



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER  
MINISTRY OF STATE FOR PLANNING, NATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT AND VISION 2030

**BONDO**  
**DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN**  
**2008–2012**

**KENYA**  
**VISION 2030**

**Towards a Globally Competitive and Prosperous Kenya**

**June 2009**

**BONDO**  
**DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN**  
**2008 – 2012**





## **DISTRICT VISION AND MISSION**

### **Vision:**

“Highly Productive, Wealthy and Healthy District”

### **Mission:**

“Improvement of Infrastructure for enhanced agriculture, fish Production and better health care”

## FOREWORD

The national launch of the Kenya Vision 2030 and its first five-year implementation framework, the Medium Term Plan (MTP) 2008-2012 by His Excellency the President and the Rt. Honourable Prime Minister provided the frameworks and development anchorage for the preparation of the 8<sup>th</sup> series of the District Development Plans (DDPs) for the 148 Districts as of October 2008. The DDPs will be instrumental for the actualization of the desired aspirations contained in the key national development blueprints and our affirmations to international ideals espoused in the MDGs at the local level. This will be done through the multifaceted interventions in partnership with our supportive development partners and enhanced roles of the private sector through the Public Private Partnership arrangements. It is our firm belief that this will ultimately lead to the realization of the high quality of life as envisioned for all Kenyans, including those in the diaspora.

For us to be in tandem with Results Based Management, the driving force for the public service delivery, my ministry has signed and will uphold a Performance Contract geared towards realization of DDPs during the planning period. The main focus, as a departure from the past, will now be to activate periodic reviews of DDP implementation. This will also include mid-term evaluation for necessary development reorientations.

After requisite publication of the plans, my ministry will hasten the dissemination to lower levels including the constituencies. This will be an opportune time to reinforce ownership of the plans and apportion responsibilities towards their implementation.

I wish to register my appreciation to all those who have been relentless in the technical backstopping of the entire DDPs preparation process through the consultative forums organized by the District Planning and Management Units in each of the districts. Their contributions has enabled us to take stock of the district development needs and challenges and document the critical district specific alignments and interventions necessary for spurring district growth and development.

In particular, technical support was provided by Line Ministries, Parastatals, Semi Autonomous Government Agencies and Regional Authorities through their field level staff. We thank them for their tireless and magnanimous support towards the successful completion of the DDPs across all the 148 districts. The DDPs preparation process faced a number of challenges that were finally surmounted through the sheer determination and commitment of those involved. It was indeed a learning process for all.

Let me recognize the supportive roles by the Honourable Members of Parliament and the entire political leadership including Councilors in all the Local Authorities. Their pivotal roles is duly recognized in the leadership and mobilization of their community members and through their various representatives in the diverse consultative forums that were instrumental in the DDP preparation processes. They passionately and in a participatory manner gave their opinions on the desired vision and future of their districts that spurred the inspiration of those involved.

To realize the envisaged benefits from the Plans, critical leadership from the political front will be a key ingredient to inculcate ownership and responsibility toward the actual implementation of planned programmes and projects, as well as the mobilization for the general collective will for participation by the citizenry.

District level planning remains a key tenet in the planning process in rural areas, especially at this time when we have growing resource availability at devolved levels. The main strategy to be adopted is currently under review to ensure that it gives a constituency focus hence building an effective, bottom-up public service delivery system.

As a build up to the previous plans, the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System is being cascaded to sub-national level so that communities and stakeholders will be more actively and fully involved in the entire programmes/project planning process: from initiation, selection, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and feedback. This inevitably will require sustenance and enhancement of the existing capacity building initiatives at both the national and sub-national level for participatory planning and development.

Structured plans are underway to revamp the District Information Management Systems across all the districts to realize dynamic District Information and Documentation Centres. The District Planning and Management Unit will play a central role in the process. This will be actively pursued by the Rural Planning Directorate through the Office of the District Development Officer in collaboration with development partners.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wycliffe Ambetsa Oparanya', followed by a horizontal line and three dots.

**Hon. Wycliffe Ambetsa Oparanya, EGH, MP,  
Minister of State for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030**

## PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 8<sup>th</sup> District Development Plan (DDP) for the period 2008-2012 was prepared by the District Planning and Monitoring Unit in close collaboration with members of the various Sector Working Groups (SWGs). Considerable effort was made by members of the District Sector Working Groups (DSWGs) who produced sectors draft plans that formed the basis for this final document. The office of the District Commissioner and the District Development Committees provided overall oversight and the subsequent approval of the Plan.

The DDP is a product of broad-based and participatory consultations among a cross-section of stakeholders undertaken in each of the 148 districts as at October 2008. Other development actors in the district were involved in detailed discussions and preparations of the material content that formed integral parts of the final DDPs.

In each of the districts consultations were conducted at the constituency as well as at the district levels. The plans have been prepared in the backdrop of the Kenya Vision 2030, the First Medium Term Plan 2008-2012 and in line with the Millennium Development Goals. The theme of the Plan emphasizes progress towards attainment of "*A Globally Competitive and Prosperous Kenya*" and an underlying awareness of the rapid changes taking place in the global environment.

The DDP articulates medium term policies and objectives which are further translated into short term strategies, programmes and projects to be implemented under the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The latter is part of the financial reforms to strengthen financial discipline, accountability and efficient and effective delivery of services to the people. The Rural Planning Directorate (RPD) of the Ministry provided the overall guidance through seminars and training workshops and was responsible for formulation of District Planning Handbook and related guidelines; editing, production and the ultimate publication of the Plans.

### **The Plan is divided into four chapters as follows:**

Chapter One provides background description of the district in terms of its area, administrative divisions, main physical features, settlement patterns as well as a summary of data essential for making informed choices while planning for development.

Chapter Two provides a review of the performance of the 7th DDP for the period 2002-2008 as well as an insight into the major development challenges and cross cutting issues to be addressed during the 2008-2012 Plan period.

Chapter Three forms the core of the Plan and is prepared along the lines of MTEF Sectors. It indicates priorities, strategies, programmes and projects proposed to overcome the development challenges identified in Chapter Two.

Chapter Four introduces implementation, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the 8th DDP. It outlines the institutional framework for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the 5-Year Plan, instruments to be used as well as a summary of performance indicators.

We are grateful to the Millennium Development Goals Unit, Poverty Environment Initiative (PEI) project and GTZ-PFM Project for the supplementary financial support for the DDPs editorial, technical assistance and subsequent publication.

