing seminars, trainings and awareness campaigns around the all trading areas.

The sector will seek to improve on the management and marketing the women,Uwezo and youth enterprise funds through training and holding sensitization forums throughout the county in order to raise the uptake and absorption rates especially at the constituency level.

7.4 Health

This sector comprises the sectors of Public Health, Sanitation, and Medical Services.

7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is “an efficient and high quality County health care system that is accessible, equitable and affordable for every Kenyan”

The sector mission is “to promote and participate in the provision of integrated and high quality promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services to all Citizens”.

7.4.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The sector endeavours to ensure a healthy population through curative, preventive and promotive, rehabilitative health care. Health education is important in moulding the necessary human resource to foster development. This will be achieved by ensuring that there is access to primary healthcare and ability to prevent deaths resulting from preventable diseases. In this respect, the county will seek to rehabilitate, expand and adequately equip all the health care facilities. In addition, Kakamega County General Hospital will be improved and upgraded to a referral hospital among other key priorities for the county.

7.4.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Community	Care and provide for the sick; Provide land to construct health facilities; Actively support the community strategy through active participation.
Ministries of Health , Water, Education, Environment and Public Health.	Provision of financial, Technical and Material Support to health facilities; Employ Health workers
Health Workers	Provide health Services
National Aids Control Council	Provide policy guidance on halting and the reversing the spread of HIV/AIDS
Private Sector	Partners in health care provision – private clinics & mission hospitals
Civil society organizations	To support key programmes in publization and sensitization
Development partners	To fund key health programmes and projects

7.4.4 Sector Resources Constraints, Achievements and Strategies

Major Constraints	Major Development Achievements	Development Strategies	Policies to Address Challenges
<p>Under funding; Staff shortage; poor road network; Lack of specialized services and equipment Inadequate means of transport and referral High poverty rate, ignorance and illiteracy levels Negative religious and cultural practices Understaffing Inadequate funds Poor infrastructure and equipment Ignorance Limited of Intersectoral collaboration Lack of political good will Low literacy levels Poor planning Negative attitude among staff in these health facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty 	<p>Initiation of community strategy Free mass mosquito net distribution hence 90% decline in morbidity New model health centres in all sub-counties Procurement of the utility vehicles Opening of theatre at Lumakanda district hospital, Butere district hospital Introduction of health sector service fund(HSSF) Introduction of water filters (life straws) Capacity building of the staff by development partners e.g Aphia plus-western, world vision Matete, and red cross Motor bikes and bicycles ESP staff recruitment; Safe water provision through Public/Private partnership; Improved immunization coverage from 61 to 80% Latrine coverage improved from 55% to 80% Improved disease surveillance activities-TB, early childhood illnesses etc Improved management of diseases such as TB and HIV/AIDs;</p>	<p>Establishment and up-scaling of community strategies in all the sub-villages in the sub-county; Increase and sustaining of distribution of mosquito nets; Staffing and equipping of all the tiers/levels in health referral system; Establishment of a medical training centre and start medical school in the county(at MMUST) Formulate a contingency plan for preparedness response and management of disaster emergencies; Hiring of additional healthcare workers to alleviate the shortage; Intersectoral collaboration Creating awareness Improved funding Intersectoral collaboration Decentralization of health services and drugs; Creating awareness Capacity building Public private partnership</p>	<p>Development of a comprehensive health implementation plan for promotion, prevention control and improvement of public health; Kenya Medical Supply Agency to be decentralized to the county level to support supply of drugs; Establishment of proper networking between the county government and the National Government. Collaboration with development partners for health development issues. Designate areas for waste management and disposal such as sewerage treatment plants, solid waste disposal grounds and incinerators in hospitals. Intensification of community outreach services and health education . . Employment of more staff Procure enough /relevant equipment and drugs procure Ambulance in every sub county, Capacity building all staff on ICT, Revisit town planning and intersectoral collaboration, Decentralise KEMSA Establish Community unitsin each village and sustain with stipends.</p>

7.4.5 Projects and Programmes

a) Stalled Projects

Name	Location
Dispensaries and staff houses, constructed by CDF and LATF	Chekalini, Shivanga, Namagara, Kiliboti and Matete
Pediatric ward	Lumakanda and Vuyiga
Stalled theatre	Malava District Hospital
Muchimi HC	Mumias
Ichinga HC	Mumias
Lung'anyiro HC	Matungu
Ekambuli H.C	Khwisero

Emutsasa HC	Khwisero
Eshibinga HC	Khwisero
Mukavakava HC	Malava
Matioli HC	Malava

b) New Projects

Name	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/Donor	Timeline
Completion of all stalled projects in the county	To improve service delivery	County wide	1	Completed stalled health projects	Standard projects as assessed by works department	200m	MOH/MOPW	By June 2014
Completion of on-going HC projects	Improve accessibility to healthcare.	County wide		No. of HC completed; No. of health personnel, equipment and furniture	Completion, furnishing and equipping and staffing	300M	MOH/MOPW	By 2014
CLTS – Community Led Total Sanitation	To reduce diarrheal disease burden	All		% reduction in diarrheal diseases	sensitization	30 M	MOH	2015
CBMNH	Improve maternal and Neonatal Health	County wide		No. of mothers delivering in health facilities No of expectant and lactating mothers on CT programme % reduction in infant and maternal mortality rate	Sensitization, Introduction of <i>mama packs</i> and cash transfer for expectant and lactating mothers.	1.5B	MOH	By 2017
Establishment of a medical school.	To improve on health personnel base.	Kakamega town.		Levels of completion. No. of offices constructed. One funeral home constructed.	Designing, construction, furnishing, equipping, staffing. Establishment of a funeral home.	1.5B	MOH/MOPW	By 2017
Put up MTCs	To improve on health personnel base	Southern and Northern		No. of completed MTCs	Designing, construction, furnishing, equipping, staffing	1B	MOH/MOPW	By 2017
Rehabilitation of kakamega MTC	To improve on health personnel base.	Central region		1no MTC rehabilitated	Rehabilitation works	200m	MOH/MOPW	By 2017
Community strategy programme	To increase community units in all the village units.	County wide		The number of functional community units formed, no of households reached for provision of health package, no of latrines provided	Training of CHWs and CHCs ,provision of necessary tools and supplies, conducting dialogue and action days, holding stakeholders forums,	500 M	MOH	2017

Name	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Timeline
					educational tours, support supervision, M&E, capacity building			
Morgues	Improve accessibility to mortuary services	one per sub-county		No.of Morgues constructed	Construction, Equip' Staffing	600M	MOH/ MOPW	2013-2017
Construct ICUs	To save lives and reduce referral costs	One per region(Northern,central and southern)		No. of ICUs constructed.	Construction. Renovations; Equip. Staffing	600M	MOH/ MOPW	2013-2017
Capacity building of health staff	To improve efficiency on service delivery	County wide		No of health practitioners trained	Reports to county and s c for a	90m	MOH	By 2017
Combating jiggers menace	Eradicate jiggers	County wide		Improved school attendance; Attitude change	Fumigation,sensitization,jigger extraction	10M	MOH	By 2017
Ambulances services	To improve on emergency services	All subcounty hospitals		Reduced mortality, services and service delivery	procurement	60M	MOH	By 2014
Waste management	To keep environment clean	County wide		No.of refuse disposal sites constructed. ,No. of incinerators,No. of waste mechanized vehicles,compact ors,containers for waste storage purchased.	Identify and construct designated refuse disposal sites. construction of incinerators,purchase of mechanized vehicles,compact ors and storage containers. Capacity building	3.5B	MOH	By 2017
Automation of Health Services (EMR)	Improve reporting	County wide		No. of health facilities automated,	Assessment, capacity building,EMR	300M	MOH& Patners	2013-2017
Drugs /Supplies	To Reduce morbidity/ Mortality	County wide		Quantity of pharmaceutical , non-pharmaceuticals, and other health commodities. -% reduction in morbidity and mortalities.	Strengthen procurement. Procurement of pharmaceutical and non - pharmaceuticals	5 B	MOH KEMSA	2013-2017
Malaria Control Programme	To reduce morbidity and mortality rates	County wide		No. of malaria cases reported.	Net distribution Testing and treatment Training of healthcare and community health workers Procurement of malaria commodities and equipment	700M	MOH	2013-2017
STI/HIV/AIDS	To reduce	County		Prevalence rates.	HBCC,	600 M	MOH	2013-

Name	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/Donor	Timeline
control programme	the HIV STI/AIDS prevalence rate from 6.6% to 3.3%	wide			intensified counseling and testing, increased uptake of ARV's enhancement of nutrition through food supplementation. Distribution of contraceptives, training of more health workers on care and management, HBC			2017
TB control programme	To prevent new TB infections, to upscale testing and treatment and adherence Defaulter tracing	County wide		No. of TB cases reported.	Up scaled testing and treatment, Defaulter tracing, HBCC , Law enforcement and house keeping	150 M	MOH	2013-2017
school Sanitation programme	To intensify BCC, To increase hand washing with soap in schools, CLTS, to increase deworming coverage	County wide		% of reduction in diarrheal case, .% of latrine coverage ,	School health education, forming health clubs, deworming and vitamin A supplementation, increasing hand washing stations,	100 M	MOH, MOE,	2013-2017
Community Water purification project	To reduce water borne diseases prevalences	County wide		No. of water borne diseases reported no. of machines procured no. of community members reached	Sensitization, Purchase of water purification machines	300M	MOH, Ministry of Water	By 2017
Construct new wards	Reduce congestion of inpatients	Manyala, Iguhu,Shibwe,matungu,khalaba,,shianda,matunda,mumias,shinyalu, Khwisero, Navakholo ,shamakhubu,musanda,sivilie,lumakanda, mautuma, mungungu		No. of wards constructed and operationalised.	Construction, Equip' Staffing	300 M	MOH, MOPW	2017

Name	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/Donor	Timeline
		,Hospitals						
Purchase,expand and upgrade physiotherapy equipment ,X RAY ,MRI,CT SCANS,theatre facilities and laundry machines and autoclaves in all county and sub county hospitals.	Improve delivery of health services in the County	County wide		No of X-ray,physiotherapy,laundry,theatre and auctoclaves purchased for level 4 and 5 facilities in the county	Construction,procurement ,delivery,monitoring	650M	MOH	2013-2017
Construct new OPD departments in all subcounty hospitals.	For better health service delivery	County wide		New OPD and Laundry buildings constructed	Construction, Equip' Staffing	100M	MOH, MOPW	2013-2017
Purchase 5 acres of land for Iguhu , 10 acres of land for Lumakanda and 10 for shamakhubu	Improve service delivery at outpatient and create space for hospital development	Ikolomani, Lugari		No. of acres purchased, Tittle deeds for the land purchased	Valuation, Purchase of land.	20 Million	Ministry of Land	By 2015
Construction,equipping andstaffing of new county hospitals	Improve access to health care	Khwisero, matungu, mumias east,mumias west,lurambi, shinyalu(il eho,kambiri)		No. of facilities completed	Design, construction and staffing.	800M	MOH, MOPW	2017
Equipping and upgrading of all health facilities in the county	To improve access to healthcare.	County wide		No. of relevant equipment supplied to health facilities.	Procurement of medical equipment and supplies. Upgrading of existing facilities to the next level	600M	MOH, MOPW	By 2017
Construction,equipping and staffing of new health facilities	To improve access to healthcare.	Shikokho and Imuhali-Imukoyani , Shianjetso/ Lusiola, Murrum, Bushilika, Ikuyio; mundulu, khwirenyi, shirulu, shiamiloli, lukusi, mukhonje-		No. of NEW health facilities constructed, equipped and staffed.	Design,purchase of land,construction, equipping,staffing	1B	MOH, MOPW, County Public Service Commission	By 2017

Name	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/Donor	Timeline
		ilesi, virembe: chekata, musaga, buheri, makhi ma, musavale, sikubale, budonga.: Mutoma, Shinyulu, Eshianini; Musanda; Bumini; Inyanya, Ekambuli, Eshibinga, Dudi, shibale, buhuru, shibinga, harambee, mirere, koyonzo						
Construction of staff houses in all health centres	To enhance service delivery	County wide		No. of staff houses constructed and equipped	Design 5 housing units for level 3, 10 for level 4 and 30 for level 5 facilities and above, construction, equipping, staffing	200M	MOH, MOPW	By 2017
Acquisition of land for expansion of existing health facilities, and construction of new facilities	To acquire space for health facilities	County wide		Acres of land acquired	Surveys, purchase, fencing	100M	Ministry of Lands	By 2015
Upgrading of the Kakamega County General hospital to a Referral hospital.	To enhance service delivery and provision of technical services	County wide		Level of upgrading, staffing and equipping achieved.	Gazettment, staffing, equipping,	1 B	MOH, MOPW	By 2017
Research in Health	To enhance research into emerging issues in health.	County wide		No. of research grants awarded. No. of viable researches Conducted. One complete health research center	Award of research grants, Dissemination and implementation of findings. Construction of a health research centre.	100M	MOH, MOE.	2017

7.4.6 Strategies to Mitigate Cross-cutting Issues

In the efforts to implement the health sector projects and programmes there are a number of cross cutting issues which come as bottleneck. All these need to be addressed through various ways In order to mitigate their effects towards the effectiveness of these projects and

programmes. Establishment of tree nurseries and tree planting, Promotion of health education, upscaled testing, counseling and distribution of contraceptives to militate against STI and HIV AIDS and Advocate for girl child education and ensure that a third rule is observed in hiring of personnel. There should be an enhanced and enforcement of law to those contravening public health standards and formation of various committees to address disaster management and disaster risk reduction in all the sub counties. Periodic environmental impact assessments and environmental audits in addition to Capacity building for disaster preparedness and empowering all existing groups on disaster management should be enhanced. Establishment of linkages with research and institutions should be embraced by all heads in order to tap all existing opportunities and current technological advancements. The county assembly needs to come up with Policy to tap on carbon credit, Crop diversification in order to anchor most of these actions on the law. Improvements on comprehensive home based care, more support groups and decentralization of ART services and Promote BCC should be undertaken.

7.5 Education

This sector covers the following sub-sectors: Education, Higher Education, Science and Technology and Teacher Management Services.

7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector vision is “to be globally competitive in education training, research and innovation for sustainable development”

The mission of the sector is “to provide, promote and coordinate quality education and training, integration of science and technology, and innovation for sustainable socio-economic development process”.

7.5.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The county has put in place various initiatives to achieve the sector mission and vision, which include but not limited to the construction of model primary schools, secondary schools and centres of excellence in every constituency under the Economic Stimulus Programme. This will enhance the distribution of quality education amongst all students in the county. It will also strive to improve teaching and learning environment in all educational institutions by investing in construction and equipping of school libraries, laboratories and resource centres. Establishment of more day secondary schools and girls boarding and day schools will also be pursued to increase the enrolment and participation of the female gender in secondary education and higher education.

7.5.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Community	To avail land for construction of institutions .
Ministry of Education	Employ staff, improve school infrastructure, Issue bursaries, curriculum development and quality assurance.
CDF	Construction, rehabilitation and equipping of schools and provision of

Stakeholder	Role
	bursaries to needy students.
CDTF	School infrastructure improvement
County Education Board	Coordination of Education activities in the County.
Religious organizations	Participate in education development and decision making..
Government	Ensure access to education through policy formulation.
Civil society Organizations	Support the sector in areas such as hand washing in educational facilities, capacity provision of equipment, water facilities, construction of facilities, and watchdog for quality service delivery , supporting the school feeding programme etc.
Learners	To participate in decision making and education embrace education
Teachers unions	To foster teachers' welfare and improve service delivery.
Development partners	To provide resources for education.

7.5.4 Sub-sector Resources, Constraints, Achievements and Strategies

Resource Endowments	Constraints	Previous Achievements	Strategies
<p>Land; Basic education learning institutions facilities e.g. laboratories, classrooms Hygiene and sanitation facilities e.g. VIP latrines, hand washing units Protected water sources e.g. springs Access roads Favorable climate for agriculture Cash crops e.g. sugarcane, maize Electricity Health facilities Institutions of higher learning Vocational education institutions Community based organizations (CBOs) Financial institutions e.g. banks and micro finance institutions</p>	<p>Inadequate teachers especially at ECD and primary education levels Poor infrastructure in schools especially for ECD and Special needs education i.e. classrooms Poor performance trends in national examinations i.e. KCPE and KCSE Inadequate teaching and learning materials e.g. reference books Frequent power outages which affect learning Poor road network in some areas Lack of trained personnel in ICT Lack of remuneration policy especially for ECDE Lack of assessment centers for children with special needs Inadequate vocational education centers; the existing ones are poorly equipped Lack of zonal education offices High number of OVC Inadequate field officers e.g. quality assurance and standards officers Lack of means of transport for education officers leading to weak supervision of</p>	<p>Construction of classrooms by CDF in some schools Construction of laboratories in some schools by CDF and Harambee A number of schools acquired land title deeds Opening of new learning institutions i.e. primary and secondary Upgrading of some schools to centres of excellence under ESP. Upgrading of some schools to national status.</p>	<p>Organize workshop, seminars and insets for teachers and stakeholders for improvement of examination performance Awareness creation through sensitization meetings targeting education stakeholders Nomination of enlightened members to school management boards and PTAs Mainstreaming ECD in primary education and payment of ECD teachers by the county government Rural electrification program to supply power to all learning institutions Promote rain water harvesting in schools to supply portable water to children and teachers Completion of all stalled projects before starting new ones Employment of ECD teachers by the county government Enforcement of special education policy i.e. establishment of assessment centers in every sub-county to cater for children with special needs Establishment of at least 2 centers of academic excellence in every sub county Integration of ICT in teaching and learning.</p>

Resource Endowments	Constraints	Previous Achievements	Strategies
	educational programmes		

7.5.5 Projects and Programmes

a) Stalled Projects in Sector in the County

- Twin labs in secondary schools;
- Some CDF classrooms in primary and secondary schools;
- Acquisition of more land for schools that have inadequate acreage and acquisition of title deeds;
- Support of the ECD classroom construction by GOK and community;
- Construction of Bungasi Youth Polytechnic;
- Installation of power to institutions of learning;
- Supply of clean water to learning institutions;

b) New Projects

Name of Project/ Programme	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Special Education Assessment and Resource Centers	To cater for education of children with special needs	Across the County		No. of centers constructed and equipped	Source for funds Sensitization of community Construction and equipment of centers Staffing/deployment of staff	140M	NGOs e.g. World Vision CDF County government Well wishers	3 years (2014-2016)
Completion of all stalled projects	To enhance access to education.	County wide		No. of stalled facilities completed.	Completion and equipping	500M	CG/NG	By 2015
ICT in institutions	To integrate ICT in teaching and learning To enhance education management information systems	Across the County		No. of ICT labs constructed and equipped	Sourcing for funds Community sensitization and mobilization Construction and equipping of ICT laboratories and deployment of staff	2.8B	GoK CDF County government NGOs e.g. World Vision	5 years (2013-2017)
Recruitment of ECDE Teachers	Employment of trained teachers	Across the County		No. of ECD teachers recruited	Employment	1.2B	County Government /Development partners	5 years
Equipping all ECD classes	Improve learning conditions	Across the County		No of Equipped classrooms	Equipping classrooms	648M	County Govt/ ,partners	5 years

Name of Project/ Programme	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
WASH	Improve sanitary conditions	Across the County		No. of latrines and urinals constructed, No. of purification equipment purchased.	Building latrines and urinals, Purchase of water purification equipment,	906M	County Government	5years
Construct ECD Colleges	Increase capacity for training teachers	Northern,south ern,Central		No. of Colleges constructed.	Construction and equipping	350M	County Govt/ ,partners	By 20` 17
Teacher Advisory Centers	To increase access to teaching and learning materials	Across the County	3	No. of functional TAC constructed	Sourcing for funds Community sensitization and mobilization of resources, Construction and equipping of TACs Deployment of staff	300M	County Govt/ National ,partners	3 years (2013-2015)
Training of ECD teachers	Capacity building ECD teachers to enhance their performance	Across the County		Number of ECD teachers trained.	Training; Hiring and deployment	1B	County Government	Annual
Introduction of school feeding Programme for ECD	Improved health and nutrition of learners Improve enrolment, retention and completion levels	Across the County		No. of schools with active feeding programme.	Provision of balanced diet to pupils.	1.5B	County Govt/ ,partners	By 2017
Functional literacy Assessment tests	To improve quality in ECD.	County wide		No. of tests administered.	Provision of tests	50M	County Govt/ ,partners	Annually
School infrastructure improvement	Improve access to quality education.	County wide		No.of classrooms constructed. No.of new schools established No. of schools renovated.	Construction,renovation,equipping,staffing	1.2B	County Govt/ National ,partners	By 2017

7.5.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

Establishment of computer laboratories and ICT centres in learning institutions will enhance sharing of information and IT enabled learning. It will also incorporate gender, HIV and AIDS and environmental issues into its curriculum. The school tree planting programme

under the ESP promoted not only income but also gave employment opportunity both to the youth and women. The enrolment of the girl child has been improved through the Free Primary and Free Day Secondary education. The sector will also establish schools for the physically challenged and equip them

7.6 Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOs)

The sub sectors include Interior and co-ordination of national Government ,Office of the Deputy President and Home Affairs; Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs;State Law Office; The Judiciary; Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission; Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission and Immigration and Registration of Persons. Others are Commission for Implementation of the Constitution; Kenya National Commission on Human Rights and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions; Gender and Equality Commission; Office of the Registrar of Political Parties; Witnesses Protection Agency,salaries and remuneration commission and Independent Policing Oversight Authority.

7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector vision is “a secure, just, cohesive, democratic, accountable, transparent and conducive environment for a globally competitive and prosperous Kenya”

The sector mission is “to ensure effective and accountable leadership, promote a just, democratic environment and establishes strong governance institutions to empower citizens for the achievement of socio-economic and political development”.

7.6.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county’s sustainable development is only feasible in a peaceful, stable and law-abiding society. The county will formulate strategies to ensure that the citizens are sensitized on the basic components of good Governance. The county will specifically formulate strategies to achieve sector priorities that include; participatory community meetings to contribute towards GJLOS reform programmes, sensitization and training programme on alternative dispute resolution and strengthening of community service order to de-congest prisons and offer culprits a chance to reform in a friendly environment.

The sector aims to ensure effective and efficient leadership, accountability, security, administration of justice, zero-tolerance to corruption, management of elections, and funding and regulation of political parties for achieving socio-economic and political development. This will be achieved through Civic education and dissemination of government policies to communities simplified forms of various acts of parliament including the sexual offences act, children’s Act and Public officer’s ethics acts and communicating them in both the national and the commonly understandable local language among others to enlighten the public and communities on the legal position and the various offences under the acts.

7.6.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Civil Society Organizations	Civic education
Community	Community policing, collaboration with security agents
The Government	Policy guidance, formulation of conducive laws and training on management skills, enforcement of laws, dispensation of justice, conducting of elections, provision of travel documents and certificates.

7.6.4 Sector Resources, Constraints, Achievements and Strategies

Resources,	Constraints,	Achievements	Strategies
<p>Butere and Mumias Law Courts, Kakamega courts namely; High court, lower court, chief magistrate court, resident magistrate court, civil court, anti- corruption court, and children courts and lastly Butali Law Courts</p> <p>Police Stations and Posts</p> <p>AP Posts</p> <p>Offices</p> <p>Land</p> <p>Qualified Human Resource</p> <p>Vehicles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Populations • Community Policing Structures • Community Paralegal Structures-CSOs <p>Role</p> <p>Security Committees</p>	<p>Limited Land Capacity for respective infrastructural facilities (To house Legal Institutions)</p> <p>Lack of enough personnel</p> <p>Limited Transport Facilities-</p> <p>Limited Number of Vehicles to ferry personnel to working points and offenders to law courts.</p> <p>Lack of enough prison facilities as only one prison serves the whole county</p> <p>Low awareness of the legal structures and operations (Majority of the Populace's incapacity to differentiate Civil and Criminal Offences and fear to bear witness in law courts (Inferiority Complex)</p> <p>The prevalence of corruption berg in the GJLOS and Security Systems- (Illegal Fines/Charges and acquittals)</p> <p>Few Police stations and GJLOs offices</p> <p>Poor infrastructure</p> <p>Cultural issues</p> <p>Administrative boundary issues(Matete sub county and Batsotso north taken to Navakholo constituency)</p>	<p>Construction of New Probation Offices in Mumias and Butere</p> <p>Recruitment and Deployment of quality Personnel in this sector</p> <p>Availability of Office Supplies and Equipment</p> <p>Construction of District HQs in Khwisero, Mumias, K.K east</p> <p>Motor-Bikes provision to some Chiefs and Security Officers for Rural Access</p> <p>Construction of single rooms for administration police officers</p> <p>Renovations of the sub county HQs (Shinyalu, Matete and Navakholo)</p> <p>Major renovations at the High courts</p> <p>Provision of vehicles for Police and Deputy County Commissioners</p> <p>Renovated the sub-county HQs in Matete</p>	<p>Develop Community-led Strategic Plans to address GJLOS GA noted gaps.</p> <p>Conduct Sub-County Civic Education on GJLOS Mandate and Public Responsibility</p> <p>Develop Participatory but sufficient Budgets to respond to noted GJLOS gaps and enhance existing Programmes</p> <p>Undertake both external and local fundraising to develop a reliable resource envelop for promotion and sustainability of GJLOS structures and programmes</p> <p>Develop a framework for social audits to check GJLOS Programmes</p> <p>Form inclusive M, E & Learning to help vet, advice, and benchmark and recommend improvements in the GJLOS Sector.</p> <p>Advocating for allocation of more funds for land acquisition, vehicles, equipment, ICT tools and putting up of offices and houses for this sector</p> <p>Advocate for use of CESS money for infrastructure development on GJLOS</p> <p>Advocating of more personnel to be deployed to this sector</p> <p>Upgrading of police posts to police stations and all the sub counties to have police divisions and courts</p> <p>In remote areas police patrol bases and posts should be opened up</p> <p>Coming up with strict legal measures to deter insecurity and corruption in the sector</p> <p>Advocacy on community</p>

Resources,	Constraints,	Achievements	Strategies
			<p>involvement on improved GJLOs</p> <p>Regular M & E of GJLOs development patterns</p> <p>Employment and teaching of youth to be self sufficient, as they are ones who are involved in most crime situations.</p> <p>Programmes and Budgets Rationalization Policy</p> <p>Community Education, Sensitization and Awareness Policy</p> <p>Peace Building and Conflict Management Policy</p> <p>Disability Friendly Community Development Policy</p> <p>Community Service Order and Rehabilitation Policy</p> <p>Inter-Civil Society Organizations and Government Relations Policy</p> <p>Corruption Mitigation Policy</p> <p>Disaster and Risk Mitigation policy</p> <p>Stalled, continuing and abandoned projects should be prioritized over new projects</p> <p>Logical continuity of recruitment of personnel in the sector</p> <p>Harmonious co-existence between the county government and existing national government GJLOs structure</p> <p>Employment and teaching of youth to be self-sufficient; Equitable distribution of resources to uplift the KK county standards of living</p>

7.6.5 Projects/Programmes

a) New Projects

Name of Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Timeline
Acquisition of land and Construction of a police station	Improve security and Improve the living condition and raise staff morale	one per sub-county		No of stations constructed	Advertisement Tendering construction	250M	County Government,	2013-2017

Name of Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Timeline
	for improved service delivery.							
Acquisition of land and Proposed construction of housing units for the police staff	Improve the living condition and raise staff morale for improved service delivery.	all sub-counties	2	No. of houses constructed.	Advertisement Tendering construction	250M	County Government National Government Development Partners	2013-2017
Construction of AP camps and housing units in each sub county	Improved security situation and enhanced response to emergency matters	County wide	4	No of Ap camps with housing constructed	Advertisement Tendering construction	200 M	National/county government ,partners	BY 2017
Acquisition of enforcement vehicles and motorbikes	Improved security situation and enhanced response to emergency matters	countywide		No of vehicles and motorbikes acquired	Procurement and acquisition of vehicles and motorbike	41M	County Government Development Partners	2013-2017
Construction, equipping and staffing of law courts in Khwisero, Navakholo and Lumakanda	Closer Justice service delivery to the community Revenue collection	Khwisero Lugari Navakholo		No. of law courts completed	Construction , equipping and deployment of personnel to the court	100M	County Government National Government Development Partners	2013-2017
Construction of a prison in Butere and Lugari	Decongest prisons and improve security	Butere Lugari	7	No. of prisons constructed and operationalised.	Construction, equipping and staffing	100 M	County Government National Government Development Partners	2013-2017
Construction of kakamega county government court	Closer Justice and service delivery to the community Revenue collection	Kakamega township		One complete facility	Construction, equipping and staffing	50M	County government, partners	2014-2015
Hiring of additional enforcement officers	To enhance enforcement services	Kakamega township		No of enforcement officers hired	Hiring /recruitment exercise	105M	County government	By 2014
Competition of stalled project	Improve service delivery to the community	Butere		A completed AP camp	Undertake completion works	5M	County government	By 2014

7.6.6 Strategies to Mitigate Cross Cutting Issues

The implementation of the county governance, justice, law and order comes with a number of cross cutting issues. HIV/AIDS is a major issue but there needs to be regular distribution of condoms and sensitization workshops. Community units should be funded and technically backstopped in order to support infected and affected officers. People friendly activities should be implemented to prevent apathy to consumption of court services. Environmental and town cleaning programmes should be upscalled to bring about peace building and conflict resolution support activities. Court friendly service centers to be established in every court.

7.7 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

The sector comprises of the following sub-sectors: ; Public Service Management and Administration and International Relations. The Public Service Management and Administration subsector comprises of the Office of the Governor, Cabinet office, Public service management and administration, County treasury, Devolution and Planning, County Public Service Commission, Commission on Revenue allocation, Audit Office, National Assembly, Controller of budget and salaries and remuneration commission.

7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector vision is “to be a leading sector in public policy formulation, implementation, coordination, supervision and prudent resource management”.

The mission is “to provide overall leadership and policy direction in resource mobilization, management and accountability for quality public service delivery”.

7.7.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

Mechanisms that ensure transparency, accountability and community involvement in decision making in management of funds will be put in place. Fiscal, monetary and economic planning is important in ensuring macroeconomic stability and socio - economic development. On development planning, the bottom up approach which is inclusive, informative, consultative and participatory will be the basis of planning. Project identification and implementation will be undertaken in consultation with the beneficiaries. Local Development Committees will be trained to make them more responsive to community needs and to demand results. Proper governance structure is being put in place including an organisation structure and optimal staffing to implement the activities in the CIDP.

On financial management, the County will ensure that the resources are utilized prudently for the good of the common man. This will be achieved by ensuring that appointments to the management of the devolved funds such as CDF, Uwezo fund, Youth Fund, Women Fund and Devolved funds are transparent, responsive and accountable to the public.

7.7.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholders	Role
Community	Active participation in identification, prioritization of projects and social audit
Staff in the line ministries and departments	Implementation of sector policies
County assembly	Formulation of sustainable planning & Dev policies
Private Sector	Promotion of private enterprises and competition and supplement government effort through PPP
Civil Society	Creation of awareness on rights and privileges of the public
Trade Unions	Promotion of HR management & Development of welfare of the workers
Senate & National assembly	Formulation and passage of sector laws & policies, provision of conducive legal environment
Controller of budget	Provision of activity responsive budgets
The national and county treasury	To ensure timely release of financial resources
Commission on revenue allocation	Optimal allocation of financial resources
Salaries and remuneration commission	To ensure commensurate rewards for public services
Cabinet office	Ensure quality and timely approval of policies

7.7.4 Sector Resources, Constraints, Achievements and Strategies

Resources	Constraints,	Achievements	Strategies
Offices, DIDs, Human Resource (Skilled and Unskilled Labor), subcounty treasuries, resource mobilization, investment subsidies and plans.	Insufficient funding coupled with delayed funding. Inadequate offices	PEC-RLF, 4 DIDs constructed and 1 rehabilitated. More officers recruited and deployed to the sub counties. establishment of offices of the controller of budget, salaries and remuneration commission, public service board, the cabinet office, the county treasury, and other devolved structures.	Sub county based asset management, monitoring and evaluation, impact assessments, baseline surveys, staffing of requisite offices and construction of offices.

7.7.5 Projects/Programmes

a) On-going Projects/Programmes

a. Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

Project Name Division/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Management of Devolved Funds	Ensure that the public obtains value for public money	CDFC committee members, Project Management Committees line ministry officers .	Training CDFC members on new procurement act and government financial regulations
Monitoring and Evaluation	Ensure effective project/programme implementation	All projects/programmes	Supervision Site visits
Financial management and	Sensitize staff on Government	Train all staff by 2015	Conduct Trainings

Project Name Division/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
training	accounting procedures		
Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Project	To empower communities to participate fully in development.	Implement CEISP in the county	Construction/Refurbishment and equipping of Sub County Information and Documentation Centres(DIDCs)
Poverty Eradication Programme	To reduce poverty in the county through provision of cheap credit to organizations for SME start up and expansion.	To ensure the poverty eradication fund reduce the absolute poverty level in the county.	Disburse the Poverty Eradication Revolving Loan Fund to identified groups.
MDG quick win projects	To mainstream MDGs in the county.	To address the priority of MDG projects in all the identified areas of the county	To fund organizations to implement MDGs
Social Budgeting programme	To empower communities to identify assets they have and leverage them on solving the challenges they have.	Conduct social budgeting workshops in the 12 constituencies of the county	Preparation of social Intelligence reports. Training/capacity building of members of the public during workshops.
Procurement of vehicles	To ease mobility and improve efficiency in service delivery	To purchase 2 vehicles per constituency by 2015	Procurement , purchase and distribution of the vehicles.
Training and sensitization programme on Public service reforms	To increase public awareness on government policies and programmes.	Undertake training of government policies and programmes quarterly to the general public and government officers.	Conduct public sensitization programmes some targeting the general public while others are targeting the government officers.
Community policing committee trainings	To sharpen the skills of community policing committees	Undertake 2 community policing workshops for all the committees quarterly	Arrange regional community policing workshops.
Equipping of DIDCs	To increase level of information dissemination	To purchase 50 computers to all the DIDC's	Procure and supply computers the DIDC's
Construction of Sub County Treasury office blocks	To provide additional office space to the sub County treasury	Construct 12 sub County Treasury in the County	Procure works and undertake the construction of the sub County treasuries.
Sub County headquarter administration blocks.	To bring the County services closer to the people	Construct 12 sub-County offices	Procure works and undertake the construction of the sub-County offices

b) New Projects

Name project/ Programme	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Activities	Cost	Land/ Agency/ Donor	Time
Kakamega County Headquarter Block	To provide office space and accommodate county government officers	County headquarters (Kakamega)	1	Construction of office blocks	Procurement of works and construction and construction of the complex	480M	County Government	2013-2016
Count Public service board office block	To provide office space and accommodate public board officers	County headquarters (Kakamega)		Office block	Procurement of works and construction and construction of the complex	20M	County Government	2013-2016
Construct sub county administration complex 3 regional offices	To provide office space and accommodate service board	All the 12 sub-counties. South, central and north regions		No of a single complex housing all the sub county officers under one roof constructed	Construction of a single complex housing all the sub county officers under one roof.	630 M	County Government /National Government/Development Partners	2013-2017
Construction and equipping of DIDCs (sub county information and documentation center)	To enhance planning, coordination and supervision of projects and programmes and dissemination of project information	Matungu, Shinyalu, Ikolomani, Navakholo, Likuyani, Lugari, Mumias East	1	No. of offices constructed and equipped.	Construction and equipping	72M	County GOVT	2013-2016
Construct new ward and village administrator's offices	Enhance service delivery	County wide		No. of offices constructed	Construction and equipping	420M	County govt	2013-2016
Construct governor's Residence	Enhance efficiency service delivery	Kakamega		A completed house.	Construction and furnishing	90m	County government	2013-2015
Construct Deputy governor's Residence	Enhance efficiency service delivery	Kakamega		A completed house.	Construction and furnishing	50m	County government	2013-2016
Provision of furniture and equipment for the Headquarters, Sub county units, Wards and Villages	To enhance service delivery.	All	1	No. of offices equipped.	Construction and equipping	500M	County GOVT	2013-2016

Name project/ Programme	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Activities	Cost	Land/ Agency/ Donor	Time
Development and implementation of Disaster management program.	To enhance a disaster management program.	, All	1	No. of offices constructed and equipped.		250M	County GOVT	2013-2016
Construction and equipping of a county conference center	To Develop a county Human resource system	All	1	A fully functional record management system	systems to look at training needs, medical scheme, general insurance and pensions of civil servants	500M	County GOVT	2013-2016
Refurbishment of existing township offices	Improve working conditions	Malava Lumakanda Butere Mumias kakamega		Refurbished offices	refurbishments	100M	County offices	2013-2017
Construction of new township offices	Establish office accommodation	Matunda Moi's bridge		Complete offices	Construction offices	100M	County offices	2013-2017
Purchase of vehicles	Facilitate movement	Headquarters and sub counties.		No of vehicles	Purchase of vehicles.	350M	County offices	2013-2017
Establishment of a County Government Training School	Enhance the capacity of county staff	County headquarters		Established school	Construction, preparation of BQs, procurement	400M	CG/Dev partners	2013-2017
Consolidated fund for staff welfare (Medicare, Insurance and Pension)	Promote the welfare of county staff	County headquarters		Amount of money set aside	Account opening, collection of staff contribution, banking	1BN	CG	2013-2017

7.7.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector will endeavor to ensure that national diversity, gender equity, environmental sustainability and issues of PWDs are mainstreamed in the county's development agenda. In particular, all major projects and programmes under this sector will be subjected to Environmental Impact Assessments to ensure that they comply with the Environment Management and Coordination Act. In addition, all development related committees shall ensure that there is representation of various thematic groups in order to ensure equity.

On HIV/AIDS, the sector will ensure that awareness creation and sensitization on preventive measures are part of the work environment policy. In addition, the sector will actively participate in collection, analysis, storage and dissemination of data on HIV/AIDS activities in the county. The sector will seek to effectively disseminate key government policies,

projects and programmes through the DIDCs. ICT will also be promoted through computerization of government services and information storage and retrieval.

7.8 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector

This sector is composed of the following subsectors: Special programmes, Gender, Children and Social Development, Youth and Sports, Regional Development Authorities, Development of Northern Kenya and National Heritage and Culture

7.8.1 Sector Mission and Vision

The sector vision is “a sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all Kenyans”

The sector mission is “to formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained and balanced socio-cultural and economic development of the County and empowerment of vulnerable and marginalized groups and areas”.

7.8.2 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The County will continue implementing strategies to address the county sector vision and mission. The county will seek to establish appropriate committees on disaster management at county level. In addition, the existing sub county disaster committees will be revamped and capacity build to ensure that they are effective in discharging their mandate when disaster strikes.

At the same time, the county will adopt labour intensive technologies in its various projects such as rehabilitation of county roads and other infrastructure such as bridges, drainage water, dumping and sorting site and establishment of modern sewerage system to create job opportunities especially for the women and youth. The county will also liaise with relevant departments and stakeholders to equip and operationalize the Youth Empowerment Centres and community sports grounds through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs); more specifically Mumias Sports Centre and Bukhungu Sports Grounds among others.

The cash transfer programme for OVCs and elderly and severe disability fund programme focal points will be established to cater for the special needs of these people. Special needs assessment surveys will be commissioned to address community needs. Establishment of a museum to take care of the county historical and unusual occurrences in addition to expansion of the cultural centres will also have to be enhanced.