To all that were involved I salute you but at the same time acknowledge that the greater challenge lie in the actual implementation of the DDPs towards the achievement of our stated long-term national development strategy the Vision 2030, which our ministry is privileged to champion.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Sambili', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

**EDWARD SAMBILI, CBS  
PERMANENT SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF STATE FOR PLANNING,  
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND VISION 2030**

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## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACK	Anglican Church of Kenya
ANC	Ante Natal Care
BMU	Beach Management Unit
BoGs	Board of Governors
CACCS	Constituency Aids Control Committee
CAP	Community Action Plan
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CCSP	Community Capacity Support Programme
CDC	Centre for Disease Control
CDFC	Constituency Development Fund Committee
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
CIG	Common Interest Group
CLRCs	Community Learning Resource Centres
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
CHW	Community Health Worker
DAMER	District Annual Monitoring & Evaluation Report
DCU	District Coordination Unit
DDC	District Development Committee
DDO	District Development Officer
DDP	District Development Plan
DEAP	District Environment Action Plan
DEC	District Executive Committee
DFRD	District Focus for Rural Development
DIDC	District Information Development Centre
DMIS	District Management Information System
DMEC	District monitoring and evaluation committee
DO	District Officer
DPEC	District Poverty Eradication Committee
DPMU	District Planning and Management Unit
DRB	District Roads Boards
DSG	District Steering Group
DTC	District Technical Committee
DTC	District Tender Committee
DTB	District Tender Board
EA	Environmental Audit
ECD	Early Child Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERS	Economic Recovery Strategy for Wealth and Employment Creation
ICT	Information Communication Technology
FBO	Faith-Based Organisation
FMLF	Fuel Maintenance Levy Fund
FPE	Free Primary Education
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
KARI	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute
KIE	Kenya Industrial Estate
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

KPLC	Kenya Power and Lighting Company
KTB	Kenya Tourism Board
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
LDC	Location Development Committee
LVSWSB	Lake Victoria South Water Services Board
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MED	Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoE	Ministry of Energy
MoR&PW	Ministry of Roads and Public Works
MPND	Ministry of Planning and National Development
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MW&I	Ministry of Water & Irrigation
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NALEP	National Agriculture & Livestock Extension Programme
NARESA	Network of Aids Researchers in Eastern and South African
NCPB	National Produce and Cereals Board
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
OPEC	Oil Producing and Exporting Countries
PLWHA	People Living With Hiv/ Aids
PMC	Project Management Committee
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Achievable Realistic and Time-bound
SIBO	Siaya Bondo Company
SWG	Sector Working Groups
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
UFW	Unaccounted for water
VCT	Voluntary Counselling & Testing
WUA	Water Users Association

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Bondo District Development Plan identifies the Key Programmes/Projects that the Government, the Private Sector and other Development Partners (Civil Society Organisation) intends to implement in the period 2008- 2012. The Plan is in line with the National Medium Term Plan (MTP) covering the period 2008- 2012 and the country's long term policy blue print, the Vision 2030. At the same time, the plan is linked to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The Bondo District Development Plan is a guide to the District's Vision of a '**Highly Productive, Wealthy and Healthy District**', through improvement of infrastructure for enhanced agricultural and fisheries production and health care. To achieve this, it's envisaged that strong partnership and collaborations between the government, the development partners and the community shall be embraced.

Bondo District is located in Nyanza Province of Kenya. The District was carved from Siaya district in 2008. The district has a total area of 1,328 Km<sup>2</sup>. Administratively the district has 3 divisions, namely Marada, Nyang'oma and Usigu. Bondo District has one constituency (Bondo Constituency), 2 Local authorities and 13 civic wards. In terms of population, the district had a projected population of 144,631 in 2008. Bondo District experiences moderate equatorial climate which is influenced by local relief and the Lake Victoria

The main economic activity in Bondo District is agriculture and fishing, where over 80% of the total population engage in the two economic aspects. However its worthy noting that agriculture is practiced mainly in small scale and it is mainly rainfed as opposed to irrigated farming. On the same note, fishing is mainly practiced in the Lake Victoria and the produce without further value addition.

Among the main development challenges in Bondo district include poor environmental conditions, undeveloped infrastructure, high prevalence of HIV/AIDs and high unemployment rates. These factors have greatly impacted negatively on development in the district. As a result a quarter of the total population in the district are living below the poverty line.

The Bondo District Development Plan, 2008- 2012 highlights concrete strategies geared towards improving the standard of living of the community. The strategies aim at addressing issues of food insecurity, low fish production, poor access to clean water and sanitation, low education standards, health issues and HIV/Aids. To address the above issues, the District intends to further exploit its potentials, key among these being:- the ample fertile land for farming; the Lake Victoria and Yala River as sources of water; tourism development due to rich tourism attractions; fairly literate human resource; the government devolved funding and the many NGOs operating in the District.

To tap the above potential, the district will embark on the following strategies for the next five year: Initiate awareness campaigns on health issues; Embark of aggressive camping on food production through extension services; Enhance supply of drug/equipment in health facilities as well as increae in staffing; For Hiv/Aids, more VCTs will be established, HBC enhanced and coordination on Hiv/Aids strengthened. Construction of cold storage facilities for fish and opening and maintain beach roads in addition to

electrifying them will enhance fish production. Intensifying patrols and building of more police posts in addition to awareness creation and surveillance along the beaches will address insecurity issues. To address the issue of unemployment, the strategy will be establishment of more financial institutions; Close supervision and guidance on cooperative societies; Promotion of tourism; and enhance enterpreneural skills.

On water sector, the water supplies systems will be expanded and campaigns on safe water/sanitation and environmental conservation intensified. Again a sewerage system will be established in Bondo; More people will be brought under rural electrification in the rural areas. On education, school levies will be subsidised as well as more staffing.

Specific programmes/ Projects to be implemented in the district between 2008 and 2012 are highlighted under each sector with clear indicators for monitoring the implementation progress.

# **CHAPTER ONE DISTRICT PROFILE**



## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

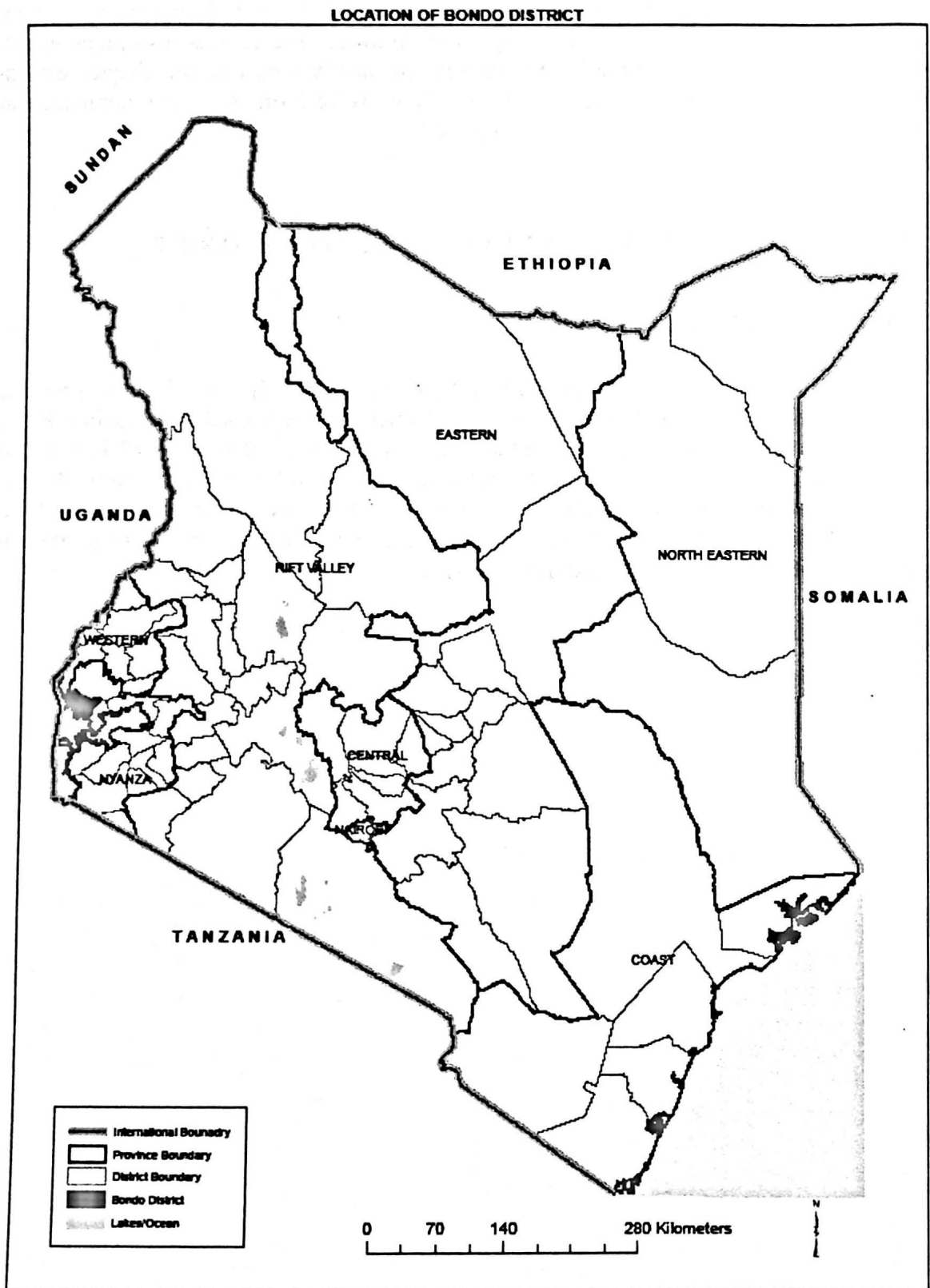
The chapter describes the district profile in terms of features and settlement patterns, physiographic and natural conditions and population profiles. The chapter also highlights the District's sector profile for the nine MTEF sectors and finally wraps up the chapter with the District Fact Sheet. All these information will form the basis for formulation of programmes and projects to be implemented during the planning period.