7.8.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholders	Role
Development Committees	Mainstreaming gender, youth, physically challenged and other

Stakeholders	Role
	disadvantaged groups issues into development programmes
Government Departments	Policy formulation, direction and enforcement.
National AIDS Control Council	Support OVCs and People Living with HIV/AIDS
Maendeleo ya Wanawake	Advocate for the right of women and the girl child
Red Cross	Distribution of relief foods and of medical supplies during emergencies and capacity building on disaster management
National Council for Persons with Disability	Enhance capacity of disabled person's organizations, institutions and individuals Support educational institutions for physically challenged
Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	Support educational institutions for physically challenged
Civil Society Organizations	Orphan support
Youth	Ensure efficient utilization of the youth fund in wealth creation
Children	Ensure fruitful use of the children support programs
Faith Based Organisations	Guiding on morals, peace building and integration in the society.
National Youth Council	Facilitate youth empowerment and participation
National Commission on Gender and Development	Promote Gender equity in the society
National Council of Children Services	Support child welfare and protection interventions
National youth talent academy	Facilitate Youth empowerment and participation
Youth Enterprise Development Fund	Facilitate youth empowerment and participation.

7.8.4 Sector Resources, Constraints, Achievements and Strategies

Resources	Constraints,	Achievements	Strategies
Stadia, Libraries, Community Resource Centres, Rehabilitation Centre(Multipurpose), Youth Empowerment Centres,(Civil Society Organization, Youth Polytechnics, Human Resource(Skilled and Unskilled Labor),Forests(Medicinal Value, Tourist Attraction and historical sites,-Crying Stone, Malava forest, Kakamega Forest, River Isiukhu, River Lukose. Wild Animals e.g. Monkeys, Snakes in Kakamega forest.	Insufficient funding coupled with delayed funding. Poor infrastructure; Lack of job opportunities Insecurity Inadequate land for development Donor dependency funding for hiv/aids activities Poor local resource mobilization from the community Poor appreciation from the community in appreciating resource centres like the library. Poorly stocked libraries for all. Lack of indigenous knowledge e.g. No cultural centre,artefacts, Negative attitude for youth fund hence low uptake Illicit brews and drug abuse Communication barriers e.g. lack of materials for the	Presence of youth fund, women fund, 3 Youth empowerment Centres(Ikolomani, Shinyalu and Kakamega) Grants for groups through Ministry of gender, NACC UNDER TOWA Employment of youths under KKV Automation of Libraries Capacity enhancement by YES youth can. Establishment of infrastructures in youth polytechnics-Subsidized tuition, provision of tools and construction of Twin workshops Establishment of community PALIARMENTS(Bunge la Wananchi) Development of sports centres Stalled projects. Furnishing and accomplishment of youth empowerment centres. Rehabilitation of Rosterman rehabilitation	Every old person to be given the fund and the fund should be increased from 2000 to 4000. All cash transfers and grants to be managed at the constituency by the line ministry and not the financial intermediaries Elimination of bureaucracy in funding of scholarships for people with disabilities. Streamlining of policies and empower social services by National Council for people with disabilities. Capacity building and sensitization on crosscutting issues. Initiate IGAs to reduce poverty. Constituting committees that create networks to solve the crosscutting issues.

	disabled. Buildings that are not disability friendly Poor care for persons with disabilities Youth discrimination e.g. Youths being asked for experience when looking for jobs	centre Stalled Khayega art gallery What are the development strategies that your sub county must adopt in your sector. Participatory of all the stakeholders. Use of community networks to drive development agenda.	
Vocational rehabilitation centre at Kakamega VRC	No county committee on disability	Regional office on disability in the county	Disability mainstreaming committee to be put in place
Educational assessment and resource centres (8) in number	Educational assessment and resource centres not fully equipped	Cash transfers to persons with severe disability programme ongoing in the county at 70 beneficiaries per sub-county	Introduction of grants to individuals and disabled persons organizations (DPO's)
Children's Assemblies	Presence of children in the streets No rescue centres for children in difficult circumstances		Rescue,, rehabilitation and reintergrate street children. Operationalize and capacity build children in children assemblies.
Beneficiary welfare committees	Children courts not available in all sub-counties Three (3) more child-friendly courts required. Child protection units in police stations not available except in Kakamega police station.	7773 households on cash transfers (OVC)	OVC programmes to cover all locations Dissemination of policies / laws on children to all stakeholders.

7.8.5 New Projects and Programmes

Name of Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Timeline
People with severe disabilities cash transfer.	Improve the livelihoods of PWDs	County wide		No. of PWDs benefitted.	Recruitment, vetting, mapping, training.	600M	CG/ Development partners.	2013- 2017
OVCs programme.	Empower the OVCs	County wide		No. of households	Recruitment, vetting, mapping, training	800 m	CG/ Development partners	2013- 2017
Older persons cash transfer programme.	Empower the older persons	County wide		No. of persons benefitted.	Recruitment, vetting, mapping, training	600m	CG/ Development partners	2013- 2017
Women enterprise fund scheme.	Empower women to access credit. Follow up.	County wide		No. of women (groups) benefitted.	Recruitment, vetting, mapping, training	700 M	CG/Devel opment partners	2013-2017
Cash transfer	Empower	County wide		No. of	Recruitment,	300m	CG/Devel	2013-2017

Name of Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Timeline
for vulnerable widows and widowers.	widows/widow and widowers			widows/widowers benefitted.	vetting, mapping, training		opment partners	
Protection centres for vulnerable children.	To protect vulnerable children	County wide		No of centres constructed.	Designing, construction and equipping.	120 M	CG/Devel opment partners	2013-2017
Homes for older persons	Promote safety of older people	County wide		No .of older persons benefitted	Recruitment, vetting, mapping, training	120 M	CG/Devel opment partners	2013-2017
Sports grounds, talent academies in every sub county	Promote talents	County \wide		No. sports grounds and academies done	Designing, construction and equipping	300 M	CG/Devel opment partners	2013-2017
Construction of social halls at constituency level	Promote culture	County wide		No. of social halls done	Designing, construction and equipping Designing, construction and equipping	200 m	CG/Devel opment partners	2013-2017
Leisure and recreation community services	Promote local tourism.	„		No. of recreation centres constructed	Purchase of land. Designing, construction and equipping	60m	CG/Devel opment partners	2013-2016
Equipping of the Youth Empowerment Centre.	To empower the youths.	All	1	Number of youth empowered -tools distributed	training	12m	CG/Devel opment partners	2013-2015
Revival of Likuyani Sports Centre	Improve access to youth sports needs	Likuyani	2	Levels of completion	-fencing -leveling -marking of tracks and field	5M	CG/Devel opment partners	2013-2015
Construction of stadia	Improve access to youths sports needs	Malava and Lugari	3	Levels of completion	Purchase of land. -fencing -leveling -marking of field and track -shade stands	40m	CG/Devel opment partners	2013-2015
Equipping and operationalization of existing county polytechniques	Promote youth training	County wide		No of youth polytechniques operationalized	Purchase of equipments	200M	Youth Dept.	2013-2015
Construction of 24 county polytechnique	To promote youth training	County wide	6	No. of centres constructed,	Construction of the centres. ,	800M	CG/Devel opment partners	2013- 2017

Name of Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Timeline
				No. of				
Construction of cultural centres	Promote cultural activities	County wide		No of cultural centres constructed	Construction of cultural centres	180M	CG/NG	2013-2017
Wanga Mukulu Kingdom	Protect and preserve cultural shrines	Mumias East		A protected cultural shrine	Construction of traditional homestead, guesthouse, museum, library, artifacts, fencing, landscaping	39M	CG	2013-2017
Capacity harnessing to strengthen the blue ribbon campaign	-empower and rescue children against abuses	County wide	9	No. of people reached	Community awareness	10m	CG/Development partners	On going
Construction and equipping of special schools	Cater for disability needs	County wide	10	No. of institutions constructed	Purchase of land. Project completion	45m	CG/Development partners	2013-2016
Construction of women and men rescue centres	Address GBV issues.	County wide	11	No. of Centres constructed	Purchase of land Projects completed and equipped	30m	CG/Development partners	2013-2017
Automation of social protection services	-To improve service delivery. Ease access to information resource	County wide		No. of automated units	-Purchase of computer hardware. -Purchase of library software	5 m	NG/CG	2013-2017
Establish and equip children and adult libraries across the constituencies	Empower community. -To improve literacy levels. -To eradicate ignorance and eradicate poverty	County wide		No. of fully establish and well equipped libraries.	Purchase land. Preparation of architectural plan. Supervision of the project. Actual Construction	70M	County Government. Library department	2013-2017
Construction of youth empowerment centres	To empower youths.	Khwisero, Matungu, Mumias East, Navakholo,		No. of centres constructed.	-Tendering. -construction. Supervision	90 m	County Government. Development Partners	2013-2017
Furnishing and equipping of all the Youth Empowerment Centers	To improve access to employment information for youths	County wide		No. of fully furnished centres.	Purchase of computers, indoor games, Library materials	60 M	CG/YOUTH DEPT.	2013-2017
Completion of Sports playground at Mukumu	-To enable students exploit their talents	Shinyalu		Completed playground	- Landscaping. - beautification	10 m	COUNTY GOVERNMENT. DEVELOPMENT	2013-2017

Name of Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Timeline
							ENT PARTNERS	
Upgrading of Bukhungu stadium	To improve sports facilities in the county	Lurambi		An upgraded stadium	Landscaping, drainage	2B	CG	2013-2017
Completion of service bay at Lugala County polytechnics	For servicing and parking of vehicles	Shinyalu		Completed bay	Finishing	5 M	COUNTY GOVERNMENT. DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS	
Expansion of Khayega arts gallery	Preserve, conserve and promote cultural heritage (material culture for sustainable development)	Kakamega east	3	Complete art gallery fully equipped with material culture/ exhibits- create employment	Identify land and procurement of building material	10 M	GoK/ County govt of Kakamega	2013-2017
Construction of more County polytechnics Hostels	To improve enrolment rates	24 County polytechnics in the county		No. of Hostels completed	Construction progress	200M	County Govt	2013-2017
Establish Uwezo Fund	To empower youth and women financially	County wide		No. of youth and women financed.	Loaning youth and women.	638 M	National government	By 2017
Sports Development	Develop and tap talent	County wide		No. of disciplines developed	Procurement of sports equipments Training	1.5B	County government	2013-2017
Muliro gardens rehabilitation	Create a conducive environment for recreation	Lurambi			Land scaping Tree pruning rehabilitation	15M	County government	2013-2015
Rehabilitation of Childrens' park	Provide playing opportunity for children.	Lurambi		A complete children's park.	Land scaping Purchase of playing facilities	50M	County gov	2013-2017
Youth Enterprise Development Fund	Improve youth access to financial support	County wide		No of youths covered	Loaning of youth	500M	County gov	2013-2017
Hiring of instructors for youth polytechnics	To improve standards of youth training	Countywide		No. of Instructors hired	Hiring and Posting of Instructors	100M	County Govt	2013-2017
Construction of Reahabilitation center for PWDs and equipping	To empower PWD to be self sustaining	One per sub county		No. of Centers constructed	Purchase of land Projects completed and equipped	400M	County Govt	2013-2017

7.8.6 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The proposed projects in the sector have an overall goal of alleviating poverty through various strategies such as community driven development support to local development, promotion of cultural tourism, youth and women enterprise funds and youth polytechnics.

Through cultural centres, sports activities, national diversity is mainstreamed in this sector. Similarly, this sector is made up of ministries that deal directly with youth affairs, gender, concerns of the physically challenged and environmental issues through the Ministry of special programmes. HIV and AIDS issues are also mainstreamed through capacity building efforts by the special programmes sub-sector and community campaign drives targeting the youth.

There are efforts in the county to ensure that all the disadvantaged groups such as youth, people who are physically challenged and women are involved in decision making of various development programmes and projects.

7.9 Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

The sector is composed of Environment and Mineral Resources, Water and Irrigation and Housing sub- sectors.

7.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector vision is “sustainable access to adequate water and housing in a clean and secure environment”

The sector mission is “to promote, conserve and protect the environment and improves access to water and housing for sustainable national development”.

7.9.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

Environmental management is important for the achievement of sustainable development. The need to conserve, sustain utilization and management of environment and natural resources must be emphasized.

In order to promote sustainable utilization of environmental resources, the County will promote investments in clean energy such as solar, wind, biogas and hydro-power. All the urban markets and centers will be required to establish a designated dumpsites and sewerage systems to ensure effective and reliable disposal of waste. Since the county faces an acute shortage of clean and safe drinking water, the sector will advocate for the construction of a water treatment plants and boost the storage and supply lines. There is need to establish joint community-school water projects for the benefit of schools and the local communities. The county government will take the responsibility of providing adequate public sanitation facilities and enforcing high standards of hygiene in all markets and urban centres.

7.9.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Civil Society Organizations	Drilling of water points, toilets. Establishment of biogas units, mobilization of the community.
Finance Institutions	Avail credit
Community members	Construction of toilets and spring protection.
CBO's	Mobilize people to form economically viable groups.
Development partners	Inject new resources in form of credit, grants and material support.
Civil society	Management and promotion of good governance.
NEMA	Environmental audit (EIAs).
Water Department	Drilling of water points, installation of meters spring protection
Public health	Provision of timely healthcare services
Housing department	Provision of high standard and affordable housing

7.9.4 Sector Resources, Constraints, Achievements and Strategies

Resources	Constraints,	Achievements	Strategies
underground water, Permanent Rivers, dams, springs, land, hilltop catchment, roof catchment and Human resources	Pollution, shortage of human resources, lack infrastructure, uncoordinated planning and harmonizing of water sector to devolved governments, vandalism, destruction of catchments, lack of community appreciation and ownership and lack of enforcement of laws	Marakusi water development project, Webuye Matete water projects, Drilling of boreholes, Soy community water projects, Milimani water development projects, Maturu water project As per report from each sector Nzoia cluster II-3.7billion GOK/MWI grand (D20) 352 million Water kiosks under the UPC projects(urban centers) Sewerage rehabilitated in Kakamega town Formation of Kakamega –Busia company connecting many households ion Kakamega county Schools environment programme by the ministry of environment- (water catchment, sanitation in schools) Protection and Disinfection of water sources by NGOs Life-straw – provision of life-straw water filters to households to ensure safe and clean water which saw the distribution of 45,123 filters in Kakamega central (877505 entire western province)	Construction of water points/water kiosks for the poor in villages, Encourage roof harvesting, Stakeholder consultation/involvement, Green zoning, Community ownership (participatory approach), Enforcement of laws Resource surveying and Resource mobilization Enforcing of the riverine regulation Outlaw the usage of plastic paper bags by shops and supermarkets Enforcing of the smoking policy Environmental conservation of water catchment areas Fast track the debating of the water bill 2012 to stream line it with the devolved government

7.9.5 Projects and Programmes

i) Stalled projects

Project Name Location/County/Constituency	Location	Description of Activities	Reason for Stalling
Sidindi water project	Butere	Rehabilitation of Water infrastructure	Political interference
Rehabilitation of Misango Hills			Land ownership problems

Project Name Location/County/Constituency	Location	Description of Activities	Reason for Stalling
Mwihila-Eshiunya water project	Khwisero	Rehabilitation of Water infrastructure	
Completion of Twin Workshops at ACK Machine and MURhanda Youth politechniques- One twin workshop each.	To improve on training qual;ity	To increase the no. Of enrollment	Construction workn in progress

ii) On-going Projects

Project/Programme	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Enforcement of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations County Wide	To mitigate adverse environmental effects of development projects.	All proposed development projects by 2017	Review of EIA reports; Monitor the implementation of mitigation measures.
Enforcement of Environmental Audit (EA) Regulations. County Wide	To ascertain performance of existing projects in relation to environmental conservation.	All operationalized projects by 2017	Inspections; Issuance of improvement orders.
Enforcement of Environmental (waste management) Regulations. County Wide	To promote sustainable solid waste management.	All solid waste handlers. By 2017	Issuance of licences.
Enforcement of Environmental (water quality) Regulations.	To abate pollution of water bodies.	All significant effluent discharges; by 2017	Issuance of licences; Sampling and testing;
Rehabilitation of Degraded Ecosystems and management of wet land. County Wide	To abate environmental degradation.	Misango hills(and other sites) by 2017	Community mobilization; Af forestation; Apiculture.
Environmental Awareness Campaign. County Wide	To instil a better understanding of environmental management practices.	Ensure people use best practices in production by 2017	Sensitize community on EMCA.
Commercial insect project. County wide	To provide alternative income sources to avoid destruction of forests	Communities living around the forest by 2017	To provide funds to organized groups to engage in commercial insect production
Support to forest based water harvesting and packaging system. Lurambi, Shinyalu	Generate income to alleviate poverty	Communities living around the forest by 2017	To finance groups to produce and bottle water for commercial purposes
On-farm farm a forestation And restoration support County Wide	To provide wood for fuel and other timber products and stop illegal forest exploitation	Entire rural and urban communities. By 2017	Increase the number of trees on individual farms through a forestation campaigns.
Support to develop plant based medicine. One in the County	Generate income to alleviate poverty	Population living around the forest by 2017	Set up a plant to process plant medicine for commercial purposes
Constituency Environment Documentation Centre County Wide	Provide a centre where issues on environment and related matters can be accessed and collaboration	Each Constituency by 2017	Through collaborative effort set up a centre and equip it with environmental education

Project/Programme	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	enhanced.		materials for reference and EIA for use in projects assessment.
Green Zones Development Support Project	To create employment opportunities in urban areas; To have in place a clean and people friendly environment through community participation.	300 Ha Natural forest rehabilitation; 3,000 ha under PF; 200 households involved in PFM; 40 ha of Hilltops and watersheds restored; 80 ha of woodlots within farm lands; 80 farms to practice agro-forestry by 2017	Natural forest conservation; Natural forest rehabilitation; Participatory natural forest management; restoration of County council hilltops and watersheds; Support to forest adjacent communities; Woodlot establishment promotion on farms
Disaster Management.	Improve incidents reporting mechanism. Capacity building for the community in disaster preparedness e.g. issues of fire.	Community neighbouring highway, forest and river Nzoia. Red cross, police, community by 2017.	Undertake surveillance and gather data on disaster occurrences; build capacities to mitigate disasters; Hold Barazas to enhance community co-existence and disaster management
Group Nurseries.	To boost employment opportunities, rural income and conserve environment.	To establish 80 group nurseries per constituency To raise 4 million seedlings annually.	Raise enough seedlings for planting.
Noise Pollution Control Regulation	Reduce noise disturbances across the County	Issue 500 noise licenses annually	No of groups /organizations issued with noise licenses annually
Air Pollution Control Regulations	Reduce the level of air pollution County wide	Produce 100 of environmental audit reports generated	Determine and ascertain the quantity of air emissions in the County
Implementation for Sustainable Development Education (ESD) programme	Reach as wide as possible no of people under sustainable development education	Reach 12000 people with the S E programme	Conduct quarterly sustainable education programmes County wide.
Implementation of Keep Kenya Clean (4K) Campaign Programme	Reach school children with making their surrounding clean programme	Establish 300 Kenya clean programmes per constituency	Group school children into 4k clubs and have them implement the programme.
Sidindi-Malanga Water Supply	Supply adequate portable water to Sidindi Malanga and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains; distribution lines and metering.
Shikunga Community Water Project	Supply adequate portable water to Shikunga and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines;

Project/Programme	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			Installation of new rising mains; distribution lines and metering.
Khwisero Community Water Supply	Supply adequate portable water to Khwisero and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with potable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Mushinaka Drainage	Provide drainage services to the community	Access 15,000 people by 2017 with drainage services	Construction of a drainage system
Mulwanda Drainage	Provide drainage services to the community	Access 15,000 people by 2017 with drainage services	Construction of a drainage system
Eshitari Drainage	Provide drainage services to the community	Access 15,000 people by 2017 with drainage services	Construction of a drainage system
Emukokho Drainage	Provide drainage services to the community	Access 15,000 people by 2017 with drainage services	Construction of a drainage system
Kakamega Water Services (Lurambi)	Supply adequate portable water to Lurambi and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Kakamega Sewerage, (Lurambi)	To ensure safe disposal and treatment of water in the town; To safeguard water resources downstream against pollution; Safeguard health of residents	To have the full treatment works and sewer system in operation by 2017	Construction of primary, secondary and maturation ponds; Completion of sewer network; Completion of man-holes and control structures along the sewer network; Construction & rehabilitation of sewer lines, manholes and ponds
Obulamu Water Services	Supply adequate portable water to Obulamu and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Navakholo Water Services, (LURAMBI)	Supply adequate portable water to Navakholo and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator;

Project/Programme	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Bukura Community Water Services (Lurambi)	Supply adequate portable water to Bukura and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Shikoti Water Services,	Supply adequate portable water to Shitoli and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Water Points Rehabilitation County Wide	Increase no of people accessing clean water from water points	Enable 300 people access clean portable water at each water point annually	Rehabilitate all classified water points County wide.
Nzoia Cluster Phase II	Increase no of people accessing clean water	Enable 500 people near the point access clean water annually	Rehabilitate the cluster point.
Mukulusu Sec. school	Reduce cases of water borne diseases in Mukusulu school and the surrounding areas	Enable 1000 school children and other community members' access clean drinking water. By 2014	Construction and rehabilitation of borehole within the school
Mukulusu community Boreholes	Reduce cases of waterborne diseases within the community	Enable 2000 community members access clean drinking water by 2014	Construction and rehabilitation of 6 boreholes.
Shamakhubu Health center(water supply)	Increase no of people accessing clean water in the health centre and surrounding areas	Enable 1000 community members access clean drinking water by 2014	Construction and rehabilitation of 2 boreholes Within the health centre
Malava W/S (Malava)	Supply adequate portable water to Malava and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole. Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains; distribution lines and metering.
Samitsi water project.	Supply adequate portable water to Samitsi and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines;

Project/Programme	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
County Water Offices	Increase office space	Establish a County office block hosting all County water offices by 2015	Identify the site and source for funds to complete the designed block
Khalaba Community water supply	Supply adequate portable water to Khalaba and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Makunga Community Water Supply	Supply adequate portable water to Makunga and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Bungasi Community Water Supply	Supply adequate portable water to Bungasi and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Etenje Community Water Supply	Supply adequate portable water to Etenje and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Bulimbo Community water Supply	Supply adequate portable water to Bulimbo and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Koyonzo Community Water Supply	Supply adequate portable water to Koyonzo and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains

Project/Programme	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Sewerage Works Mumias, Lurambi Constituency	To ensure safe disposal and treatment of water in the town; To safeguard water resources downstream against pollution; Safeguard health of residents	To have the full treatment works and sewer system in operation by 2017	Construction of primary, secondary and maturation ponds; Completion of sewer network; Completion of man-holes and control structures along the sewer network; Construction & rehabilitation of sewer lines, manholes and ponds
Shianda Water Project	To meet high rising water demand in Shianda	Complete by 2017 to supply all the surrounding community with clean water.	Construction of primary, secondary and maturation ponds; Completion of sewer network; Completion of man-holes and control structures along the sewer network; Construction & rehabilitation of sewer lines, manholes and ponds
Ilurechi , Shitoli Water Projects Ikolomani	Drill/sink four boreholes and establish a gravitational water supply to provide adequate and good quality water services for domestic and agricultural purposes	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Construction of intake works, pipelines and metering, Fencing the catchment area; uprooting eucalyptus trees around the area
Rehabilitation of Water Springs and rural water supplies.	To provide adequate and good quality water services	Cater for 70,060 people by 2017 Provide access to 1,000 additional households per facility per financial year	Repair the springs, clear the areas around the springs, treat the water; Repair and expansion of all intake works and storage facilities; Replacement of defective pipes in all parts of the pumping/gravity and distribution system; Replacement of defective pumping units
Water Services in Kakamega Municipality, Obulamu, Navakholo	To provide adequate and good quality water supply services	Cater for 100,000 people by 2017	Construction of : intake facilities; pipe work; treatment works and storages storage tanks, pipelines and metering Sink two boreholes and equip; Pipelines and storages; Metering
Conservation of water Resource County Wide	To ensure sustainable agriculture, industrial and domestic development	Ensure one catchments area is protected and well managed in every division	Identify and gazette water sources catchments areas; Protect water sources and

Project/Programme	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	which relies on a strong water resources management	per financial year	catchments areas; Manage water catchments areas.
Surveillance of water quality and pollution control. County Wide	To ascertain compliance with recommended standards in order to control incidences of diseases	Equip one laboratory and create awareness to 10,000 households every financial year	Inspect sample and analyze drinking water quality; Train Water Officers, Community Resource Persons (Corps) and other extension officers in the sector on basic water quality monitoring; Educate water providers on their roles in water quality monitoring.
Enforcement of the Water Act(Cap.372) and implementation of the Water Policy County Wide	Advise on legal issues on water provision, sensitize various actors on the provisions of the Water Act, the current Water policy	Ensuring 140 water schemes are sensitized every financial year.	Guide the County or regional Water Board and enforce the Water Act; handing over management of Government run water supplies to communities
Lumakanda water supply projects Lugari	Supply adequate portable water to residents of Lumakanda Sub County headquarters and the surrounding areas.	Cater for 100,000 people by 2017	Construction of intake weir; Reconstruction of intake pump house; Electrification in intake pump station; Installation of 2 raw water-pumping sets; Acquisition of intake pump station compound; Installation of rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Saisi Wabuge water supply project.	Supply adequate portable water to Saisi Wabuge school and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Drilling of 1 Borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Construction of steel water Tower with plastic tank; Installation of rising mains and distribution lines; Construction of power/pump house.
Mautuma Water Supply.	Supply adequate portable water to Mautuma Health centre and the surrounding community.	Access 65,000 people by 2017 with portable water	Cleaning of borehole; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Repairs on rising mains and distribution lines; Installation of new rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
Musembe Water Supply	Supply adequate water to	Access 65,000 people by	Drilling of 1 No.

Project/Programme	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Project	residents of Musembe Location	2017with portable water	Borehole; Construction of Power/Pump house; Electrification of intake; Installation of submersible pumping set and generator; Installation of rising mains, distribution lines and metering.
St. Ann Mabusi Water Supply Project.	Supply adequate portable water to residents of St. Ann Nzoia Secondary school and Mabusi Trading centre	Access 65,000 people by 2017with portable water	Construction of intake spring; Construction of 50 M ³ underground tanks; Construction of Pump house; Installation of Diesel operated pumping equipment; Installation of rising mains, distribution lines and meters.
Soy Water Supply Project .	Supply adequate portable water to residents of Soy Township and the surrounding areas.	Access 65,000 people by 2017with portable water	Reconstruction of intake works; Installation of gravity raw water mains; Rehabilitation of treatment works; Installation of 2 new pumping sets with control panels; Repairs of rising mains and distribution lines and metering.
Construction of Mwamba Irrigation Scheme	Increase utilization of land through irrigation and drainage	Enable 10,000 farmers in Lugari division engage in irrigation fed agriculture.	Community mobilization meetings; Training of farmers; Detailed investigation & Design [HA]; Construction of the Mwamba Irrigation Scheme.

iii) Proposed New Projects

Name of Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Timeline
Mwendo Murefu Gravity Water Project(urban)	Supply of clean water in Malava and its environment	Malava		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	-Planning and design -Construction of intake -Treatment plant -Piping works -Construction of storage tanks -Distribution lines and metering	30M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Masungutsa Water Project(rural)	Increase access of quality water to 5,000 persons in Shitirira and Chimoroni	Malava		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	-Planning and design -Construction of intake -Treatment plant -Piping works -Construction of storage tanks -Distribution lines and metering Provision of solar panels Purchase of Land	50M	CG/Partners	2013-2016
shinyalu water project	Improve access to safe and clean water	shinyalu		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Extensions and piping, purchase and installation of storage tanks	30M	C/G	BY 2017
mabusi water project	Improve access to safe and clean water	likuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land	6M	C/G	By 2017
sinoko water project	Improve access to safe and clean water	likuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Piping and purchase of water Pump	15M	C/G	By 2017
sango water project	Improve access to safe and clean water	Likuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction	6M	C/G	By 2017

					of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land			
seregea water project	improve access to safe and clean water	likuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land	6M	G/C	By 2017
mautuma water project	improve access to safe and clean water	Lugari		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land	6M	C/G	By 2017
Moisbridge/Matunda water and sanitation project	Provision of clean water and sewerage services to 20,000 persons living in Matunda and Moisbridge	Likuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	-Construction of intake at River Nzoia -Construction of water treatment plan Construction of sewerage lines in the two towns, Matunda and Moisbridge. Construction of sewerage ponds -Construction of rising main that is 6 inch Construction of 300cubic metres at Milimani 4inch diameter distribution to Matunda, Kongoni and Moisbridge Purchase of Land	150M	CG/Partners	2013- 2016

Desilting of Dams at Lukuyani	Creation of water reservoirs-capacity 6,000m ³	Lukuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Planning and Design Actual desilting of 6,000m ³ capacity dams	50M	CG/Partners	2013-2014
Rehabilitation and expansion of Maturu Luandeti community gravity water supply	To increase coverage from 5,000-10,000 people	Lugari		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Construction of intake Construction of treatment plant Construction distribution lines and storage tanks	20M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Sitavita water Project	Access 5,000 people to clean water	Lugari		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Construction of storage tanks and purchase of pumping units Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power	30M	CG/Partners	2013-2015
Mwamba water project	Improve access to safe and clean water.	Lugari		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Drilling of 2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land	201M	CG/Partners	2013-2015
Lugari station water project	Improve access to safe and clean water.	Lugari		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Drilling of 2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land	21M	CG/Partners	2013-2015
Develop point water sources	Improve and increase access to quality water and sewerage services	County wide		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Planning and design Survey Drilling of BH & dug wells Construction of WST &	500 million	CG/Partners	2013-2015

	Effective and efficient services provision				Springs Pipe laying			
Develop small earth dams and pans	Improve water conservation and storage	Countywide		No. of dams constructed	Survey and design Construction Purchase of land	500 million	CG/Partners	2013-2017
Construction and rehabilitation of piped water schemes	Improve and increase access to quality water and sewerage services -Effective and efficient services provision	Countywide		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Survey and design Construction	3 billion	CG/Partners	2013-2017
Sidindi Malanga w/p Rehab	Increase access to safe water	BUTERE / KHWISERO		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Drill 2 No. boreholes Rehab. Water infrastructure	25M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Spring protection (30 no)	Increase access to safe water	County wide		No. of springs protected.	Spring protection	100M	CG/Partners	By 2017
Construction of public toilets in major market centres	-Improved sanitation	Major towns and urban centres within the county		No. of toilets constructed	Design Construction	200Mmillion	CG/Partners	By 2017
Construction of disposal sites (Landfill)	To reduce solid waste in urban centres	All urban centres within the county		No. of disposal sites constructed	Design and construction of land fill Purchase of Land	200Mmillion	CG/Partners	By 2017
Emukoye Water Project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Spring protection construction of sump pipe laying power supply masonry tank 100 m3	15 M.	CG/Partners	2013-2017

Mabole W/S	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 2km Purchase of land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Manyala w/s	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 2km Purchase of Land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Eshimukoko w/s	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 1.7km Purchase of Land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Kasavai Water Project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 1.7km Purchase of Land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Eshinji Water Project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 1.7km Purchase of Land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Ivole Water Project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 1.7km Purchase of Land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Emaira community water project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 2km Purchase of Land	6.5M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Butere Water Supply	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Construction of 150m ³ pressed steel Tank Installation of pumping set lay pipeline Purchase of Land	20M	CG/Partners	By 2015

Lukohe w/p	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Upgrading of Borehole point source C8842 to a water supply	M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Enyenyesi w/p	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Upgrading of Amuranje spring to a water supply	5M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Butunyi water project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Upgrading of Borehole point source to a water supply	5M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Bukura w/p	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Provision of power at source Extension of pipeline 3 km	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Lutaso WP	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Upgrading of Lutaso spring to a water supply	30M M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Mutoma Mulambo WP	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water.	Extension of pipeline 3 km	3M	CG/Partners	2013/14
Rehabilitation and construction of sewerage and treatment works	Improve waste disposal	County wide		No of plants constructed .	Construction of sewerage system. Purchase of Land Completion of Maraba sewerage system	2BM	CG	By 2017
Shianjetso water project	Improve access to safe and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water .	Drilling, pipe laying and installation of 50m3 tank.	10M	CG/Partners	By 2016

Eregi Water Project-to serve Ikhulili primary, imatindi, imukoyani, Lubambo primary, Ibunyikhu.	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling of borehole at Imuhali ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Imalaba water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Extension lines and water kiosks to serve Imalaba Primary,Imalaba dispensary and environs	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Shikokho water supply	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Extension lines and water kiosks	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Musoli water supply	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling of borehole, extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Imulama water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling of borehole, extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Shimanyiro water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling of borehole, extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Mali Mili water supply	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling of borehole, extension lines and water kiosks	100M	CG/Partners	By 2017
Yala water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero/ Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Construction of treatment works, pumping storage and distribution lines.	200M	CG/Partners,CDF	By June 2017

Emalindi water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Extension of pipe lines and water kiosks	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Ekonjero water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Extension of pipe lines and water kiosks	5M	CG/Partners,	By June 2014
Emutang'ale water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Extension of pipe lines and water kiosks	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Rehabilitation of Mwihila – Eshiunga water project.	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Rehabilitation	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Eshirombe water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Emung'weso water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Expansion of Khwisero water Supply	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Storage and Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Nandeka – Munjiti Water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of boreholes ,equipping and piping	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014

Khushiku Water Project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of boreholes ,equipping and piping	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Digging of Boreholes at Eshikungula pri, Emulole pri, Mundeku pri, Ebukwala pri, Ebukanga pri, Mulwanda pri and Emako pri.	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Storage and Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Expansion of Mwitzeshe Water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Storage and Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Mushirula Water Project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Storage and Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Spring protection at Muchele, Samuel, Mwenje, Oloko, Akhubula, Mushisere, Mulotonyi, Emumakhatsu, Ondieki, Nandeka, Mukoya, Matendechere, Amukhuma, Atuulo and Agnetta	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Storage and Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Musanda water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By 2017
Etenje water project.	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,distribution linesand water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014

Imanga water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Shianda water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Mumias water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Makunga Water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
M+alaha water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Bulimbo water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Matungu		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Matungu water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Matungu		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Koyonzo water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Matungu		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014

Ogalo water project.	To improve access to clean and portable water	Matungu		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
sidikhu water project	to improve access to clean and portable water	navakholo		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Treatment works and laying of pipes	30M	C/G/partners	By 2017
Construction of Irrigation drainage schemes	Increase food production Provide water for domestic use	County wide		No. of drainage schemes constructed	Pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, Irrigation Infrastructure s Piping general	50M	CG/Partners	By 2016
Rehabilitation of hills and degraded sites	To restore the sites their original state.	County wide		No of site rehabilitated	Rehabilitation of sites.	20M	CG	By 2017
Preparation of County Spatial Plan	-Provide a county spatial framework guide operation on land use within the county	All		-Spatial plan -Minutes of consultative meetings -Reports	-Feasibility study -Procurement -Presentation approval	500M	-County government	By June 2014
Preparation of 7 urban centers spatial plans and surveying of 12 sub counties market Centers.	-Guide urban development -Protection of public utility plots -Provision of public utilities Minimize conflict in urban land use.	All		-Spatial plan -Minutes of consultative meetings -reports -approved plans -orderly urban development -harmony in land uses -high aesthetic	- Feasibility study -Procurement -Presentation -Approval -Ground survey	1.5B	County Government	By June 2017

				value				
Decentralizing of administration offices to the sub counties	Bring services closer to the people	Mumias west Mumias East Matungu Butere Khwisero Ikolomani Shinyalu Lurambi Nabakholo Malave Lugari Likuyani		-Physical offices to operate from -Reduced cost of accessing services -Timely services	-Construction office and storage facilities	240 M	County Government	5 years
Establishment of modern GIS services, Labs and profiling programmes	Digitization of all Spatial Planning and Survey work	County wise		Timely output presentation Fast communication with the public	Procurement Installation and commissioning	200 M	County Government	5 yrs
purchase of 8 vehicle and operating expenses for Physical planning, lands, survey and housing operations.	Enhance service delivery	County wise		Prompt service delivery to the public	Procurement	50M	County Government	5 yrs
Preparation of land cadastre and land Banking	For better planning and administration	Countywide		Timely services	Acquisition of land and automation	1.5 Billion	County Government	5 yrs
Acquisition and Expropriation of land for Markets,Cemeteries, Bus Parks,sewage and dumping sites;schools and other social amenities	Access to better services and poverty alleviation	Kakamega, Mumias,Malava, Butere,Lumakanda,Matunda ,Moisbridge and all other Subcounty Headquarters		Number of people accessing services,Jobs created	Purchase of enough land for public use	1.5 Billion	-County - Government -CDF	3yrs
Eco-City planning and development in Kakamege Forest	Promote Eco-tourism	Shinyalu		Number of tourists ,arrivals	Planning for tourist city near Kakamega forest Cable Car, Land and an	2Billion	County Government	5 yrs

					Eco Lodge			
Slum upgrading of Kakamega, Mumias and other sub county Towns slums and informal settlements	Improve living conditions	Kakamega and Mumias towns		Number of people with access to better shelter	Slum upgrading	2.5 Billion	County Government	5yrs
Electrification and Streetlight programs	Enhance Security and increase business hrs,24 hr Economy	All Major Towns and markets		Number of Connections, Streetlights	Electricity connections in towns, Markets and streets	1.5billion	Kenya Power County Government	5yrs
Public land recovery programme in Kakamega county	Increase land supply for public use	County wide		Number of parcels recovered	Recovery fees	400M	County government NLC KACC	5yrs
Land for resettlement and adjudication programme	Settling of landless and provision of titles	County wide settlement in county forest reserve		Number of people and parcels of lands	Settlement	500M	County government	5yrs
Investment promotion and industrial development	To promote industrial development Mumias And Kakamega	Employment ,value addition		Number of industries	Acquisition of land for industrial development	1Billion	County government	5yrs
Water and sanitation projects and sanitation services	Provide clean and healthy environment	All urban areas		Number of land parcel acquired	Purchase of land for specified location for water and sanitation facilities	1 Billion	County Government National Government Donors	5yrs
Urban Roads and airstrip expansion and improvement programme	Enhance accessibility	All sub counties connecting roads and urban centers roads		KM of roads improved and expanded	Acquisition of lands for roads expansion	2 Billion	-County Government, -National government	5yrs

Provision of Shelter and offices	Enhance adequate shelter	All urban areas		Number of houses	Acquire land for housing and offices	2Billions	-County government, -National government Donors	5yrs
Town land scaping/Beautification	To improve conducive environment	All urban area		Urban areas	Landscaping, Fountains, Tree and flowers planting	500M	County government, National government	

Name of Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Constituency	Rank	Indicators	Description of Activities	Cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Timeline
Mwendo Murefu Gravity Water Project(urban)	Supply of clean water in Malava and its environment	Malava		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	-Planning and design -Construction of intake -Treatment plant -Piping works -Construction of storage tanks -Distribution lines and metering	30M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Masungutsa Water Project(rural)	Increase access of quality water to 5,000 persons in Shitirira and Chimoroni	Malava		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	-Planning and design -Construction of intake -Treatment plant -Piping works -Construction of storage tanks -Distribution lines and metering Provision of solar panels Purchase of Land	50M	CG/Partners	2013-2016
shinyalu water project	Improve access to safe and clean water	Shinyalu		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Extensions and piping, purchase and installation of storage tanks	30M	C/G	BY 2017
mabusi water project	Improve access to safe and clean water	likuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power	6M	C/G	By 2017

					Purchase of Land			
sinoko water project	Improve access to safe and clean water	Likuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Piping and purchase of water Pump	15M	C/G	By 2017
sango water project	Improve access to safe and clean water	Likuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land	6M	C/G	By 2017
seregea water project	improve access to safe and clean water	Likuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land	6M	G/C	By 2017
mautuma water project	improve access to safe and clean water	Lugari		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land	6M	C/G	By 2017
Moisbridge/Matunda water and sanitation project	Provision of clean water and sewerage services to 20,000 persons living in Matunda and Moisbridge	Likuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	-Construction of intake at River Nzoia -Construction of water treatment plan Construction of sewerage lines in the two towns, Matunda and Moisbridge. Construction of sewerage ponds -Construction of rising main that is 6 inch Construction of 300cubic	150M	CG/Partners	2013-2016

					metres at Milimani 4inch diameter distribution to Matunda, Kongoni and Moisbridge Purchase of Land			
Desilting of Dams at Lukuyani	Creation of water reservoirs-capacity 6,000m ³	Lukuyani		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Planning and Design Actual desilting of 6,000m ³ capacity dams	50M	CG/Partners	2013-2014
Rehabilitation and expansion of Maturu Luandeti community gravity water supply	To increase coverage from 5,000-10,000 people	Lugari		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Construction of intake Construction of treatment plant Construction distribution lines and storage tanks	20M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Sitavita water Project	Access 5,000 people to clean water	Lugari		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Construction of storage tanks and purchase of pumping units Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power	30M	CG/Partners	2013-2015
Mwamba water project	Improve access to safe and clean water.	Lugari		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Drilling of 2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land	201M	CG/Partners	2013-2015
Lugari station water project	Improve access to safe and clean water.	Lugari		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Drilling of 2boreholes, storage tanks and purchase of pumping units, Construction of Distribution lines Dropping of power Purchase of Land	21M	CG/Partners	2013-2015