## **1.1 FEATURES AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS IN THE DISTRICT**

### **1.1.1 Position and Size of the District**

Bondo District is one of the districts that make up Nyanza province. The District was carved out of the original Siaya District in 1998. In 2007 the District was further sub divided into Bondo and Rarieda Districts. The District has a total area of 1,328. Km<sup>2</sup> of which 577 km<sup>2</sup> is land surface, while 751 km<sup>2</sup> is under Lake Victoria. It borders Siaya and Busia districts to the North – West, Rarieda Districts to the East and Suba Districts across the Lake on the South – East, to the West lies the Republic of Uganda. Bondo district lies between latitude 0° 26° to 0° 90° and longitude 33° 58° East and 34° 35° West of the equator.

**Map 1: A map showing the location of Bondo District in Kenya**



## I.1.2 Administrative and Political units

The district has a total of three divisions, namely; Nyang'oma, Maranda and Usigu. The divisions are further divided into eleven locations and twenty six sub-locations. The district has only one constituency i.e. Bondo constituency with thirteen Council Wards. Six of the wards are found within Bondo town council while the remaining seven are in Bondo county council.

The tables 1 and 2 show the administrative and political units of the District.

**Table 1: Administrative Unit by Area**

Division	Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Location	Sub- Location
Maranda	205	4	9
Nyang'oma	185	2	7
Usigu	187	5	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>

*Source: District Commissioner, Bondo, 2008*

Table 1 provides the political units of the district by their sizes. Maranda Division covers the largest area with four locations and nine sub-locations. Usigu Division which covers an area of 187 Km<sup>2</sup> has five locations with 10 sub-locations. Nyang'oma Division has the least with two locations and seven sub-locations

**Table 2: Political Units**

Local Authority	No. of Wards
Bondo Town Council	6
Bondo County Council	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>

*Source: District Commissioner, Bondo, 2008*

The district has one constituency called Bondo Constituency and two local authorities, Bondo Town Council with 6 civic wards and Bondo County Council with 7 civic wards as in Table 2 above.



### **I.1.3 Settlement Pattern**

The District has witnessed a steady increase in population over the years. Densities are high in urban centres, shopping centres and beaches where there are considerable economic activities and better infrastructural development. The district has a population density of 259 persons/ Km<sup>2</sup>. At divisional level, Usigu division has the highest density of 262 persons/ Km<sup>2</sup> while Nyangoma has the least at 218 persons/ Km<sup>2</sup>. This scenario is attributed to urbanisation, where Usigu having Usenge Urban area has high Population density compared to Nyangoma Division. Again Usigu Division has more economic activities through fishing hence high fertility.

Mageta Island and West Yimbo Locations leads with 695 and 592 persons/Km<sup>2</sup> respectively. This is due to high economic activities in fishing leading to high fertility. On the other hand South West Sakwa and West Sakwa locations have the lowest density of 104 and 124 persons/ Km<sup>2</sup> respectively. Again both locations have harsh environmental conditions with erratic rainfall and poor soil types leading to poor agricultural conditions hence low density. Bondo Town and Usenge are the major urban areas with many activities.

Most of the residents both in rural and urban areas have shelters which sometimes are permanent and semi-permanent. Slums are developing especially along the beaches and urban centres.

Factors influencing types of shelter in Bondo include cultural beliefs, affordability and availability of building materials, climatic conditions and technology

## **1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions**

### **1.2.1 Topographic Features**

The major physical feature in the district is Lake Victoria. Topographically, the district has few scattered hills namely Usenge and Ramogi in Usigu Division and Abiero Hill in Nyangoma Division in addition to lowlands like Yala swamp in Usigu division. The main river is River Yala which drains into Lake Victoria. The altitude of the district rises from 1140 metres to 1400 metres above sea level

The district has various soil types ranging from black-cotton, sandy loams to laterite including red volcanic soils. West Sakwa, South Nyang'oma and Usigu locations have ferralsols, while, North Sakwa, East and Central Yimbo have luvisols with low-moderate fertility. Yala Swamp in Usigu division has gleysols, which are water logging, fertile and have potential for irrigation.

### **1.2.2 Climatic Condition**

The district has a modified equatorial climate which is strongly influenced by local relief and the expansive Lake Victoria, which influence rainfall quantity and distribution. Predominantly, the district has warm, dry and humid climate with mean annual rainfall ranging between 800 - 1600mm. It experiences a bi-modal rainfall pattern of long rains occurring between March and May and short rains occurring between October and

November. Temperatures too vary from 15<sup>0</sup>C to 33<sup>0</sup>C with mean of 24<sup>0</sup>C and evaporation var between 2000mm to 2200mm annually.