Develop point water sources	Improve and increase access to quality water and sewerage services Effective and efficient services provision	County wide		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Planning and design Survey Drilling of BH & dug wells Construction of WST & Springs Pipe laying	500 million	CG/Partners	2013-2015
Develop small earth dams and pans	Improve water conservation and storage	Countywide		No. of dams constructed.	Survey and design Construction Purchase of land	500 million	CG/Partners	2013-2017
Construction and rehabilitation of piped water schemes	Improve and increase access to quality water and sewerage services -Effective and efficient services provision	Countywide		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Survey and design Construction	3 billion	CG/Partners	2013-2017
Sidindi Malanga w/p Rehab	Increase access to safe water	BUTERE / KHWISERO		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Drill 2 No. boreholes Rehab. Water infrastructure	25M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Spring protection (30 no)	Increase access to safe water	County wide		No. of springs protected.	Spring protection	100M	CG/Partners	By 2017
Construction of public toilets in major market centres	-Improved sanitation	Major towns and urban centres within the county		No. of toilets constructed.	Design Construction	200Mmillion	CG/Partners	By 2017
Construction of disposal sites (Landfill)	To reduce solid waste in urban centres	All urban centres within the county		No. of disposal sites constructed.	Design and construction of land fill Purchase of Land	200M million	CG/Partners	By 2017
Emukoye Water Project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of household supplied with safe and clean water.	Spring protection construction of sump pipe laying power supply masonry tank 100 m3	15 M.	CG/Partners	2013-2017

Mabole W/S	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 2km Purchase of land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Manyala w/s	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 2km Purchase of Land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Eshimukoko w/s	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 1.7km Purchase of Land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Kasavai Water Project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 1.7km Purchase of Land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Eshinji Water Project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 1.7km Purchase of Land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Ivole Water Project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 1.7km Purchase of Land	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Emaira community water project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling and equipping of Borehole lay pipeline 2km Purchase of Land	6.5M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Butere Water Supply	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Construction of 150m ³ pressed steel Tank Installation of pumping set lay pipeline Purchase of Land	20M	CG/Partners	By 2015

Lukohe w/p	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Upgrading of Borehole point source C8842 to a water supply	M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Enyenyesi w/p	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Upgrading of Amuranje spring to a water supply	5M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Butunyi water project	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Upgrading of Borehole point source to a water supply	5M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Bukura w/p	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Provision of power at source Extension of pipeline 3 km	6M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Lutaso WP	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Upgrading of Lutaso spring to a water supply	30M M	CG/Partners	By 2015
Mutoma Mulambo WP	Supply of safe and portable water	Butere		No. of people with access to safe water.	Extension of pipeline 3 km	3M	CG/Partners	2013/14
Rehabilitation and construction of sewerage and treatment works	Improve waste disposal	County wide		No of plants constructed.	Construction of sewerage system. Purchase of Land Completion of Maraba sewerage system	2BM	CG	By 2017
Shianjetso water project	Improve access to safe and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water .	Drilling, pipe laying and installation of 50m3 tank.	10M	CG/Partners	By 2016

Eregi Water Project-to serve Ikhulili primary, imatindi, imukoyani, Lubambo primary, Ibunyikhu.	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling of borehole at Imuhali ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Imalaba water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Extension lines and water kiosks to serve Imalaba Primary,Imalaba dispensary and environs	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Shikokho water supply	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Extension lines and water kiosks	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Musoli water supply	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling of borehole, extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Imulama water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling of borehole, extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Shimanyiro water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling of borehole, extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Mali Mili water supply	To improve access to clean and portable water	Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Drilling of borehole, extension lines and water kiosks	100M	CG/Partners	By 2017
Yala water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero/ Ikolomani		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Construction of treatment works, pumping storage and distribution lines.	200M	CG/Partners,CDF	By June 2017

Emalindi water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Extension of pipe lines and water kiosks	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Ekonjero water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Extension of pipe lines and water kiosks	5M	CG/Partners,	By June 2014
Emutang'ale water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Extension of pipe lines and water kiosks	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Rehabilitation of Mwihila – Eshiunga water project.	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Rehabilitation	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Eshikombe water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Emung'weso water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Expansion of Khwisero water Supply	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Storage and Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Nandeka – Munjiti Water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of boreholes ,equipping and piping	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014

Khushiku Water Project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of boreholes ,equipping and piping	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Digging of Boreholes at Eshikungula pri, Emulole pri, Mundeku pri, Ebukwala pri, Ebukanga pri, Mulwanda pri and Emako pri.	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Storage and Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Expansion of Mwitseshe Water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Storage and Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Mushirula Water Project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Storage and Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Spring protection at Muchele, Samuel, Mwenje, Oloko, Akhubula, Mushisere, Mulotonyi, Emumakhatsu, Ondieki, Nandeka, Mukoya, Matendechere, Amukhuma, Atuulo and Agnetta	To improve access to clean and portable water	Khwisero		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Storage and Extension of pipeline.	5M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Musanda water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By 2017
Etenje water project.	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,distribution linesand water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014

Imanga water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
Shianda water project	To improve access to clean and portable water	Mumias		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
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Ogalo water project.	To improve access to clean and portable water	Matungu		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Drilling of borehole ,extension lines and water kiosks	10M	CG/Partners	By June 2014
sidikhu water project	to improve access to clean and portable water	navakholo		No. of people with access to safe water increased	Treatment works and laying of pipes	30M	C/G/partners	By 2017
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Preparation of County Spatial Plan	-Provide a county spatial framework guide operation on land use within the county	All		-Spatial plan -Minutes of consultative meetings -Reports	-Feasibility study -Procurement -Presentation approval	500M	-County government	By June 2014
Preparation of 7 urban centers spatial plans and surveying of 12 sub counties market Centers.	-Guide urban development -Protection of public utility plots -Provision of public utilities Minimize conflict in urban land use.	All		-Spatial plan -Minutes of consultative meetings -reports -approved plans -orderly urban development -harmony in land uses -high aesthetic value	- Feasibility study -Procurement -Presentation -Approval -Ground survey	1.5B	County Government	By June 2017

Decentralizing of administration offices to the sub counties	Bring services closer to the people	Mumias west Mumias East Matungu Butere Khwisero Ikolomani Shinyalu Lurambi Nabakholo Malave Lugari Likuyani		-Physical offices to operate from -Reduced cost of accessing services -Timely services	-Construction office and storage facilities	240 M	County Government	5 years
Establishment of modern GIS services, Labs and profiling programmes	Digitization of all Spatial Planning and Survey work	County wise		Timely output presentation Fast communication with the public	Procurement Installation and commissioning	200 M	County Government	5 yrs
purchase of 8 vehicle and operating expenses for Physical planning, lands, survey and housing operations.	Enhance service delivery	County wise		Prompt service delivery to the public	Procurement	50M	County Government	5 yrs
Preparation of land cadastre and land Banking	For better planning and administration	Countywide		Timely services	Acquisition of land and automation	1.5 Billion	County Government	5 yrs
Acquisition and Expropriation of land for Markets,Cemeteries, Bus Parks,sewage and dumping sites;schools and other social amenities	Access to better services and poverty alleviation	Kakamega, Mumias,Malava,Butere,Lumakanda, Matunda ,Moisbridge and all other Subcounty Headquarters		Number of people accessing services,Jobs created	Purchase of enough leand for public us	1.5 Billion	-County - Government -CDF	3yrs
Eco-City planning and development in Kakamege Forest	Promote Eco-tourism	Shinyalu		Number of tourists ,arrivals	Planning for tourist city near Kakamega forest Cable Car, Land and an Eco Lodge	2Billion	County Government	5 yrs

Slum upgrading of Kakamega, Mumias and other sub county Towns slums and informal settlements	Improve living conditions	Kakamega and Mumias towns		Number of people with access to better shelter	Slum upgrading	2.5 Billion	County Government	5yrs
Electrification and Streetlight programs	Enhance Security and increase business hrs,24 hr Economy	All Major Towns and markets		Number of Connections, Streetlights	Electricity connections in towns, Markets and streets	1.5billion	Kenya Power County Government	5yrs
Public land recovery programme in Kakamega county	Increase land supply for public use	County wide		Number of parcels recovered	Recovery fees	400M	County government NLC KACC	5yrs
Land for resettlement and adjudication programme	Settling of landless and provision of titles	County wide settlement in county forest reserve		Number of people and parcels of lands	Settlement	500M	County government	5yrs
Investment promotion and industrial development	To promote industrial development Mumias And Kakamega	Employment ,value addition		Number of industries	Acquisition of land for industrial development	1Billion	County government	5yrs
Water and sanitation projects and sanitation services	Provide clean and healthy environment	All urban areas		Number of land parcel acquired	Purchase of land for specified location for water and sanitation facilities	1 Billion	County Government National Government' Donors	5yrs
Urban Roads and airstrip expansion and improvement programme	Enhance accessibility	All sub counties connecting roads and urban centers roads		KM of roads improved and expanded	Acquisition of lands for roads expansion	2 Billion	-County Government, -National government	5yrs
Provision of Shelter and offices	Enhance adequate shelter	All urban areas		Number of houses	Acquire land for housing and offices	2Billions	-County government, -National government Donors	5yrs

Town land scaping/Beautifi cation	To improve conducive environmen t	All urban area		Urban areas	Landscaping, Fountains, Tree and flowers planting	500M	County governmen t, National governmen t	
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7.10 National Security

The sector is composed of NIS and National Police Service.

7.10.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The sector vision is “to create, manage and sustain a sector that is prompt, efficient, effective, professional and accountable founded on firm ethics and responsive to security needs for the Kenyan people”.

The sector mission is “to safeguard the republic of Kenya from all threats emanating from within and without”.

7.10.2 County Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county’s sustainable development can only be actualized in a secure society. The county will endeavor to formulate strategies to ensure co-operation among citizens and security apparatus to achieve this objective. The county will specifically formulate strategies to achieve sector priorities, which include; participatory community meetings to contribute towards national security reform programmes.

The sector aims to create, manage and sustain a prompt, efficient, effective, professional and accountable foundation based on firm ethics that is responsive to security needs for the Kenyan people. This will lead to a safe Country and County free from all threats emanating from within and without. At the same time it will spur economic growth by promoting a culture of long working hours in both the business and the other sectors thus promoting a 24 hour economy that is envisaged in the Kenya vision 2030, The Govenors Manifestos and the Jubilee’s Government manifesto.

7.10.3 Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Role
Civil Society Organizations	Governance and Civic education
Community	Community policing, collaboration with security agents
The County and National Government	Policy guidance, formulation of conducive laws and training on management skills, enforcement of laws, dispensation of justice, conducting of elections, provision of travel documents and certificates.
NIS	To offer reliable and prompt intelligence
NPS	To offer timely response to avert threats to life and property.
NPSC	To offer effective and efficient policy direction and hiring of staff founded on integrity and accountability.
Judiciary	Deliver timely and just decisions to avoid more criminals from establishing

and sustaining criminal gangs..

7.10.4 Sector Resources, Constraints, Achievements and Strategies

Resources,	Constraints,	Achievements	Strategies	Policies to Address challenges
Police Stations and Posts, AP Posts Offices Land Qualified Human Resource, Vehicles, County Populations Community Policing Structures, Security Committees	Limited Land Capacity for respective infrastructural facilities. Lack of enough personnel Limited Transport Facilities- Limited Number of Vehicles to ferry personnel rising number of offenders, few law courts. The prevalence of corruption being in the Security Systems- (Illegal Fines/Charges and acquittals) Few Police stations Poor infrastructure Cultural issues	Recruitment and Deployment of Personnel in this sector Availability of Office Supplies and Equipment Construction of housing units for administration police officers Provision of vehicles for Police	Develop Community-led Policing Strategies Conduct Sub-County Civic Education on Security Matters and Public Responsibility Develop Participatory and sufficient Budgets to respond to noted National security gaps and enhance existing Programmes Undertake both external and local fundraising to develop a reliable resource envelop for promotion and sustainability of national security structures and programmes Develop a framework for social audits to check National Security programmes Form inclusive M, E & Learning to help vet, advice, benchmark and recommend improvements in the National security Sector. Advocating for allocation of more funds for land acquisition, vehicles, equipment, ICT tools and putting up of offices and houses for this sector Advocate for use of CESS money for infrastructure development on National security projects Advocating of more personnel to be deployed to this sector Upgrading of police posts to police stations and all the sub counties to have police divisions and courts In remote areas police patrol bases and posts should be opened up Coming up with strict legal measures to deter insecurity and corruption in the sector Employment and teaching of youth to be self sufficient as they are some of those who	Programmes and Budgets Rationalization Policy Community Education, Sensitization and Awareness Policy Peace Building and Conflict Management Policy Disability Friendly policy Community Development Policy Community Service Order and Rehabilitation Policy Inter-Civil Society Organizations and Government Relations Policy Corruption Mitigation Policy Disaster management and Risk Mitigation policy Employment and teaching of youth to be self-sufficient. Equitable distribution of resources to uplift the KK county standards of living

Resources,	Constraints,	Achievements	Strategies	Policies to Address challenges
			are involved in most crime situations, Stalled, continuing and abandoned projects should be prioritized over new projects Logical continuity of recruitment of personnel in the sector	

7.10.5 Projects/Programmes

b) Stalled Projects in the Sector

- 1) Lubao AP camp
- 2) Eshihaka AP Camp
- 3) AP Camp at Ebushitinji

c) New Projects

Name of programme/ Projects	Objectives	Location	Rank	Indicators	Description of activities	cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
Revival and completion of stalled projects-	To improve service delivery.	Country wide		No. of projects revived.	No. of Completion certificates issued	5M	County Government National Government Development Partners	2013/2014
Acquisition of land and Construction of a police division/ station with housing units	Improve security and Improve the living condition and raise staff morale for improved service delivery.	Likuyani Shinyalu Navakholo Khwisero Matungu Ikolomani Lugari, Malava		No of stations with housing constructed	Advertisement Tendering construction	425M	County Government National Government Development Patners	5 Years
Acquisition of land and Proposed construction of 2 (two). Twin blocks of Type "E" flats comprising 24 units at Lumakanda, Likuyani, Mumias, Butere, Khwisero, Kabras,matungu Matunda and Turbo Police Stations for AP and Regular police	Improve the living condition and raise staff morale for improved service delivery.	Lugari, Khwisero Butere Mumias Malava Likuyani Matungu	2	No. of flats constructed.	Advertisement Tendering construction	1.04Billion	County Government National Government Development Partners	2013-2017
Upgrading of base stations to full police	Improve security	countywide	3	No of base stations upgraded	Advertisement Tendering construction	100Million	County Government National	2013-2017

Name of programme/ Projects	Objectives	Location	Rank	Indicators	Description of activities	cost	Lead Agency/ Donor	Time
stations(in each sub county)							Government Development Partners	
Construction of AP camps and housing units in each sub county	Improved security situation and enhanced response to emergency matters	County wide	4	No of AP camps with housing constructed	Advertisement Tendering construction	40 M	National/county government	2013-2017
Acquisition of security vehicles and motorbikes	Improved security situation and enhanced response to emergency matters	countywide		No of vehicles and motorbikes acquired	Procurement and acquisition of vehicles and motorbike	41M	County Government National Government Development Partners	2013-2017
Construction Of NSIS Office Block in Kakamega county headquarters	To Increase office space and improved intelligence work in the county	Lurambi	1	Completed office block	Construction, equipping and the office blocks	25M	National Government Development Partners	2013-2017
Community policing training program.	To increase legal knowledge of the citizens.	County wide		No of trainings conducted	Conducting quarterly trainings in all sub-counties	50 M	County Government National Government Development Partners	2013-2017
Peace building and conflict management	To increase regional integration and cohesion	County wide		The number of people reached in campaigns	Conducting quarterly workshops in all sub-counties	50 M	County Government National Government Development Partners	2013-2017

7.10.6 Strategies to Mitigate Cross Cutting Issues

In the process of implementing this projects and programmes there are a number of cross cutting issues.HIV/AIDS is a major issue but there need for regular distribution of condoms and sensitizations workshops to address this. Community units for departments should be funded and technically backstopped in order to support infected and affected officers. People friendly activities should be implemented to prevent apathy to consumption of services. Environmental and town cleaning programmes should be up-scaled to bring about peace building and conflict resolution support activities.

CHAPTER EIGHT:
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

8.0 Introduction

This chapter specifies programmes/projects to be implemented during the plan period. It also outlines objectively verifiable indicators that will be used to monitor project/program implementation, and sets medium term milestones for impact assessment.