### 1.3 Population Profiles and Projections

According to the 2008 projected population, the district has an estimated population of 144,631 people, where 68,800 are male and 75,831 are female

**Table 3: Population projection by Age cohorts**

Age group	1999 (Census)			2008 (Projections)			2010 (Projections)			2012 (Projections)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
0-4	10,506	10,321	20,827	12,342	12,126	24,468	12,792	12,567	25,359	13,259	13,025	26,284
5-9	8,570	8,618	17,188	10,068	10,124	20,192	10,434	10,493	20,927	10,815	10,876	21,691
10-14	9,542	9,036	18,578	11,210	10,615	21,825	11,618	11,002	22,620	12,042	11,403	23,445
15-19	7,521	7,184	14,705	8,836	8,439	17,275	9,158	8,747	17,905	9,492	9,066	18,558
20-24	4,587	5,785	10,372	5,389	6,796	12,185	5,585	7,044	12,629	5,788	7,301	13,089
25-29	3,145	4,069	7,213	3,695	4,779	8,474	3,829	4,954	8,783	3,967	5,136	9,103
30-34	2,660	3,403	6,064	3,125	3,999	7,124	3,239	4,143	7,382	3,358	4,295	7,653
35-39	2,205	3,023	5,228	2,590	3,552	6,142	2,685	3,681	6,366	2,783	3,815	6,598
40-44	1,782	2,541	4,323	2,093	2,986	5,079	2,170	3,094	5,264	2,249	3,207	5,456
45-49	1,606	2,264	3,870	1,887	2,659	4,546	1,955	2,757	4,712	2,027	2,857	4,884
50-54	1,445	1,877	3,322	1,698	2,205	3,903	1,759	2,285	4,044	1,824	2,368	4,192
55-59	1,052	1,347	2,399	1,236	1,582	2,818	1,281	1,640	2,921	1,328	1,700	3,028
60-64	1,056	1,366	2,422	1,241	1,604	2,845	1,286	1,663	2,949	1,333	1,724	3,057
65-69	844	1,272	2,116	991	1,495	2,486	1,028	1,549	2,577	1,065	1,605	2,670
70-74	720	928	1,648	846	1,090	1,936	877	1,130	2,007	909	1,171	2,080
75-79	425	528	953	499	621	1,120	518	644	1,162	536	666	1,202
80+	897	987	1,884	1,054	1,159	2,213	1,092	1,202	2,294	1,132	1,246	2,378
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,563</b>	<b>64,549</b>	<b>123,112</b>	<b>68,800</b>	<b>75,831</b>	<b>144,631</b>	<b>71,306</b>	<b>78,595</b>	<b>149,901</b>	<b>73,907</b>	<b>81,461</b>	<b>155,368</b>

*Source: District Statistics Office, Bondo, 2008.*

The table shows population projections by age cohorts disaggregated according to sex. Its clear from the table that in 2008, majority of the population lies below 15 years (66,484 people). At the same time, there are many women compared to male sex. There are 75,831 women compared to 68,800.



**Table 4: Population projections for special Age groups**

Age groups	1999 (Census)			2008 (Projections)			2010 (Projections)			2012 (Projections)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1	5,538	5,462	11,000	6,506	6,417	12,923	6,743	6,651	13,394	6,989	6,893	13,882
Under 5	10,506	10,321	20,827	12,342	12,126	24,468	12,792	12,567	25,359	13,259	13,025	26,284
Youth Population (15-29)	11,870	13,810	24,778	13,945	16,224	29,109	14,455	16,815	30,170	14,979	17,428	31,267
Reproductive age – female (15-49)	-	25,041	-	-	29,418	-	--	30,490	-	-	31,602	-
Primary school Age (6-13)	28,417	27,844	56,261	33,384	32,711	66,095	34,601	33,903	68,503	35,862	35,139	71,001
Secondary School age (14-17)	13,221	12,125	25,346	15,532	14,245	29,777	16,098	14,763	30,861	16,685	15,302	31,987
Labour force (15-64)	27,059	32,859	59,918	31,790	38,601	70,391	32,947	40,008	72,955	34,149	41,569	75,618
Aged Population (65+)	2,886	3,715	6,601	3,390	4,365	7,755	3,515	4,525	8,040	3,642	4,688	8,330

Source: District Statistics Office, Bondo, 2008.

According to Table 4, population of all the special groups was steadily increasing. The labour force forms the bulk of the population with 70,391 people lying between 15-64 years by 2008. This is equivalent to 48.7%. This group is expected to reach 75,618 by the end of the Plan Period (2012.) Again, youth are estimated at 29,109 in 2008 which is 20.1% of the total population. The number will reach 31,267 by 2012. It's also imperative to note that the number of females is more than the number of males the above two categories. In this case, in year 2008, there were 31,790 males compared to 38,601 females in Labour force. The same case applies to the youth population where 13,945 were male and 16,224 were female in 2008

**Under 1 year**, The District had a population of 12,923, in year 2008 with 6,506 and 6,417 being male and female respectively. Note that under this category, the male are more than female by 9 persons. This population is expected to reach 13,882 by 2012 with male and female being 6,899 and 6,893 respectively.

**Under 5 year category** there were a total of 24,468 persons in 2008, where 12,342 and 12,126 were male and female respectively. This implies that male were more than female by 216 persons. By the end of the plan period (2012) the population under this category will reach 26,284 where male will be 13,259 and female will be 13,025.

**Primary School going age (6-13 years):** As per the above table, a total of 66,095 persons were under Primary School Age category, where 33,384 were male 32,711 and female. The population under this age is expected to rise steadily to 68,503 and 71,001 in 2010 and 2012 respectively. Note that the population of male is more than that of female under this category.

**Secondary school going age (14-17 Years):** In the Secondary school age category, 29,777 were the total persons in 2008, where 15,532 were male and 14,245 were female. In year 2010, the population is expected to reach 30,861 with 16,098 and 14,763 as male and female respectively. This age population is projected to reach 31,987 at the end of the Plan period.

**Female reproductive age (15-49 years):** The reproductive age represents 20.3% of the total population. In 2008, the age group in the District was 29,418. The population under this group is projected to reach in 2010 and in 2012.

**The Aged Population:** The aged population was 7,755 in year 2008. This forms 5.3% of the total population. The figure is expected to reach 8,040 in 2010 and 8,330 in 2012.

**Table 5: Population Projections for Urban Areas**

Urban centres	1999 (Census)		2008 (Projections)		2010 (Projections)		2012 (Projections)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>Bondo</b>	13,747	15,455	16150	18157	16738	18818	17349	19504
<b>Usege</b>	2,966	2805	3484	3295	3611	3415	3734	3540
<b>Total</b>	<b>16713</b>	<b>18260</b>	<b>19634</b>	<b>21452</b>	<b>20349</b>	<b>22233</b>	<b>21083</b>	<b>23044</b>

*Source: District Statistics Office, Bondo, 2008.*

Table 5 shows urban population for Bondo and Usenge. A total of 41,086 people lived in urban areas in 2008. This population is set to increase to 44,135 people by the end of the plan period 2012

**Table 6: Population Distribution and Density by Administrative Division**

Division	1999 (Census)		2008 (Projections)		2010 (Projections)		2012 (Projections)	
	Population	Density	Population	Density	Population	Density	Population	Density
<b>Maranda</b>	45,041	219	52,913	258	54,841	268	56,842	278
<b>Usigu</b>	43,280	223	50,844	262	52,697	272	54,618	282
<b>Nyang'oma</b>	34,792	185	40,873	218	42,362	226	43,907	234
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,113</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>144,631</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>149,901</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>155,368</b>	<b>278</b>

*Source: District Statistics Office, Bondo, 2008*

From Table 6, Maranda Division has the highest population of 52,913 in 2008 compared to Nyang'oma which has the least population of 40,873 people in similar period. Usigu has a population of 50,844 in the same year (2008). This is expected to increase steadily during the planning period. Maranda Division will have 56,842, Nyang'oma will have 43,907 while Usigu Division will have 54,618 people in 2012.