8.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

Project Name	Cost Estimate (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Dairy development	550M	5 years	Number of litres per cow per day Number of inseminated animals	Reports to county and sub county foras	Ministry of agriculture	County govt	20%
Revival of all stalled projects	600M	5years	No of stalled projects revived and equipped	Reports to county foras	Respective ministries and departments	County government	30%
Fish feeds processing plants	15M	5 years	No of fish feeds plants constructed and in use	Reports to county foras	Min of agriculture-fisheries department	County government	0%
Fingerlings multiplication center	25 M	5 Years	The quantity of fingerlings produced annually	Reports to county foras and respective	Min of agriculture-fisheries department	County government	10%
Construction of new fish ponds and renovation of the neglected ponds	180M	5YEARS	Construction and rehabilitation and renovation of the ponds	Reports to county foras and respective	MOALFV	County Government /Development Partners	50%
Dairy value chain development	450M	2013-2017	-No of organized dairy farmers groups -Acreage of established fodders and pastures -Amount of conserved feeds. -No of dairy animals registered by the Kenya Stud book &DGAK -No of AI schemes established. -No of farmers formulating &fortifying feeds on farm. -Established feed milling plant -No. of installed coolers and milk processing factory.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept.	County govt/ National govt	40%
Milk processing plant	240M	2013-2017	No. of plants constructed. No.litres processed	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept.	County govt/ National govt	40%

Project Name	Cost Estimate (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Poultry/Chicks Multiplication Center	100M	2013-2017	Construction And Operationalization Of The Center	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept	County Govt/Dev Partner	0%
Poultry value chain development	117M	2013-2017	-No. of organized poultry farmers groups. -No. of purchased incubators and brooders. -Completed poultry slaughter house.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	40%
Beekeeping value chain development	42M	2013-2017	-No. of organized beekeepers groups. -No. of acquired hives by farmers. -No. of purchased honey centrifuge machines. -No. of honey harvesting kits. -No. of organized honey/wax collection, packaging and marketing centers.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	10%
Rabbits, pigs, goats and emerging livestock value chain development	60M	2013-2017	No. of organized farmers groups. -No. of acquired livestock. -No. of improved housing structures -No. of organized value addition and marketing centers.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	10%
Construct livestock sale yards	20 M	2013-2017	Number of sale areas Number of livestock sold	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	40%
Construction of abattoirs	282 M	2013-2017	Number of abattoirs	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Veterinary Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	40%
Control of animals and ensure their welfare	220 M	5 years	Number of sensitized stakeholders.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Veterinary Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	30%
Animal disease control	200 M	5 years	Number of vaccination programmes	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Veterinary Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	60%
Rehabilitate and operationalize one Dipper Ward	30 M	5 years	Number of dips rehabilitated. Number of Stakeholders meetings	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Veterinary Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	5%
Artificial	200 M	5 years	Number of service	Reports to	Veterinary	County	40%

Project Name	Cost Estimate (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Insemination Services			providers. Number of inseminations	county and sub-county development committees,	Dept.	Govt/Dev Partner	
Meat hygiene	12,100,000 116000	5 years	Number of operating slaughter houses	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Veterinary Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	70%
Construct a tannery	150 M	5 years	Completion rate.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Industrialization Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	0%
Continuous professional Development	50 M	2013-2017	Number of officers taking short and long courses	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA	County Govt/Dev Partner	30%
Promotion of Tea production and processing	500M	2013-2017	-increase in tea acreage -Feasibility study for tea factory	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Agriculture Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	10%
Construction of maize milling,soya processing, cassava processing, feed manufacturing and an oil extraction factory.	500M	2013-2017	-Number of Milling Plants Constructed	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Dept. of industrialization , MOA	County Govt/Dev Partner	0%
Soil fertility	50M	2013-2017	Number of technologies	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA	County Govt/Dev Partner	10%
ASK Show per annual and exhibitions and 3 field-days per sub-county per annum	80M	2013-2017	-No of ASK Shows /exhibitions conducted -Farmers attended -No of exhibitors	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA,	County Govt/Dev Partner	40%
Promotion of Green House Technology	180M	1 year	-Number of Green houses -Varieties of crops promoted -Increased income	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA,HCDA	County Govt/Dev Partner	10%
Fish Farming Programme (FFP)	KSHS 500 M	2013/17	Number of fishponds constructed and stocked. Production of fish from culture fisheries.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Fisheries Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	10%
Irrigation	600 M	By June 2015	4 irrigation schemes; Ha. Under irrigation	Reports to county and sub-county	Dept. of irrigation.	County Govt/Dev Partner	10%

Project Name	Cost Estimate (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
				development committees,			
Revival of coffee farming	70M	By June 2015	3. Coffee factories; Ha. Under coffee	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA	County Govt/Dev Partner	5%
Promotion of grain amaranths production	30M	2 yrs	Ha. Under production	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA	County Govt/Dev Partner	5%
Banana commercialization	600M	5 yrs	Ha. Under banana production; Value addition equipments	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA	County Govt/Dev Partner	5%
Sweet potatoes Commercialization	50M	5 yrs	Ha. Under s/potatoes production	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA	County Govt/Dev Partner	10%
Promotion of traditional high value crops.	50M	5 yrs	Ha. Under s/potatoes production	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA,HCDA	County Govt/Dev Partner	20%
Promotion of horticulture	120M	5 yrs	Ha. Under horticulture production	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA,HCDA	County Govt/Dev Partner	20%
Greenhouse promotion	50 M	5 yrs	No. Of green houses	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA,HCDA	County Govt/Dev Partner	20%
Sunflower promotion and establishment of processing plants	20M	5 Years	To diversify cash crop production, creation of employment	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA/HCDA/Dev partners	County Govt/Dev Partner	30%
Promotion of Legumes	20M	5YRS	Acreage under legumes production	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA,HCDA	County Govt/Dev Partner	0%
Agro forestry Promotion	60 M	5yrs	No. Of seedlings planted	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA,KFS	Forest services	4%

Project Name	Cost Estimate (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Improved commercial local poultry production (Ken Bro-improved local breed)	48M	3 yrs	-no. Of improved poultry no. Of poultry houses -no. Of eggs produced -no. Of value addition equipment procured	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	25%
Ground nut processing	30 M	5 yrs	Level of construction, Quantity Processed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA, Industrialization Dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	1%
Animal feeds processing	200M	By June 2017	Quantity of production	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Livestock and Industrialization Depts.	County Govt/Dev Partner	0%
Rice Promotion and processing	100M	5 yrs	Acreage achieved; Kgs of rice produced	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA	County Govt/Dev Partner	2%
promotion and strengthening cooperative societies	150M	5 years	no. of cooperatives functioning no. of new registered societies no. of offices build	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Cooperative dept.	County Govt/Dev Partner	5%
Setting of an agriculture training centre	1B	2 yrs	A.T.C. established, technologies transferred and no. of farmers trained.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA,	County Govt/Dev Partner	75%
Purchase of vehicles	1.2 B	2013-2017	Number of vehicles Number of offices	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOA,Public works	County Govt/Dev Partner	10%
Provision of subsidized fertilizer and farm inputs	1.5 B	2013-2017	Level of subsidy of fertilizer and farm inputs	Reports to county and sub-county development committees	M oA	Conty Govt, National govt	20%
Mechanization in agriculture	600M	By 2017	No. of farm equipment and machinery procured	Reports to county and sub-county forums	Dept of agriculture.	County Govt/Dev Partner	5%
Agricultural Research promotion	100M	5 years	No of new varieties developed and existing ones improved. % increase in yields.	Reports to county and sub-county forums	Dept. of agriculture, KARI, Agricultural training colleges, KEPHIS	County Govt/Dev Partner	20%

Project Name	Cost Estimate (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Provision Of Subsidies And Promotion Of Specialization Among Sugarcane Farmers	500M	5YRS	No Of Farmers Under The Programme	Reports to county and sub-county forums	MOA	County Govt/Dev Partner	20%

8.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Solar Energy	500M	2013-2017	-The number to public institutions already supplied and installed by the equipment	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	MOE,	Ministry of Energy	20%
Hydroelectric power generation on R. Yala, Nzoia and Lusumu.	1B	By 2017	Additional MW Generated.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	KenGen, MOE	Ministry of Energy	0%
Biogas promotion	220M	By 2017	No. of plants established. No. of HH with Biogas plants.	Reports from KENDBIP	KENDBIP,	MOE, Partners	10%
Massive connection of all public institutions and centers	0.5 B	2013-2017	No of new public institutions and trading centers electrified,	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	REA, Kenya Power	CG/Devt.Partners and the community	40%
Bridges and River Crossings							
Construction and rehabilitation of bridges and river crossings Khwisero: Isika, Rapudo, Katsula, Alwala Isika – enyanya, Rapudo – haluwinu, Katsula – mulwanda, Elukanji mwirembe, Mushinaka – buhili, Mushinaka – munyanza, Mwibirennya-etangale, Emambwi, emunyambui, Mwikha -matawa , Butobe, nyapeta, wanamanda ,	1B	2013-2016	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads Dept.	CG/Devt.Partners, sugar board & the community	5%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Emasinjira-emusechere ,Emuberi - emakhwale , Emutemo - emukhalari , Ebwaliro -kamashia , Lubinu – shitoto, Munyanza-Ebuliangoye , Eshikwata-Elwangale Maskhwe Ochami- Mwichina, mwitsesheMukababa, Ishitekule, Mutembe, Dudi-Doho							
Ikolomani: Shikunga-mukongolo, Itacheti, Ihaji , Mushisele , Shitohi- shiavihiga , Kaluni , Mungangu, Imbale- munyaza, mwilanyilu – mwitumbu, musanyi, shiduha-shisele, ikhumbula-ichina, imutaho – shichinji, imluembo – imulama, mwikhomo-imasaba, mukangubu, Ivuka, igoha and Muyenga, Bunyikhu-Mukoyani, Bushilika – lwanaswa, Madivini- Kegondi, Itukhula-Lwanaswa, imalaba – elwangale, Lubambo – Bukhwese, Shirulikha bridge, Mutsami – masiola bridge, Shivakala-mwilongo; Impaka-Indete;Savane – Ikuyio;Masyenze – makhokho;Ikuyio-Ivonda;Savane-Vusilikwa;Indangasi -Shisanya-Gologoli; Ivonda-Mushianda-Mutambi;Makhokho	1B	2013-2017	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Survey Construction	1B	5%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
-Shiangolole; Lirhembe- Mulunyalala; Iyala/Masiyenze- Sichelechele							
Butere: Shitsimi, Eshikalame, Ebutai – Shiraha, Shimukojo H/C- Empongo, Shinyulu – Shikunga ,Emunuku- Ituti, Ituti – iranda, Butunyi – sharaha, Eshihera, Mwale, Mulambo – Shrireembe, Tobolo, Shibimbi, mabole- Ebustese, Shibembe- Emauko, Omukoko	1B	2013- 2016	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads Dept.	CG/Devt.Partners, sugar board & the community	5%
Malava: Matsakha – toambo, Kamuchiku bridge. Samitsi – mutsuma – bukhakunga, Mayuge- Musidi bridge	1B	2013- 2017	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads Dept.	CG/Devt.Partners, sugar board & the community	5%
Mumias East: Mwikha matawa , Butobe nyapeta wanamanda , Emasinjira emusechere , Malaha, Indangalasia	1B	2013- 2017	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads Dept.	CG/Devt.Partners, sugar board & the community	5%
Mumias West: Burangasi, River Lusumu	1B	2013- 2017	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads Dept.	CG/Devt.Partners, sugar board & the community	5%
Lugari: Munyuki , Lufume , Chevaywa ,	1B	2013- 2017	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads Dept.	CG/Devt.Partners, sugar board & the community	5%
Likuyani: Lusimbo , Karimi - soysambu , Mtoni-kongoni , Nabule , Luswetii mireembe , Sango-mapera , Makhino ,	1B	2013- 2017	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads Dept.	CG/Devt.Partners, sugar board & the community	5%
Shinyalu: Shiswa- senyende , Lukusi river , Evondolo- shikutsa , Itumbu- munasio , Shisiana- shina , Shamakanga- mwitunya , Inyenya- shiina, Ivihiga – kisia, khalikona,	1B	2013- 2017	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads Dept.	CG/Devt.Partners, sugar board & the community	5%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
mukhuyu PAG, ivukutsa, ichoka, emuhahaya, itofondo, valuna, vikoshe, mashindu, ikuyo							
Navakholo: Usangavia, Simakina, Bumangale, Chekata-makhima , Chekata lumani , Sivilie, Musavale, Munduma, Shirembe-mulambo, Munyala, - junction- ekendero, Etatira – manyala, Shiatsala- uloma, Lufumbo – eshikatwa, Buchangu – weremba, Usangaria market, Lusumu river, sienga – bunyala forest, buchambu market – river chebuyusi, buchangu market, Butuma river, Obare river – river siombe, Navakholo secondary – nambacha, Munasolo, Nanjakhulu , Namakoye river- Kochwa , Dr, Ngombe – Burangasi, Sisohe - matoyi	1B	2013-2017	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads Dept.	CG/Devt.Partners, sugar board & the community	5%
Lurambi: Lusumu river , Lwatingu river , Eshisiru ebuhai , Eshisiru esumeyia road , Maraba – watinga river river shikoti Matetie shibeye , Behind bush resort	1B	2013-2016	No. of Bridges and river crossings constructed.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads Dept.	CG/Devt.Partners, sugar board & the community	5%
Roads							
Misikhu -River Nzoia - Matunda 49km(INTER COUNTY)	2.45B	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Turbo - Seregeya -	54M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	National Government	50%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Soy- Kogo 27 km				county, county and national development committees		County Government Development Devt. partners	
Lukuyani - Lumino - Roberts 13 km	26M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	30%
Mulama Jnct- R.Nzoiya-Mawe Tatu-Forester-13Km	54M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Seregeya-Likuyani-Kongoni Mkt-Kisigame-Matunda Bridge	50M	2013/2014	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	30%
Turbo - Pan - Sikhendu 35 km (INTER COUNTY)	1.75B	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Luandeti - River Nzoia 11km	550M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Lumakanda - Manyoni 16 km	32M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Makutano - Mbagara - Sipande 18 km	36M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Kona mbaya -river nzoia- 27 kms	54M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees			
Chekalini-koromoiti-bishop njenga 6.7km	13.2M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Chekalini – musembe 6km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mwamba – lumakanda6.7km	13.4M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Sango-L621Lugulu 13kms	26M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Junction – machinidam 9.7km	19.4M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
E620-junction Nzoia 3.2km	6.4M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mbande – Makhukhuni-Navakholo 27km-	54M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Butali – Lumani 25 km	75M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Malava – Ikoli –	1.2B	2013-	No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	National	0%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Kambiri 24 km		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government County Government Development Devt. partners	
Kambi – Lukume 13.5 km	27M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Okumu – Shamoni 8 km	16M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Chegulo – Mbande 6km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Kuvasali – Shivanga 20 km	40M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Chebwai – chimoi 11km	22M	2013-2017-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Kalenda- shoihoma 7.5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Tande – namagara 7.5 km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Matete-Shibanga-Ikoli-Kambi ya Mwanza-15KM	45M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees		Devt. partners	
Mukhonje-Silungai rd 3.4km	10.2M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Chimoi-Kamasai-Sokomoko 6km	18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lukova-Shiandiche 3km	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Chimoi-Manda-Mukhonje 8km	24M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Manda mkt-Silungai 4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukhungula pr-Manda mkt 4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Malava-Malichi 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lugusi-Fuvuye-Mukavakava pr 6km	18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Kakoi-Kimang'et	18M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	National	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
6km		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government County Government Development Devt. partners	
Butali-Matsakha 3km	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Butali-Malanga 8km	24M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Matsakha-Tombo 4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Sichirayi-ingotse-Nwakhulu(Nambacha) 25km	650M	2013-2017	No of KMs tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	0%
Roads within all urban areas	100M	2013-2017	No of KMs tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	0%
D298Kakamega – chepsenoi 25.33KM	1.2665B	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	0%
D262Ikonyero – chisango-23.7KM	47.4m	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
Stand Mboga-Ematiha-Lukume-15KM	45M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	County Government	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees			
Okumu Jnc-Indangalasia sec school-Denmark 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
E1296Bukura-Shibuli-8.98KM	17.96M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
E1273Ingotse-navakholo8.86 KM	17.72M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
E299Makunga – ingotse7.85KM	15.7M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
E313Shimalabandulukune 10.4KM	20.8M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
R11Ikonyero-Ishiongo6.12KM	13M	2013-2017	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
R14Eshisiru-mwiwala 10.5KM	21M	2013-2017	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
R306A-Lutonyi-shisasari 3km	6M	2013-2017	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
RAR12Shikangania-Indangalasia11.9km	22.8M	2013-	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	County	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
s		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government	
UPR10 Navakholo-Nambacha 2.4km	4.8M	2013-2017	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
UPR15 Eshisiru-Shikunyu-Mwiyala 3.5km	7M	2013-2017	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
UPR16 Wamutanda-Emutetia 2km	4M	2013-2017	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
UPR17 Shirere-Rosterman-Elwesere 8km	16M	2013-2017	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
E313R Lusumu-Muregu 6.4km	12.8M	2013-2017	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
R45 Musaka-sevilie -R Nzoia 17.73	35.46M	2013-2017	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
Maraba-Shikoti 4km	8M	2013-2017	No of KMs graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government	20%
Sir Humprey-Elite school-	45M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	County Government	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees			
Malava-Samitsi-Nambacha-Shianda	1.6B	By 2017	No of KMs tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government,County,Government,Development Devt. partners	0%
Lurambi-Nambacha-Bungoma-40km	2B	By 2017	No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Siyombe-Kharanda-5km	10M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Emuhuni-Buchangur rd 3km	6M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads gravelled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Kisembe jnc-Sisokhe sec 5km	10 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Chekata mkt-Makhima 7km	21 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						Devt. partners	
Chekata mkt-Lumani mkt 8km	24 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County GovernmentDe velopment Devt. partners	20%
Musaga-Makhima-Sango 10km	35M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Namirama-Mukwa-Sikubale 9km	27M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Natunyi dispensary-Makhima pri 4km	12 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Sikhokhochole-Siyombe 5km	15 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Namakoye-Sisokhe pr-Kamuli 13km	39 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government,Co unty Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Kwandunya Jnct-Burangasi-Muyeyi 15km	45 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national	Dept of roads	National Government, County	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				development committees		Government Development Devt. partners	
Kochwa-Butieri-Lusumu bridge 18km	54 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Khaunga mkt-Sisokhe-Dorofu Rd 13km	39M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Olwiki-Kisembe dispensary-Kaunda mkt 17km	51M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mwiyala-Butingo dispensary-Kamuli mkt 20km	60M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Kochwa pr-Simakina Pr-Budonga rd 7km	21M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Chebunyi sec-Naulu pr-Namakoye mkt 10km	30M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						Devt. partners	
Navakholo-Amurabi-Weremba pr-8km	24 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Navakholo-Mayimbo-Siyombe pr 8km	24 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Siyenga pr-Bunyala Forest 5km	15M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Devel opmen t Devt. partne rs	20%
Emuhuni pr-Nambacha mkt-6km	18M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Siyenga pr-Nakholo pr-Nambacha mkt 7km	21 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lwakhupa pr-Matoyi mkt-Simuli pr 11km	33 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						Devt. partners	
Siyanikhan pr- Mauna pr 7km	21M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
D261 - Mumias - Musanda 15.01 Kms	755M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Mumias Disp - Matawa - Indangalasia – Ogalo 30kms	1.5B	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Bungasi butoma 4.0 kms	8M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Imanga otiato 4.0 kms	8M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Bungasi DB –Siaya 3.2 kms	6.4M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lukoye -mission junction(D261) 2.62 kms	5.24M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
shibinga- R lusumu 4.43 kms	8.86M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees			
Makunga(C40)-Lusumu 2.36kms	4.72M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Bukaya(D261)-Elukongo 3.19kms	6.38M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lunza(D260)-Isongo(S62) 1.18kms	2.36M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Isongo-khaimba-Bumini 10km	30M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Malaha Polytechnic –Epanja rd 6km	18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Junct E1252-H/Center Matawa 9.0kms	18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Junct D261-Imanga-Buchina 6.0kms	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Eluche-Mung'ang'a-Isongo 10.0kms	20M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Junct E142-Elukongo-Buchina	11M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	National	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
5.5kms		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government County Government Development Devt. partners	
Bungasi-Botama 4.0kms	8M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Imanga-Otiato- Iyabo 4.0kms	4M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Buhuru-Ingusi 4.5kms	9M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Bumini-Shikulu- Shimoli 4.0kms	8M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lureko Pri- Burangas ibridge 8.0kms	16M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Khaunga-Malaha 6.0 kms	12M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mwitoti- Lusheya 4.5kms	9M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ebwaliro-Bubole- Shianda 6.5 kms	13M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees		Devt. partners	
Kamashia-Indangalasia 1km	3M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ekeru Camp-kamashia 4.5KMS	13.5KMS	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Malaha-khaunga 8.9KMS	26.7KMS	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mwitoti-lusheya-indangalasia-5KMS	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
khaunga-Epanja-Shikulu-Shianda 8KMS	24M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
HEALTH CENTER-NYAKWAKA 2.1KMS	6.3M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lureko –mwilinya-matawa 4.9kms	14.7M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Matawa Shisia R Lusum-3 KMS	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Junction D261-	6M	2013-	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	County	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Khungwani 2kms		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government Development Devt. partners	
Buchifi-maungu 2kms	6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
D260 junction-buriu -lusheya elukhongo 3.2 kms	6.6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
E142-bumala primary school-elukongo 2 kms	6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Junction D261-etenje-shikalame- 2kms	6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Eshihaka-chiefs office 1.5 kms	4.5M	2013-2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mission-Ekama-Ichinga Rd.	7M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelling	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
E299 - Ikolomani - Lunza - R. Lusumu - Makunga- Isongo 30 km	1.5B	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
D 266 - Ibokolo - R. Lusumu- Shianda rd 9km	630B	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees		Devt. partners	
E390 Butere Mkt - Shiatsala 5.1 km	255M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
D 260 Bukolwe Junction- Musanda-Ugunja 37 km	1.850B	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
E1162 - Shiatsala - Manyala- River Siga- Lana 7.8. km	390M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
E1162 Junc D249 – Manyala 7.6km	15.2M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
E1252B Junc. (c33) Enyesi - Junc. (d261) Imanga 4.5KM	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
E1253 BUTERE MKT (E390) - R.FIRATSI - MUKOYE SCH 9KM	18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
E1254 Butere- Shikunga– Shiasa- Shiraha- Shisango 20km	60M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Inaya- Eshibimbi Hc	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Jnct Apollo- Eshitari- Lusumu-	45M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	County	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Shianda (15km)		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government Development Devt. partners	
Emunuku-Ituti-Osichiro bridge-6km	18 M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Emachifi-Mwale – Ematawa-9km	27M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Jnct-Eshitari-Emaira to Shianda	25M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lunza Pr-Eshilunyire bridge-Eshibinga mkt 14km	42M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
E299j1 Ikolomani (D262) -Lunza - R.Lusumu 12.4km	24.8M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Eshianda-Ebukhoro-Eshikulu 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Inaya(Busashi)-Eshimukoko-Bumamu-7km	21M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Eshitoyi pr – Bulanda 5km	15 M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees			
Shisaba HC- Bululwe pr-Oniang'o jnct-7km	21 M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Rar19 Jnct – Eshibimbi8.4km	16.8M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Rar20 Masaba E1253 – Shiatsala3.8km	7.6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
S6213 Jnct. (D261) Imanga – Jnct. (D260) Milambo 5.1km	5.1M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
S6223siaya- Mahondo Mkt – Ruwe (E1170)4km	8M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
S6224jnct. (E390) – R.Siga – Luanda Dudi Pri. Sch.(E387a)4.5km	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
S6225a Jnct (E390) Lower Mkt Jnct R20 2.51km	5.02M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
S6225b Jnct(E1253) Masaba – Jnct.(E1170) Musanda 2.6km	5.2M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Urafb02c Bubala Jnct. (E390) –	5.2M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	County	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Shianda (D249) 2.6km		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government Development Devt. partners	
Urbf02b Mabole Pr. Sch. Butsetse – Bubala 1.8km	3.6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shibimbi-Bukura 4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mutoma-Ematawamwale 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Emauko-Eshibembe 2km	6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Elukoye-Eshikholobe 3km	9.6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Inaya-Shibimbi 4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shinyulu-Shikunga HC 4KM	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
D260-Mundeku mkt 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees			
URARB09 Junct (D249) Shatsala-R.Siga – Junct. (E387b) Gem Police 4.8km	9.6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Inaya-Mutondo(omuyanza) 3km	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Matungu – R. Sio 9 km	630M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Ejinja-Watoya-9km	630M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Harambee Namasanda 6 km	420M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Matungu – Ogalo (9.4km)	658M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Koyonzo Muberi 4.5 km	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Panyak0(C33)-Makunda (6.7km)	13.4M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Buhuyi DB –Siaya	17M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	National	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
8.5 km		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government County Government Development Devt. partners	
Rv. Khalaba – Chanda Mkt 4.6 km	9.2M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Harambee – Namalenje – Mukhweya 3 km	6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ejinja- Namalasire	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ejinja – Sayangwe 4.5Km	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukhweya- Mkt Ratego 4.5Km	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Emanani – Shiakula	8M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lubanga – Rv Chiengo 4.5Km	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Khwisero – Mundeku- Shiatsala – Sidindi 35 km D262	1.750B	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees		Devt. partners	
Mundeku – Yala 6km E386	300M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Liboyi – Khwisero – Mwihihila – Musoli 25 km	1.25B	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mulwanda – Khwisero – Eshibinga 20 km	800M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
D249liboyi – Manyulia 8.7km	17.4M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mushiangubu-Mufisi-Ebukanga 13km	39M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ayonga-Mundeku 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mulwanda – mundeku rd 7km	21 M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mulwanda – ebulama rd 6km	18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukhula-ebukwala	33M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	County	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
11km		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government Development Devt. partners	
Emalindi –eshiruli rd 15km	45M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Eshinutsa-Mwirembe – Khumusalaba-9km	27M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Khwirumbi-Elwangale 10km	30M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Eshinutsa-Mundaha 7km	21M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Emalindi – Mwirembe rd 8km	24M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Emalindi –Enanga-Mushikongolo rd 9km	27M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mundaha –Ebutuku 9.4	28M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Owiye-Munyanza-Emungwe rd 11	33M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees			
Ominde –Namasoli rd 9.2km	27.6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Masakhwe-Ochami-Mwichina 4.5 km	13.5M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Khuluwaya-Elukari-Emalere 11km	33M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ekonjelo-Mulufu 5.6km	16.8M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mwikalikha-Mwibelenya-Etangale 9.3km	27.9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ebuliangoye-Emuruba-Elwangale 13.3km	39.9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Emulunya – eshikwata-elwangale 11km	33M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Khwisero-Mushinaka-Munyanza 7.3km	21.6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mwitseshe-Mulufu	16.5M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	County	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
rd 5.5km		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government Development Devt. partners	
Eshitimba-Buyangu rd 13.3km	39.9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Khushiku-Ombwera-Ebuhonga 13.5km	40.5M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ekambuli-Mushinaka-Luhombe 26km	78M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
D262a Liboyi – Khwisero – Shisango DB Lurambi 8.8km	17.6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
D263 Khwisero – Eshibinga 7km	14M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
E1260 Ekonjero – Kilingili (C39) 10.11km	20.22M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
E387 amundeku – Railway – Dudi 10.3km	20.6M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
E389j1 Emako Sch (D262) – Mwishe 6km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees			
R31-Butere Khwisero – Mulwanda 4.59km	9.18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ucl4 Munjiti-Elwangale-Emurumba 10km	30M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ucl5 Dudi-Nyamboga-Munjenche 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Upr6 Emasatsi-Mushikongolo-Khumusalaba 11.6km	23.2M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mundowera – Kamlago(unclassified)	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ebulwani – Shitekule – Ikoko (Unclassified)	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Dudi – Muhaka – Got	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
ACK Namasoli – Ebushibungo - Kware – Mulwanda-Shianda	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Manyulia- Mushitoi – shirotsa	10M	2013-	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	National	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government County Government Development Devt. partners	
Ochekeo- Isika – Shiesdo – Muhaka	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Isika – Inyanya – Alwala	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ochekeo – Katsula – Mulwanda	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ombwara – Isika – Doho I5 Km	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Luanda Junction to Ukaya Road (new road)	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Muhaka – Mutembe – Doho(Unclassified)	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Dudi – Nyawara(unclassified)	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Muhaka - Rapudo	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road gravelled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees		Devt. partners	
Emulunya-Ekatsombelo	10M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road raveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Khwisero-Khumailo wa Akatsa-Shimanyiro-Ikonyero 20km	1.4 B	2013-2017	No of KMs of road tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Chavakali – Eregi – Bushiangala 14 km	700M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Malinya – Shikumu – Kilingili 22km	1.1B	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Khayega – Malimili – Shimanyiro 14 km	700M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Shamushinjiri – Mutaho 8 km	16M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Malinya – Iguhu – Masyenze 6 km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ishieyi-Ishikumu (3km)	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road raveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Isulu – Shikumu 6	12M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	National	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
km		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government County Government Development Devt. partners	
Bunyikhu-Imuhali- imukoyani-Yala Mushimumu Bridge	14M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ikhulili pr-Imatindi- Lidambitsa 7km	30M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ikhulili pr-Butweye- Shisejeri mkt 5km	15M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Butweye- Mushianda- 1km	3M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Chandumba- Shianjetso-5km	15M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Iguhu Hospital- Emasienze-13km	39M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lusui-Imuliru rd 4km	12M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Makhokho- shiavihiga-Shitoli 7km	21M	2013- 2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees		Devt. partners	
Mudere-Kasavai pr-Lidambiza 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Duka moja-Shisesia 4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Makhokho-Masyenze 6km	18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shianjetso-Shijiko 11km	33M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shikondi-Masyenze 7km	21M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shirumba-shitoli 4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shikokho-Shitoli 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mushimumu Bridge -Ivuka-Musanyi-Shihalia pr 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shibuname water project-Bushiangala	12M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	National	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
4km		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government County Government Development Devt. partners	
R. Yala-Shikumu-shikunga 4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mutaho-Ematetie 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Imulama-Imulembo 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shikumu-Ibukhwese-Ishihalia-Isulu-10Km	30M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Murram –Shianjetso 4km	30M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shijiko-Shirulikha-4km	30M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shijiko-Shivakala-Mwilongo-7km	30M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shijiko-Masiola-Shihunila-5km	30M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees		Devt. partners	
Lubambo-Kwa Esese-Bukhwese 5km	30M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Kwa Esese-Imukoyani 4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mutsami-Masiola-Shijiko 4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shivakala-Alcohol factory-Emanyonyi 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shisejeri-Bushilika-Kamehero-Lwanaswa 8km	24M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Madivini jnt-Salvationa Army-Kegondi Health centre 6km	18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shikumu chiefs office-Itukhula-Lwanaswa 6km	18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lubambo-Mwiheli-Shivarwa-Musutsu 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Bukhwese-Ibuchisila-Imalava	21M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	National	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
sec-7km		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government County Government Development Devt. partners	
Imalava –Ishieywe 4km	12 M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Imalaba pr- Kamehero- Elwangale 7km	21M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lusui –Lusui pr- mudete 10km	20M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lusui-Ivonda- Shisesia-Lidambiza- 8km	24M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lidambiza- Lusalanga- Igologoli-Savane 20km	60M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shieywe- Muchichibuli- Munjiti 5km	15M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lukume River Isiukhu- kisaina road.D267A--- 26kms	1.6B	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Khayega-Shinyalu rd	400M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development	0%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees		Devt. partners	
River Isiukhu-Shinyalu-Chepsonoi	1.35B	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Tarmacked	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%
Shihuli river yala road	28M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shibuye -wanzalala –Khwirenyi-ilororoad.20km	60M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ivihiga-vikusta kisia road.	9M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Chirobani-kisia road.	4M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukumu- shidodo -shisasari road	18M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Musembe iloro shabwali road	16M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Baraka shing'odo likhovero road	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shibuye shingodo	8M	2013-	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub	Dept of roads	National	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
		2017		county, county and national development committees		Government County Government Development Devt. partners	
Solio ibuyi-Shiagungu road-4km	12M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mahiakalo vihulu road	4M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ikuywa mashota kapsikur 8km	24M	2013-2017	No of KMs of road Graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ivihiga kisia mrkt 5km	50 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukhonje shitoche 6km	18M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukomari isango lukusi 7km	21 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ileho vikoshe chirobani 3km	9 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees		Development Devt. partners	
Ileho luvini itolondo 5km	5 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lukusi-shimosi 3km	9M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lukusi irungu forest 4km	12 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Lukusi lwanda 3km	9 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukombero chamneko 2km	6M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Kisia mrkt masitsa mukhuru 4km	12 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Mashoto musanyi 3km	9 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Musanyi musembe forest 4km	12 M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukomari limisi shitoche 5km	15M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mashindu irungu 3km	9M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shibuye-Shilolavakhali rd 10km	30M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shiagungu-Musabo rd 5km	15M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Musembe –Matsu rd 6KM	18M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development	Dept of roads	National Government, County	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				committees		Government Development Devt. partners	
Kulundu-Mwilitsa rd 6km	18M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Madioli-Matala 4km	12M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukangu-Kisaina rd 3km	9M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Siga-Masienze 4km	12M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shianyinya-Irobo 3km	9M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Governmen County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Macliffe-Itumbu rd 5km	15M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						Devt. partners	
Vihulu-Musingu rd 4km	12M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukomari-Bwimalia-Musingu 6km	18M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Musingu-Mungusi-Peffa Church 4km	12M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Musingu-Mukomari-Munasio 7km	21M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Ilala-Busulwa-Muraka 5km	15M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Munasio-Iyenga-Shiyina 4km	12M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Malimili-Butelema-Mukoha 4km	12M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national	Dept of roads	National Government, County	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
				development committees		Government Development Devt. partners	
Malimili-Shiabuse-Ivono 3km	9M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Navangala-Mukuywa-Seth Mambili 4km	12M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mulundu-Shiavirotsi-Shichendilova 5km	15M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shiavirotsi-Bwichina-3km	9M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Itenyi-Lukala 2km	6M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Navangala-Ihondolo 3km	9M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development	20%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
						Devt. partners	
Shiamiloli mkt-Nandukhulu 4km	12M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Mukulusu-Ishimba 2km	6M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Shivakala-Bukhombwa-Shisasari 3km	9M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Alfayo Makuti-Andaye-Senyende-Khamala 4km	12M	By 2017	No of KMs of roads graveled	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government, County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Rehabilitation and expansion of Kakamega Airstrip	200M	2013-2017	Fully functional airstrip	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	KAA/NG/CG/ Development Partiners	20%
Rehabilitation and Expansion of the Rail	500M	2013-2017	No of KMs of rail rehabilitated and expanded	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	NG/CG/ Development Partiners	5%
Construction and equipping of Toll stations(Mumias rd,Webuye Kisumu rd,Ebuyangu – Bungoma rd)	100 M	2013-2017	No. of stations constructed.	Reports to sub county,county and national development commitees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	0%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Road clearance and maintenance services	200M	By 2017	No. of km of road cleared.	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	National Government County Government Development Devt. partners	20%
Establishment of transport and mechanical parastatal	800M	By 2017	No. of well maintained vehicles.	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Govt, Devt. partners	0%
Construction of transport and mechanical workshops	500M	By 2017	No. of workshops constructed and operationalized.	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Govt, Devt. partners	0%
Repair and Maintenance of motorvehicle and mechanical equipment	350M	By 2017	No. of well maintained fleets.	Reports to sub county, county and national development committees	Dept of roads	County Govt, Devt. partners	10%
Procurement of graders and trucks	0.5B	By 2017	No. of traucks and graders purchased.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Roads and mechanical Depts.	CG/ Partners	10%
Network connectivity .	50M	2013-2015	No of public institutions within fiber optic reach	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	ICT Dept.	CG,NG/donor and the community	20%
Mobile Cinema and Film Showing	0.5M	2013-2017	The number to schools and public forums shown to film- Remarks and comments received from the audience	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Library and Film services, ICT Derpt.	Ministry to Information and Communication	50%
Establish ICT and resource centres	500M	2013-2017	No of new ICT centers opened in schools,	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	ICT dept.	CG/donor and the community/ institutions	20%
Construct computer laboratories in each school in the County	20M	2013-2017	No of computer laboratories constructed in the schools	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	Education, Public works, ICT	NG,CG/donor and the community/ institutions	20%
Provision of laptops to std one children	1B	2013-2017	No of std one children covered by the programme	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	ICT dept.	National Govt, Partners	0%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Train and capacity build more IT personnel	20M	2013-2017	No of trainings conducted	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	ICT Dept.	CG/NG/donor and the community	20%
Establishment of a county media house	450M	2013-2017	1 Media House.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	ICT Dept.	CG/NG	0%
Establish digital villages	600M	2013-2017	No of digital villages established.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	ICT dept.	County Govt,Public works,ICT Dept	5%
e-governance and digital migration	10M	2013-2017	% of migrations to digital	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	ICT dept.	NG,CG/donor and the community/institutions	15%
Establish county revenue agency system	100M	2013-2017	Efficient system	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	ICT dept.	NG,CG/donor and the community/institutions	0%
Establishment of county portal	10m	2013-2017	County portal	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	ICT dept.	NG,CG/Dev.t partners and the community/institutions	0%
Research in transport,energy, infrastructure and ICT	100M	By 2017	No. of research grants awarded. No. of viable researches Conducted.	Reports to county and sub-county development committees,	ICT dept.	CG/.Dev.t partners.	0%

8.3 General Economic and Labour Affairs

Project name	Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementation agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
Construction of modern markets and upgrading the existing ones.	3B	By 2017	No. of markets constructed, equipped and upgraded.	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism, labour affairs	County government	30%
SMES support	150M	By 2017	No. of stalls constructed	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism, labour affairs	County government	20%
Trade development funds	300M	By 2017	No. of SME s benefitting from the funds.	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism, labour affairs	County government	40%
To erect (or install)	90M	By 2017	No. of towns reached.	Reports to county and	Min of trade,tourism	County government	5%

Project name	Cost	Time frame	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Implementation agency	Source of funds	Implementation status
lighting towers in the county.				sub-county foras	m, labour affairs		
Mapping and protection of potential tourism sites(crying stone,Eshiem bekho,Misan go Hills,Eregi Hills etc)	100M	By 2017	No. of areas mapped, protected.	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism,labour affairs	County government	15%
Mapping of markets and trading centres	10M	By 2017	No. of areas mapped,	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism,labour affairs	County government	50%
Nature trails	6M	5 YEARS	No of tourists participating annually	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism,labour affairs	County government	5%
Construction of Modern Slaughter houses	200M	By 2017	No of Slaughter houses constructed	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism,labour affairs	County Governmet	New
Establishment of Tousrim information centre	30M	By 2017	No of Informantion Centers establish	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism,labour affairs	CG	New
Construction of tourist facilites	30M	2017	No of Facilities established	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism,labour affairs	CG/ Private investors	New
Revamp Weights and Measures in the County	50M	2017	No of Stff and Equipment	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism,labour affairs	CG	20%
Establish aro based industries	1.5B	By 2017	No of industries established	Reports to county and sub-county foras	Min of trade,tourism,labour affairs	CG/ Priavate Partnership	New

8.4 Health

Name	Cost	Timeline	Indicators	Monitoring tools	Lead Agency/ Donor	Source of funds	status
Completion of all staled projects in the county	200M	By June 2014	Completed stalled health projects	Reports to sub county & county forums	Min of Health	County Govmnt/CDF	50%
Completion of on-going HC projects	300M	By 2014	No. of HC completed; No. of health personnel,	Reports to sub county & county forums	Min of health	County Governme nt/CDF	60%

Name	Cost	Timeline	Indicators	Monitoring tools	Lead Agency/ Donor	Source of funds	status
			equipment and furniture				
CLTS – Community Led Total Sanitation	30M	By 2015	% reduction in diarrheal diseases	Reports to sub county & county forums	Min of health	CG/Devlp t partners	0%
CBMNH	1.5BM	By 2017	No. of mothers delivering in health facilities No. of expectant and lactating mothers on cash transfers. 5 reduction in infant and maternal mortality rates.	Reports to sub county & county forums	CG/Partners	County Government	0%
Establishment of a medical school.	1.5 B	By June 2018	Levels of completion. No. of offices constructed. One funeral home constructed.	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, MMUST, Public works	County Governmt ,Dev.t.partners	%
Put up MTCs	1 B	2013-2017	No. of completed MTCs	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH,Public works	County Govmnt	45%
Rehabilitation of kakamega MTC	200M	2013-2017	1no MTC rehabilitated	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, Public works	CG/Partners	0%
Community strategy programme	500M	2013-2017	The number of functional community units formed, no of households reached for provision of health package, no of latrines provided	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH and other partners	County Govmnt/P partners	50%
Morgues	600M	By 2017	No.of Morgues constructed	Reports to sub county & county forums	Community Partners CG	County Govmnt	5%
Construct ICUs	600M	By 2014	No. of ICUs	Reports to	MOH,Public	County	30%

Name	Cost	Timeline	Indicators	Monitoring tools	Lead Agency/ Donor	Source of funds	status
			constructed.	sub county & county forums	lic works	Govmnt	
Capacity building of health staff	90 M	By 2017	No of health practitioners trained	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH	County Govmnt	30%
Combating jiggers menace	10M	2013-2017	Improved school attendance; Attitude change	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH,Partners	County Govmnt/ Devt. plans	20%
Ambulances services	60M	2013-2017	Reduced mortality, services and service delivery	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, Mechanical dept.	County Govmnt	50%
Waste management	3.5B	2013-2017	No. of refuse disposal sites constructed. ,No. of incinerators, No. of waste mechanized vehicles, compactors, containers for waste storage purchased.	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, NE MA, Mechanical Dept.	County Govmnt	80%
Automation of Health Services (EMR)	300 M	2013-2017	No. of health facilities automated,	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, IT dept. Devt. Partners.	County Governmen t/Partners	40%
Drugs /Supplies	5B	2013-2017	Quantity of pharmaceutical , non-pharmaceuticals, and other health commodities. -% reduction in morbidity and mortalities.	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, KEMSA	KK County, Global fund UNICEF, World vision, Aphia plus NASCOP	30%
Malaria Control Programme TB control programme	700 M	By 2014	No. of malaria cases reported.	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH	County Govmnt	30%
STI/HIV/AIDS control programme	600M Million	By 2017	Prevalence rates.	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH	CG/Development partners	10%
TB control programme Access to clean and safe	150 M	By 2017	No. of TB cases reported.	Reports to sub county & county	MOH	County Govmnt	20%