In the table, the population density is high in Usigu Division and low in Nyang'oma Division. In 2008 the population density was 262 people/ km<sup>2</sup> and 218 people/ km<sup>2</sup> in Usingu and Nyang'oma Divisions respectively. Marada Division had 258 people/ km<sup>2</sup> in the same time. This is attributed to the economic activities in various divisions and urbanisation, where Usigu and Maranda Divisions are leading in both economic activities and urbanisation with Bondo and Usenge towns having a lot of activities hence high densities.

## **1.4 Sector Profile**

This section analyses various sectors in terms of their characteristics and performance. Analysis is done along MTEF sectors. The description provides the reader with an overview of the main characteristics of each sector in the district, including a brief overview of basic data and a narrative summary of the overall performance at the start of the plan period.

### **1.4.1 Agriculture and Rural Development**

Among the key areas highlighted in this sector include agriculture, livestock, fisheries cooperative, lands, forestry and wildlife.

The Agriculture sector in Bondo is predominantly small scale in nature and it accounts for about 80% of the total agricultural output. Production is carried out on farms averaging 2-3 hectares mainly for subsistence purposes. Dominion farm is the only large scale farmer and is shared between Bondo and Siaya district and grows the following crops: Paddy rice, cotton, sunflower, maize and sorghum. They also undertake beekeeping and fish farming.

The main food crops are maize, sorghum, beans, cassava and sweet potatoes. Where, maize and sorghum are the main staple foods with an annual production of 201,080 bags which is far much below the district's consumption requirement of 350,000 bags. The main cash crop is cotton, which the ministry of agriculture has been trying to revive in the last 3 -4 years. Other cash crops like Amaranth and sunflower are also being grown in small scale.

Irrigation based farming is still very limited. The area under irrigation is about 106 Ha while irrigation potential is estimated at 1186 Ha mainly managed by registered groups doing horticultural farming along the lake shore and river Yala. The number of farmers doing irrigation both groups and individuals are 2657. Some of the Irrigation schemes in the district includes Ugambe; Nyakasumbi; Gomro; Okanda; Got rateng' and Sinyanya in Marada Division. In Usingu Division, the Irrigation schemes includes: Nyangera; Nyamonye; Usigu; Magombo; Usawa and Goye. Nyangoma has Wagusu; Mow; Goma; sirogo and Warianda schemes.

Farming in the district is hindered by a number of constrain such as low utilization of water and efficient water use technology. Others include high input cost, poor and long marketing chains, low level of mechanization and high transport costs.

Most livestock in the district are local breed with the population of 105,320 Zebu cattle, 115,470 indigenous poultry, 102,400 local goats and 32,000 sheep. However, the population of exotic breed is steadily picking up as a result of increased extension services. The number of exotic breeds is as follows: 140 dairy cattle, 16200 hybrid poultry and 300 dairy goats. The ability of the District to fully exploit its potential in livestock production is seriously hampered by diseases brought about by ticks and tsetse flies or spread through livestock movement. Diseases such as East coast fever, trypanosomiasis and foot and mouth seriously limits livestock production, movement, trade and overall returns to investment in the livestock industry.

Fishing is an important source of food, employment and foreign exchange earner particularly in the lake region, aggregate annual fish landing in Bondo district is about 3,370 tonnes. This low level of fish exploitation is due to the use of inappropriate fish gears, exploitation by middlemen and lack of cooling facilities.

#### **1.4.2 Human Resource Development**

The sector comprises of the ministries of medical services, education, labour and human resources development and public health.

The development of the human resource potential has a direct impact on the economic, social, cultural and political growth. Human resource development is therefore critical to the district's ability to attain its development goals and objectives. The district, relies on its labour force to provide its goods and services requirements, particularly food. This sub-sector is constrained by low incomes earned, high dependence ratio, and gender disparities among others. To address the above constraints, there is need to address gender equality (since women form the bulk of the labour force) and capacity building in the area of skills training, communication, and entrepreneurship so as to be in better position to exploit the available resources for the district's growth and sustainable development.

The District's health infrastructure has improved as a result of construction of health facilities through devolved funding like CDF and LATF and the involvement of the private sector under the public private partnership. The district has two hospitals, namely Bondo District Hospital and Matangwe District Hospital. Other Health Centres in the District includes: Kapiyo, Gobei, Kambajo, Mawere and Othach dispensaries in Marada Division. In Usigu Division, there are Usigu, Got Agulu, Ulungo, Got Matar, Mageta, Nyenye Misoro, Radier, Ogam, and Usenge dispensaries. Nyangoma has Uyawi, Anyuongi, Nyaguda, Ouya, Sirawongo, Ndeda, Oyamo and Mabinju dispensaries.

However, provision of drugs and supply of equipments in addition to understaffing remains the major challenge in the sector. By 2008; there were two doctors and 89 nurses in the entire district. As a result, the doctor to population ratio remains as low as 1:72,390 while that of the nurse to population ratio is 1: 1,610. The proportion of mothers who delivered in health facilities is as low as 20% as at 2008, a condition which needs to be addressed. The same scenario was witnessed with child mortality rate increasing to 208. All these factors contribute to the population's low expectancy rate of 38.3 and 43.9 years for male and female respectively.

In addition, the prevalence rate for HIV/AIDS stood at 23.6% in 2008. During the same year a total of 10,738 children were orphaned due to HIV/AIDS related deaths. At the same year, 11,000 PLWHA were treated for opportunistic infections to address the scourge, VCT sites have been established at Bondo District Hospital, Got-agulu, Abidha, Nyangoma, Matangwe, Uyawi, Gobei, Nyaguda, Misori, Usigu, Kapiyo, Got-Matar, Ulungu and Mageta sites. Some of the NGOs supporting the HIV/AIDS activities in the district include: Mildmay International, Plan Kenya, Merlin, Care Kenya, Liverpool VCT, CDC, NARESA, ICROSS and Red Cross. Other activities includes the distribution of 979,200 male and 2,000 female condoms in 102 retail outlets and service delivery points district wide in 2008 alone. At the same time, 660 individuals were trained as peer educators. Furthermore, 6,132 female and 6334 male were counselled and tested in 2008.

Education is one of the key sub-sectors that could play an important role in development of the district. With increased devolved funding, more infrastructure facilities have been constructed. The District had a total of 133 primary schools, 24 secondary schools and 6 tertiary institutions as at 2008.

On Early Child Development, the enrolment rates have been increasing steadily where the Gross and Net Enrolment Rates stand at 58.9% and 40.1% respectively in 2008. The total enrolment stands at 7713 Children in the same year 2008. Following the introduction of Free Primary Education Programme by the government five years ago, the Gross and Net Enrolment rates of primary schools have increase drastically to as high as 122.9% and 98.1% respectively in 2008. This brings to a total of 38,593 of pupils in primary schools in the year in question. On the same note, teacher pupil ratio improved to 1:44.

In secondary schools, the current Gross and Net Enrolment rates are 41.9% and 34.5% and the total of number of students in the entire district is 6164 with teacher- student ratio standing at 1:26 in 2008.

In adult education, the literacy level stands at 69%. Further 75.9% and 62.1% of the male and female population respectively are litrate as at the year 2008. Again, a total of 635 of people are enrolled in the 22 centres of the district.

### **1.4.3 Governance, Justice, Law & Order**

The sector comprise of the ministries of provincial administration and internal security, office of the vice president and ministry of home affairs, justice, national cohesion and constitutional affairs. Others include State Law Office, Judiciary, Kenya National Audit Office, National Assembly Electoral Commission of Kenya, Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission and the Ministry of Immigration and Registration of Persons.

The sector marked an improvement in service delivery. This was enhanced by the Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) reform programme. A notable improvement in customer care has been experienced, especially at the district and divisional headquarters in addition to renovation of the same offices.. At the same time, the department has noted great improvement on its core duty of coordination of all activities in the district.

### **1.4.4 Physical Infrastructure**

The sector is comprised of the ministries of roads, transport, energy and housing. Others include, Nairobi metropolitan development, public works and the Kenya wildlife services(roads, airstrips other infrastructure) .

This sector is vital in the overall economic development of the district. Over the years, more resources have been spent on improving the state of infrastructure in the district. On roads, the district's main roads include the Akala- Usieko road which is tarmacked and transverses the entire district. Others include feeder roads such as: Bondo- Kipasi-Amoyo; Migwena- Wagusu; Wagusu- Nyaguda; Wagusu- Yimbo; Migwena- Ouya-Wichlum; Koilo- Ludhi roads in Nyagoma division. In Usigu, some of the roads include: Usigu- Jusa; Komugu- Ochuodho; Mago- Got matar and Oele beach- Ugambe beach raods. In Marada, there is also Yala River- Owimbi; Gagra- Ndigwa; maranda- Nango; Kambajo- Utonga beach; Ajingo- Nyawita- Bondo; Ajigo- Yala River; Junction D- Nyamonye and Gobei- Masala. Most of the feeder roads are impassable during rain seasons and requires regular maintenance. Over the years, roads network has improved with the number of kilometres under tarmark currently standing at 43km.

Rural electrification programmes in the district include: Akoko- Liuda- Olago; Nyango- Wagusu; Usege- Jusa; Got matar- Abidha; Nyamoye- Masamba; Odogo- Uhanya beach; in addition to Bondo town and its environs. The rural electrification is being accelerated and currently 12 shopping centres and 18 secondary schools are connected to electricity. Its expected that during the plan period all the market centres and secondary schools shall be connected to electricity to boost development and education standards.

#### **1.4.5 Research, Innovation and Technology**

This sector comprises the ministries of Higher Education, Science and Technology, Information and Communications, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Government Information Technology services. It also includes e-government and the research Institutes.

Information Communication Technology is an important sub-sector in development of the district. The number of the government offices connected to internet services as at 2008 includes; District Commissioner's Office, the District Development Office (DIDC), Finance Department and the District Education Office. Other areas with internet services includes; Rozala Motel, Switel Hotel and PLAN International Offices

There are also quite a number of institutions offering ICT courses. These includes the Bondo Teachers Training College, Nyamonye Institute of Technology, Bondo ACK and Xstream Institute of technology

A number of trading centres including Bondo and Usenge are linked with telephone networks through Telkom landlines. An estimated number of 79 people have Telkom landline connections. At the same time over 90% of the district is covered by both safaricom and Zain mobile networks while Orange network has coverage of 20%. A few daily newspaper correspondents are also stationed in the district for gathering, processing and dissemination of information. Daily Nation, Standard and Kenya Times are some of the papers circulated in the district. The district is also well covered in terms of television and radio coverage with over 80% of the district covered.



Tertiary institutions includes: Bondo Teachers Training Collage, Masita Youth polytechnic, Bar- Okwiri Learning Resource Centre, Adien Youth Polytechnic and Nyangoma Computer Institute.

#### **1.4.6 Public Administration**

At the district level, the sector comprises of; Foreign Affairs, Finance and Planning, National Development and Vision 2030 and Local Government. Others are local government, cabinet office, public service commission and office of the prime minister.

The sector's contribution to development includes organising quarterly District Development Committee meetings and monthly District Executive Committee meetings. The sector also compiles and prepares various development plans in addition to monitoring and evaluation of the development programmes in the district.

Through the department of finance, the sector is able to facilitate other government departments financially. Through the Bondo County Council and Bondo Town council, the sector also offers services to the community through revenue collections. Through the Local Authority Transfer Fund (LATF), construction and rehabilitation projects have been undertaken.

#### **1.4.7 Trade, Tourism and Industry**

The Tourism sector is yet to be exploited to a large scale commercial sector. However, there has been considerable improvement in setting up hotel facilities due to increase demand for seminars and workshops in the area. Domestic tourism is also picking up well under management by Bondo County Council and Kenya Wildlife Services. KWS has also been instrumental in promoting ecotourism.

Areas tourism potential include the vast lake Victoria shoreline, numerous island inhabited by hippos, crocodiles, water bucks, monkeys, monitor lizard, snakes and birds of various species like the crown bird and other crane species. Various tourism activities can be undertaken in Lake Victoria if fully exploited. These include; sport fishing, boating and cruising safaris. The numerous islands like Mageta, Ndenda, and Oyamo can be used for camping safaris. The district lies within the south west tourist circuit, along with Ruma National Park in Homa-Bay and Ndere Island in Kisumu District. The cruising safaris could be formed to cater for tourists visiting Mageta, Oyamo, Ndeda and Sirigombi Island. Tourism activities can also be promoted in legendary sites such as Ramogi Hills, which is regarded as a pre-historic site explaining the origin of the Luo community.

The district has no major industry. The informal sector is however expanding rapidly both in Bondo and Usenge. This has been driven by availability of developed infrastructure. Notable growing informal sector is "boda boda" or bicycle taxi. The sector has been key in employing hundred of youths. The other source of livelihood from this sub-sector includes fish mongers and vegetable sellers. The district has unexploited potential in agro-based industries like cotton ginneries and fishing processing.

#### **1.4.8 Special Programmes**

The ministries that form this sector include, Ministry of Regional Development Authorities, Gender and Children Affairs, Ministry of State for Special Programmes and the Ministry of Youth and Sports.

Through Gender and social services department and Youth Department, the sector was key in registering and building capacity of self help groups, which plays a role in community development. The number of women is higher than men with 52.4% of the total population being females. Programmes geared towards the empowerment of women are being implemented like giving grants to women groups to enhance their income generating capacity. On the same note, the youthful population represents 20% of the total population in the district. Through the Youth department, programmes targeting youth have been initiated. These include the Youth Enterprise Funds, Tree for Jobs, revival and refurbishment of youth polytechnics (e.g Masita Youth Polytechnic), empowerment of the youth on entrepreneurship (e.g. through Chora Bizna), construction of Youth Empowerment Centre.

#### **1.4.9 Environment, Water and Sanitation**

The sector comprises the Ministries of Water and Irrigation, Environment and Mineral Resources.

Despite bordering the largest fresh water lake in the region, the district often experiences water scarcity. The major water supplies in the district includes: Bondo Water Supplies and South Sakwa, Olango- Akoko- beka- Nyangoma; Usigu- Wambasa and Penwa Water projects in rural areas. In addition, these water supplies are supplemented by shallow wells which include Magak, Midago and Rambogo shallow wells. Water pans includes Kolango; Mabiju; Nyaera; Kothach; Kogola; Konyieng; Kodido; Ogenya; Kobom; Kobuoga; Heka; Tinga; Kochola; Apuodo; and Kotenga Water pans. There is still need for expansion of water supply systems in addition to desilting the existing dams like Ouya dam, Anyuongi, Gologolo, Aredo, Nyaguda, Kusura, Got abiero, Maranyona, East migwena, among other should be considered in the plan period. At the same time underground water should be exploited. With continued construction of water points, the average distance to the nearest water point has declined to 3 km.