Name	Cost	Timeline	Indicators	Monitoring tools	Lead Agency/ Donor	Source of funds	status
drinking water				forums			
school Sanitation programme	100 Million	2013-2017	% decrease in diarrhea cases reported.% of latrine coverage ,	Reports to sub county &county forums	MOH, Education Min. of Water	County Govmntot her partners	10%
Community Water purification project	300 Million	By 2014	No. of water borne diseases reported no. of machines procured no. of community members reached	Reports to sub county &county forums	MOH,Water	County Govmnt,C DF and partners	5%
Construct new wards	300M	By 2017	No. of wards constructed and operationalised.	Reports to sub county &county forums	MOH, Public works	County Govmnt,C DF and partners	30%
Purchase,expand and upgrade physiotherapy equipment ,X RAY ,MRI,CT SCANS,theatre facilities and laundry machines and autoclaves in all county and sub county hospitals.	650M	By 2017	No of X-ray,physiotherapy,laundry,theatre and auctoclaves purchased for level 4 and 5 facilities in the county	Reports to sub county &county forums	MOH, Public works	County Govmnt,C DF, CDTF and partners	30%
Construct new OPD departments in all subcounty hospitals.	100M	By 2017	New OPD and Laundry buildings constructed	Reports to sub county &county forums	MOH, Public works	County Govmnt,C DF, CDTF and partners	10%
Purchase 5 acres of land for Iguhu , 10 acres of land for Lumakanda and 10 for shamakhubu	100M	By 2015	No. of acres purchased, Tittle deeds for the land purchased	Reports to sub county &county forums	Dept. of lands, Health	County Govt. CDF, CDTF and other partners	20%
Construction,equipping andstaffing of new county hospitals	800M	By 2017	No. of facilities completed	Reports to sub county &county forums	Dept of health, Public works, Dept. of water, Kenya Power,	County Govt. CDF, CDTF and partners	30%
Equipping and upgrading of all health facilities in the county	600M	2013-2017	No. of relevant equipment supplied to health	Reports to sub county &county forums	MOH, Public works	County Govt,National Govt and	10%

Name	Cost	Timeline	Indicators	Monitoring tools	Lead Agency/ Donor	Source of funds	status
			facilities.			development partners.	
Construction, equipping and staffing of new health facilities	1B		No. of NEW health facilities constructed, equipped and staffed.	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, Public works, County Public service.	County Govt, National Govt and development partners.	40%
Construction of staff houses in all health centres	200M		No. of staff houses constructed and equipped	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, Public works,	County Govt, National Govt and development partners.	20%
Acquisition of land for expansion of existing health facilities, and construction of new facilities	100M		No. of acres of land acquired	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, Lands.	County Govt, National Govt and development partners.	50%
Upgrading of the Kakamega County General hospital to a Referral hospital.	1 B		Level of upgrading, staffing and equipping achieved.	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, Public works, County Public service.	County Govt, National Govt and development partners.	40%
Research in Health	100M		No. of research grants awarded. No. of viable researches Conducted. One complete health research centre	Reports to sub county & county forums	MOH, Education	County Govt, National Govt and development partners.	10%

8.5 Education

Name of Project/ Programme	Cost	Time	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Implementation Status
Special Education Assessment and Resource Centers	140M	3 years (2014-2016)	No. of centers constructed and equipped	Assessment tender minutes, BQs, inspection reports	MOPW, CMOE	ongoing
Completion of all stalled projects	500M	By 2015	No. of stalled facilities	Assessment tender	MOE, MOPW	Stalled

Name of Project/ Programme	Cost	Time	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Implemen tation Status
			completed.	minutes,BQs,inspec tion reports reports		
ICT in institutions	2.8B	5 years (2013- 2017)	No. of ICT labs constructed and equipped	tender minutes, ,inspection reports, assessment report	MOE	ongoing
Recruitment of ECDE Teachers	1.2B	5 years	No. of ECD teachers recruited	Minutes of recruiting board,applications received	CMOW, County Public Service Commission	new
Equipping all ECD classes	648M	5 years	No of Equipped classrooms	Procurement reports,tender specifications and minutes	MoE	New
WASH	906M	5years	No. of latrines and urinals constructed, No. of purification equipment purchased.	Procurement Pmc minutes/reports	MOE, MOH	new
Construct ECD Colleges	350M	By 20`17	No. of Colleges constructed.	tender minutes,BQs,inspec tion reports	MOE, MOPW	ongoing
Teacher Advisory Centers	300M	3 years (2013- 2015)	No. of functional TAC constructed	tender minutes,BQs,inspec tion reports	MOE, MOPW	new
Training of ECD teachers	1B	Annual	Number of ECD teachers trained.	Training curriculum/syllabus	MOE, MOPW	new
Introduction of school feeding Programme for ECD	1.5B	By 2017	No. of schools with active feeding programme.	Established/approve d diet programme,SMC minutes	MOE	new
Functional literacy Assessment tests	50M	Annual y	No. of tests administered.	Minutes,assesment reports	MOE	ongoing
School infrastructure improvement	1.2B	By 2017	No.of classrooms constructed. No.of new schools established No. of schools renovated.	Minutes,assesment reports, Board Minutes	MOE, MOPW	New

8.6 Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOs)

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost	Timeline	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Source Of Funds	Responsible dept	Status
Acquisition of land and Construction of a police station	250M	2013- 2017	No of stations constructed	Quarterly reports County and	County and national	NPS and IPOA PSC	0%

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost	Timeline	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Source Of Funds	Responsible dept	Status
				sub-county forums	Govt		
Acquisition of land and Proposed construction of housing units for police staff	250M	2013-2017	No. of houses constructed.	Quarterly reports to county and sub-county forums	County and national Govt	NPS and IPOA PSC	0%
							0%
Construction of AP camps and housing units in each sub county	200 M	2013-2015	No of Ap camps with housing constructed	Quarterly reports to county and sub-county forums	County and national Govt,partners	NPS and IPOA PSC	0%
Acquisition of enforcement vehicles and motorbikes	41M	2013-2017	No of vehicles and motorbikes acquired	Quarterly reports to county and sub-county forums	County and national Govt,partners	NPS and IPOA PSC	0%
Construction, equipping and staffing of law courts in Khwisero navakholo Lugari	100M	2013-2017	% Improvement in service delivery& Enhanced revenue collection	Quarterly reports to county and sub-county forums	County and national Govt,partners	NPS and IPOA PSC	0%
Construction of a prison in Butere and Lugari	100 M	2013-2017	Completion of prison centers in the two regions.	Quarterly reports to county and sub-county forums	County and national Govt,partners	NPS and IPOA PSC	0%
Stabishment of kakamega county court	50M	2014-2015	% Improvement in service delivery& Enhanced revenue collection	Quarterly reports to county and sub-county forums	County government,partners	Public service and admin departments	0%
Hiring of additional enforcement officers	105M	2013-22014	No. of enforcement officers recruited	Registration registers	County gov't, partners	Public service and admin departments	0%
Completion of stalled project	5M	2013-2014	A competed AP camp	Quarterly reports to county and sub-county forums	County gov't, partners	County government	30%

8.7 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

Name project/ Programme	Cost	Time	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Implementation Status
Kakamega County Headquarter Block	480M	2013-2016	Construction of office blocks	BQs, inspection reports, tender committee minutes	County Government	0%

Count Public service board office block	20M	2013-2016	Office block	Design ,constructing and equipping of the complex blocks	County Government	0%
Construct sub county administration complex 3 regional offices	630 M	2013-2017	No of a single complex housing all the sub county officers under one roof constructed	BQs, inspection reports, tender committee, minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New
Construction and equipping of DIDCs (sub county information and documentation center)	72M	2013-2016	No. of offices constructed and equipped.	BQs, inspection reports, tender committee, minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New
Construct new ward and village administrator's offices	420M	2013-2016	No. of offices constructed	BQs, inspection reports, tender committee, minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New
Construct governor's Residence	90m	2013-2015	A completed house.	BQs, inspection reports, tender committee, minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New
Construct Deputy governor's Residence	50m	2013-2016	A completed house.	BQs, inspection reports, tender committee minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New
Provision of furniture and equipment for the Headquarters, Sub county units, Wards and Villages	500M	2013-2016	No. of offices equipped.	BQs, Inspection reports, tender committee minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New
Development and implementation of Disaster management program.	250M	2013-2016	No. of offices constructed and equipped.	Advertisement, interviewing and hiring	County Government/Development Partners	New
Construction and equipping of a county conference center	100M	2013-2016	An established County conference center	BQs, Inspection reports, tender committee minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New
Establishment of a County Government Training School	400M	2013-2016	An established County Government Training School	BQs, Inspection reports, tender committee minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New
Refurbishment of existing township offices	100M	2013-2017	Refurbished offices	BQs, Inspection reports, tender committee minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New

Construction of new township offices	100M	2013-2017	Complete offices	BQs, Inspection reports, tender committee minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New
Purchase of vehicles	350M	2013-2017	No of vehicles	Specification and tender minutes	County Government/Development Partners	New
Establishment of a consolidated Staff welfare fund (medicare, insurance and pension)	1BN	2013-2017	Amount of money set aside. No.of civil servants enrolled	Statements of contributions,reports to public service board.	County Government/Development Partners	New

8.8 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
People with severe disabilities cash transfer.	600M	2013- 2017	No. of PWDs benefitted.	Registers and reports	County Government	CG Development partners.	NEW
OVCs programme .	800 m	2013- 2017	No. of households	Registers and reports	County Government	CG/ Development partners	Ongoing
Older persons cash transfer programme .	600m	2013- 2017	No. of persons benefitted.	Registers and reports	County Government	CG Development partners.	Ongoing
Women enterprise fund scheme.	700 M	2013-2017	No. of women (groups) benefitted.	Registers and reports	County Government	CG/ Development partners	Ongoing
Cash transfer for vulnerable widows and widowers.	300m	2013-2017	No. of widows/widowers benefitted.	Registers and reports	County Government	CG Development partners.	NEW
Protection centres for vulnerable children.	120 M	2013-2017	No of centres constructed.	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	County Government	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Homes for older persons	120 M	2013-2017	No .of older persons benefitted	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion	County Government	CG Development partners.	NEW

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
				certificate			
Sports grounds, talent academies in every sub county	300 M	2013-2017	No. sports grounds and academies done	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	County Government	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Construction of social halls at constituency level	200 m	2013-2017	No. of social halls done	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	CG/Development partners	CG Development partners.	NEW
Leisure and recreation community centers	60m	2013-2016	No. of recreation centres constructed	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	CG/Development partners	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Equipping of the Youth Empowerment Centre.	12m	2013-2015	Number of youth empowered -tools distributed	Specifications , tender minutes	CG/Development partners	CG Development partners.	NEW
Revival of Likuyani Sports Centre	5M	2013-2015	Levels of completion	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	CG/Development partners	CG/ Development partners	Ongoing
Construction of stadia	40m	2013-2015	Levels of completion	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	CG/Development partners	CG Development partners.	NEW
Equipping and operationalization of existing county polytechniques	200M	2013-2015	No of youth polytechniques operationalized	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate, specifications	County Government	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Construction of 24 county polytechniques	800M	2013- 2017	No. of centres constructed, No. of	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and	County Government	CG Development partners.	NEW

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
				completion certificate			
Construction of cultural centres	180M	2013-2017	No of cultural centres constructed	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	County Government	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Wanga mukulu kingdom	39M	2013-2017	Protected cultural shrine	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	CG	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Capacity harnessing to strengthen the blue ribbon campaign	10m	On going	No. of people reached	Reports	County Government	CG, Development partners	NEW
Construction and equipping of special schools	45m	2013-206	No.of institutions constructed	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	County Government	CG/ Development partners/CG	NEW
Construction of women and men rescue centres	30m	2013-2017	No. of Centres constructed	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	County Government	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Automation of social protection services	5 m	2013-2017	No. of automated units	Procurement and Commissioning	County Government	CG Development partners.	NEW/On going
Establish and equip children and adult libraries across the constituencies	70M	2013-2017	No. of fully establish and well equipped libraries.	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	County Government	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Construction of youth empowerment centres	90 m	2013-2017	No. of centres constructed.	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and	CG/Development partners	CG Development partners.	NEW

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
				completion certificate			
Furnishing and equipping of all the Youth Empowerment Centers	60 M	2013-2017	No. of fully furnished centres.	Specifications , tender minutes	CG/Development partners	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Completion of Sports playground at Mukumu	10 m	2013-2017	Completed playground	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	CG/Development partners	CG Development partners.	NEW
Upgrading of Bukhungu stadium	2B	2013-2017	An upgraded stadium	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	CG/Development partners	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Completion of service bay at Lugala County polytechnique	5 M		Completed bay	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	CG/Development partners	CG Development partners.	NEW
Expansion of Khayega arts gallery	10 M	2013-2017	Complete art gallery fully equipped with material culture/ exhibits-create employment	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	County Government	CG/ Development partners	NEW
Construction of more County polytechnique Hostels	200M	2013-2017	No. of Hostels completed	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate.	County Government	CG Development partners.	Ongoing
Establish Uwezo Fund	638 M	By 2017	No. of youth and women financed.	Registers and reports.	County Government	CG/ Development partners	New
Sports Development	1.5B	2013-2017	No. of disciplines developed	Reports	County Government	CG Development partners.	New
Muliro gardens rehabilitation	15M	2013-2015		BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and	County Government	CG/ Development partners	New

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
				completion certificate			
Rehabilitation of Childrens' park	50M	2013-2017	A complete childrens park.	BQ, tender Minutes , progress reports and completion certificate	County Government	CG Development partners.	New
Youth Enterprise Development Fund	500M	2013-2017	No of youths covered	Registers and reports	County Government	CG/ Development partners	New
Hiring of instructors for youth polytechniques	100M	2013-2017	No. of Instructors hired	Advertisements, hiring and posting letters	County Government	CG Development partners.	New
Construction of Reahabilitation center for PWDs and equipping	400m	2013-2017	No. of Centers constructed and equipped	BQs, Tender Minutes, Progress reports	County Govt	2013-2017	New

8.9 Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost Estimate (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
Mwendo Murefu Gravity Water Project(urban)	30M	BY 2015	No. of tanks No. of household supplied	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	New
Masungutsa Water Project(rural)	10M	2013-2016	5,000 inhabitants have been provided with water Water borne diseases incidences reduced	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	New
Moisbridge/Matunda water and sanitation project	100M	2013-2016	Availability of clean water and sewerage services Improved sanitation in Matunda and Moisbridge	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	New

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost Estimate (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
Desilting of Dams at Lukuyani	10M	2013-2014	3 No. dams desilted	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	New
Rehabilitation and expansion of Maturu Luandeti community gravity water supply	20M	BY 2015	Reduce water borne disease Increase accessibility	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	Ongoing
Sitavita water Project	30M	2013-2016	Increase accessibility to clean water	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	Ongoing
Mwamba water project	20M	2013-2015	No. of households supplied with clean and safe water	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG,Partners	New
Lugari station water project	20M	2013-2015	No. of householdssupplied with clean and safe water	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG,Partners	New
Develop point water sources	500M	213-2015	No. of dev. BH, water spring, dug wells, RWHS	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	New
Develop small earth dams and pans	500 M	2013-2017	Earth dams and water pans construction	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	New
Construction and rehabilitation of piped water schemes	3 B	2013-2017	No. of rehabilitated /rehabilitated piped water schemes	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	Ongoing

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost Estimate (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
Sidindi Malanga w/p Rehabilitation	25M	By 2015	Increased water production	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	On going
Boreholes drilling (15 No.)	30M	By 2015	Increased water production	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	New
Spring protection (30 No)	4M	1 Year	Increased water production	Registers and reports	Water services board	CG/Partners	New
Mali Mili water supply	20M	2013-2017	No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Musanda water project	10M	2013-2017	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Emukoye Water Project	15 M.	2013-2017	No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Mabole W/project	5M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Manyala w/project	5M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost Estimate (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
Eshimukoko w/project	3M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Emaira community water project	6.5M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Butere Water Supply	8M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Lukohe w/project	4M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Enyenyesi w/p	5M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased.	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Butunyi water project	5M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Bukura w/project	4M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Lutaso w/project	10 M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Mutoma - Mulambo Water project	5M	By 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Rehabilitation and construction of sewerage treatment works	500M	2013-2017	No of sewerage projects rehabilitated and constructed	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
SHIANJETSO W/project	10M	BY 2015	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
EREGI W/project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
IMALABA W/ project	5M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost Estimate (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
SHIKOKHO W/ project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
MUSOLI W/project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
IMULAMA W project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
SHIMANYIRO W project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
YALA W project	200M	2013-2017	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
EMALINDI Wproject	5M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
EKONJERO W project	5M	By2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
EMUTANG' ALE W project	5M	By2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Rehabilitation of MWIHILA- ESHIUNGA W project	5M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
ESHIROMBE W project	5M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
EMUNG' WESO W project	5M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
ILOLMANI- MUNJITI W project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost Estimate (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
MUSANDA W project	10M	2013-2017	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
ETENJE W project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
IMANGA W project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
SHANDA W project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
MUMIAS W project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
MAKUNGA W project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
MALAHA W project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
BULIMBO W project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
MATUNGU W/ project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
KOYONZO W/project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
OGALO W/project	10M	By 2014	No. of people with access to safe water increased	Registers and reports	Water and public works departments	CG/Partners	New
Construction of public toilets in major market centres	30 M	2013-2017	No. of public toilets constructed	Registers and reports	Public works	CG/Partners	New

Name of Programme/ Projects	Cost Estimate (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation Status
Construction of disposal sites (Landfill)	50M	2013-2017	No. of landfills constructed	Registers and reports	Ministry of environment, water and natural resources	CG/Partners	New
Construction of 5 No. Irrigation drainage schemes	50M	2013-2016	Increased food Safe/clean water provision	Registers and reports	Irrigation Board	CG/Partners	New
Rehabilitation of hills/degraded sites	20M	2013-2016	Restored sites	Registers and reports	KFS/CG	CG/Partners	New
Preparation of county spatial plan	470M	By June 2014	Release of county spatial plan	Registers and reports	Department of environment	CG/Partners	New

8.10. National security

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Timeline	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Lead Agency/ Donor	Source of Funds	status
Revival and completion of stalled projects-	15M	2013/2014	No. of projects revived	Reports to sub county & county forums	Respective departments	County Government National Government Development Partners	30%
Acquisition of land and Construction of a police station/division with housing units	425M	5 Years	Title deeds of acquired land and no of facilities constructed.	Reports to sub county & county forums	NPS	County Government	40%
Acquisition of land and Proposed construction of 2 (two). Twin blocks of Type "E" flats comprising 24 units for ap and regular poce	1.04Billion	5 Years	Title deeds of acquired land and no of facilities constructed	Reports to sub county & county forums	PUBLIC WORKS/NPS	County Government National Government Development Partners	20%
Upgrading of base stations to full police stations(in each sub county)	100 Million	5Years	% reduction in the crimes in the county	Reports to sub county & county forums	NPS	County Government National Government Development Partners	10%
Construction of AP	40 M		No of Ap	Reports to	NPS	National/county	60%

Name of programme/ Projects	Cost	Timeline	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Lead Agency/ Donor	Source of Funds	status
Revival and completion of stalled projects-	15M	2013/2014	No. of projects revived	Reports to sub county & county forums	Respective departments	County Government National Government Development Partners	30%
camps and housing units in each sub county			camps with housing constructed	sub county & county forums		government	
Acquisition of security vehicles and motorbikes	41M	5Years	No of Ap camps with housing constructed	Reports to sub county & county forums	Nps/Interior	County Government National Government Development Partners	50%
Construction Of NSIS Office Block in KK central	25M	2013-2015	No of Ap camps with housing constructed	Reports to sub county & county forums	NIS	National Government Development Partners	0%
Peace building and conflict management	50 M	2013-2017	The number of people reached in campaigns	Reports to sub county & county forums	Interior department	County Government National Government Development Partners	50%
Community policing training program.	50 M	2013-2017	No of community policing meetings committees held in a quarter.	Reports to sub county & county forums	Interior /NPS	County Government National Government Development Partners	20%