Environmental management and conservation is still a challenge in the district as majority of the people directly rely on natural resources (land, water, forest reserves, sand and fishery) for their livelihoods. Overexploitation of these resources leads to their depletion and degradation of the environment. Most people employ bad farming and fishing practices that led to the degradation of the environment and the supporting natural resources. Excessive use of pesticides pollutes the environment, farming in wet lands, poor sand harvesting practices, continuous logging, and use of illegal fishing gears are some of the threats facing the environment in the district.

## 1.5 DISTRICT FACT SHEET

Information Category	Statistics	
<b>Population Profiles</b>		
Projected Population- 2008	Male	68800
	Female	75831
	Total	144,631
Ratio Of Male To Female- 2008		100:i09
Projected Population In Towns (2008)	Male	19,634
	Female	21,452
	Total	41,086
Projected Population In Rural Areas (2008)	Male	49,166
	Female	54,379
	Total	103,545
Population of Pre Primary school Going age (< 5yrs)	Male	12342
	Female	12126
	Total	24468
Population of Primary school Going age ( 6-13 yrs)	Male	33384
	Female	32711
	Total	66095
Population of Secondary school Going age (14-17yrs)	Male	15532
	Female	14245
	Total	29777
Population of Labour force (15-64 yrs)	Male	31790
	Female	38601
	Total	70391
Population of elderly (>55yrs) in %	Male	3390
	Female	4365
	Total	7755
Population density		259
Population Growth rate		1.79
Dependency Ratio		102.4
No. of Households		34442
Household size		4.6
No. Female headed Households		19287
Projected Population- 2010		149,901
Projected Population- 2012		155,368
Total No. of registered voters (2008)		62,352
No. Of Towns With Population Above 2000 People		2
<b>TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES</b>		
District's Total Area (Land surface) in Km <sup>2</sup>		577
District's Total Area Under Water in Km <sup>2</sup>		751
District's Total Area in Km <sup>2</sup>		1,328
Total Quantity Of Urban Land in Km <sup>2</sup>		123.1
Total Arable Area in Km <sup>2</sup>		480
Total Non Arable Area in Km <sup>2</sup>		97.2
Lowest Altitude Above Sea Level in Meters Above Sea Level		1140
Highest Altitude Above Sea Level in Meters Above Sea Level		1400
<b>CLIMATIC CONDITIONS</b>		
Highest Annual Temperatures (°c)		33
Lowest Annual Temperatures (°c)		15
Highest Annual Rainfall (Mm P.A)		1600
Lowest Annual Rainfall (Mm P.A)		800
<b>PRODUCTIVE SECTOR</b>		

Information Category	Statistics	
Distribution of Population by main economic activities (%)	Agriculture Fishing	73.5
	Mining Quarrying	9.3
	Wholesale Retail trade	4.0
Pop. Under absolute Poverty (%)		25
Agricultural Income As A % Of Total Income		80
Average Small Scale Farm Size in Acres		3.5
Number Of Farmers With Title Deeds		19,374
Total Number Of Acres Under Food Crop		48,000
Total Number Of Acres Under Cash Crop ( Cotton )		1,200
Capacity of Main Agricultural Storage Facilities (Tones)	NC NCPB Bondo Domestic Granaries	9,000 -
People Working In Agricultural Sector (Nos.)		115,824
Irrigation schemes (Nos.)		19
farmers supported by the Irrigation schemes (Nos.)		2,640
Size of the Irrigated area (Ha)		106
Individuals doing Irrigation (Nos.)		17
Potential Irrigation Area (Ha)		1,186
Main source of Water for Irrigation	L. Victoria	
Fish landing sites (No.)		48
Annual fish harvest in tones	Nile Perch Tilapia Omena	2037 447 886
Annual value of fish harvest in Million Kshs.	Nile Perch Tilapia Omena	205 26 20
No. of fishermen Operating in the Lake		6,000
No. of fish crafts in the lake		2500
Land Carrying Capacity Of Livestock (No./Acre)		1.3
Bees' Hives (Nos.)		1638
Annual Milk Production in Million Litres		9.8
Value Of The Annual Milk Production in Million Kshs.		358
Annual Mutton Production In Kgs		118,158
Value Of The Annual Mutton Production in Million Kshs.		18.9
Annual Egg Production In Trays		370,780
Value Of The Annual Eggs Production In Kshs.		66,740,400
Annual Meat Production In Tons		89.7
Value Of The Annual Poultry Meat Production In Kshs.		13,455,000
Annual Honey Production In Kgs		21,109
Value Of The Annual Honey Production In Kshs.		5,699,430
Annual Pork Production In Kgs		156,148.6
Value Of The Annual Pork Production In Kshs.		21860,813
Livestock population per species: Cattle	Dairy	140
	Local (Zebu)	105,320
Sheep		32,000
Goats	Dairy	300
	Local	102,400
Poultry	Turkey	1,110
	Ducks	5,202
	Geese	1,000
	Local	115,470
Slaughter Points (Licensed) in Nos.		8



Information Category	Statistics	
Animals slaughtered annually in Nos.	Cattle	1,867
	Goats	200
	Sheep	10
	Pigs	132
Annual Economic Loses to condemnation of Organs (in Kshs.)		171,930
Annual Hides and Skin Production (Kgs)	Hides	16,387
	Sheepskins	7,136
	Goatskins	7,209
Total Value of hides and Skins (Kshs.)		2,566,643
No. of Operational Crush pens		8
No. of agro vets		3
No. Of Cooperative Societies	Fisheries	3
	Cotton	1
	Dairy	1
	Urban SACCO	4
	Rural SACCO	5
	Gold mining	1
	Bee Keeping	1
	Onion	1
Total	17	
The No. Of Active Cooperative Societies By Type	Fisheries	2
	Cotton	1
	Dairy	1
	Urban SACCO	4
	Rural SACCO	1
	Total	9
Dormant Cooperative Societies By Type	Fisheries	1
	Rural SACCO	4
	Gold mining	1
	Bee Keeping	1
	Onion	1
	Total	8
Size of Non- Gazeted Forests in Hectares		436.93
No. of People engaged in Forest Activities		187
No. of Seedlings Produced annually		150,000
Quantity of Timber produced in Tonnes per year		46,400
No. of trading centres		22
Number of hotels	Five Star	0
	Four Star	0
	Three star	0
	Unclassified	14
Bed Capacity (No.)	Five Star	0
	Four Star	0
	Three star	0
	Unclassified	153
Number of licensed business		752
No. of informal sector enterprises		849
No. of commercial banks		3
No. of Micro- finance institutions		14
<b>HEALTH PROFILES</b>		
No. Of Hospitals	District: Public	2
	Private	0
	Mission	0

Information Category	Statistics	
No. Of Nursing Homes	Public	0
	Private	1
	Mission	0
No. Of Health Centres	Public	1
	Private	0
	Mission	2
No. Of Dispensaries	Public	20
	Private	0
	Mission	2
No. Of Private Out Patient Clinics		8
Total No. Of Beds In All Health Facilities Wards		58
Average Ratio of Doctors to Population		1:72,390
Average Ratio of Nurses to Population		1:1,610
% Of Hiv Positive Persons To The District Population		23.6
Proportion of Population who sleep under bed nets (%)		50.3
Average distance in km to Health Facility		10
% of Expectant mothers attending ANC		70
% of Expectant Mothers who deliver in Health Posts		20
% of Women over 18 Years on Contraceptives		18
% of Children under 5 Years who are fully Immunized		60
No. Of TBAS		-
The No. Of CHWS		-
Crude Birth Rate Per 1000		45.8
Crude Death Rate Per 1000 Live Births		23.4
Infant Mortality Rate Per 1000		114.6
Neo- Natal Mortality Rate Per 1000		-
Post Neo- Natal Mortality Rate Per 1000		-
Child Mortality Rate Per 1000		-
Under Five Mortality Rate Per 1000		208
% under weight (< 5 years)		31
Live Expectancy Rate In Years By Sex	Male	38.3
	Female	43.9
<b>EDUCATION PROFILES</b>		
No. ECD Centres		186
Total No. Teachers		309
Ratio Of Teacher Pupil		1:25
Total Enrolment By Sex :	Boys	3892
	Girls	3821
	Total	7713
Drop Out Rates In ECD (%)		18.8
Average Years Of Pre School Attendance		3 Year
<b>Primary</b>		
Number Of Primary Schools	Public	133
	Private	1
Number Of Pupils By Sex;	Boys	20,130
	Girls	18,938
	Total	39068
Number Of Teachers		887
Ratio Of Teachers To Pupils		1:44
Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR):	Male	112.2
	Female	128.7
	Total	125.2
Net Attendance Ratio (NAR):	Male	83.7
	Female	88.9
	Total	86.1

Information Category	Statistics	
Drop Out Rate By %		24.8
Average Years Of Primary School Attendance		8 Years
<b>Secondary</b>		
Number Of Secondary Schools	Public Private	24 -
Ratio Of Teachers To Students		1:26
Enrolment By Sex	Boys	3634
	Girls	2124
	Total	5758
Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR):	Male	49.7
	Female	21.0
	Total	35.0
Net Attendance Ratio (NAR):	Male	16.2
	Female	10.3
	Total	13.2
Drop Out Rate By %		7.4
Average Number Of Years Of School Attendance		4 Years.
<b>Tertiary</b>		
Number Of Tertiary Institutions:	Technical Polytechnic	3 1
No. Of Adult Literate Centers		22
Enrolment: Male		112
	Female	523
	Total	635
No. of Adults Attending Classes : Male		36
	Female	193
	Total	229
% Of adult Literate Population : Male		75.9
	Female	62.1
	Total	69
% Of adult Illiterate Population		31
<b>PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROFILE</b>		
Length Of Bitumen Surface Roads In Km		43
Length Of Gravel Surface Roads In Km		156.9
Length Of Earth Surface Roads In Km		156.6
Total Roads in km in the District		356.5
No. Bridges		7
No. of waterways		10
No. of airstrips		1
No. of towns with electricity		12
No. of secondary schools with electricity		16
No. of households with electricity		705
Distribution of households by type of main toilet facility (%)	-Flush toilets	0.3
	-VIP Latrines	2.1
	-Pit latrines	47.8
	-Uncovered pit latrines	12.0
	-Covered pit latrines	35.8
	-None	2.0
Distribution of population by main source of drinking water (%)	Lake	12.5
	Rivers	22.5
	Pans	23.7
	Dams	18.4
	Wells	12.3
	Piped	10.6
Distance to the nearest water point (Km)		3.1
Time taken to the nearest water point (hrs)		1

Information Category	Statistics	
Distribution of households by main source of lighting fuel (%)	Paraffin	94.5
	Solar	3.1
	Firewood	2.1
	Electricity	0.1
	Gas	0.1
	candles	0.1
Distribution of households by main type of cooking fuel (%)	Paraffin	0.9
	Charcoal	13.4
	Firewood	85.5
Distribution of households by main roofing material of main dwelling (%)	Corrugated iron sheets	68.2
	Tiles	0.5
	Grass	31.3
Distribution of households by main floor material of main dwelling (%)	Cement	30.7
	Tiles	0.1
	Earth	69.2
Distribution of households by main wall material of main dwelling (%)	Stone	1.3
	Block/ Brick	6.4
	Mud/ Wood	71.2
	Mud/ Cement	21.0
	Corrugated iron sheets	0.1
Distribution of households by housing tenure (%)	Owner Occupied	90.5
	Employer provided free	0.8
	Rented	8.7
No. of Council Wards		13
<b>GOVERNANCE, JUSTICE LAW &amp; ORDER</b>		
No. & Location of Police Posts	Usigu: Do's Office; Nyamonye; Usege & Nambo Marada: Do's Office; Abom & Kapiyo Nyang'oma: Do's Office; And Amoyo	9
No. & Location of Police Stations	Bondo; Usenge & Nanyuongi	4
No. of crime related incidences (Sept- Nov. 2007)	Murder	1
	Rapes/ Defilement	2
	Assaults;	22
	Offence Against Persons	20
	Robberies	3
	Burglary and Breaking	11
	Stealing Stock; General Stealing	4
	Theft By Servants	11
	Dangerous Drugs	3
	Handling/ Receiving Stolen Property	9
	Property	4
	Corruption;	1
	Offences Against Property	3
	Other Penal Offences	9
No. of victim support units	Chief's Offices	11
	Assistant Chief's Offices	29
No. of community policing committees		41
<b>MAN POWER AND SPECIAL PROGRAMMES</b>		
No. of active women groups		409
No. of active youth groups		484
<b>INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY</b>		
Land line Connections (No.)		58
Wireless connections (No.)		21
Towns with telcom boosters (No)		2

Information Category	Statistics	
No. of telephone booths		28
Mobile phone Network coverage (%)		90
Internet bureaus (No.)		4
Government offices with internet connection		4
No. of households with radios		30998
No. of post offices		8
No. of public service vehicles		46

## **CHAPTER TWO**

# **DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS**



## 2.0 Introduction

This chapter begins with a review of the last District Development Plan (2002- 2008), its major achievements, constraints encountered and lessons learnt. The Chapter also describes the linkages between the DDP with other policy documents like Vision 2030, Medium Term Plan, MTEF and the Millennium Development Goals. The chapter further identifies and describes the development challenges facing the District and cross-cutting issues. A SWOT analysis cross-cutting issues is also undertaken. Finally, the chapter concludes by analysis of development issues, causes, objectives and formulation of strategies to tackle the critical issues identified.

### 2.1 Review of Previous Plan

The theme of the 2002-2008 Plan was “effective management for sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction” from which specific programs were developed geared towards achieving the objectives of the plan. The proposed projects were identified after broad-based consultations among various stakeholders before approval by the District Development committee. These projects/programmes were in Agriculture, Water, Livestock, Fisheries, Roads, Tourism, Trade and Industry, Information, Bondo County Council, Provincial Administration, Energy, Social Services, Health, Education, Adult education, Sports and Social services. A summary of the implementation status of the plan by the various sectors is provided in the table below.

**Table 7: Projects Implementation Status**

Department	No. of Projects in the previous plan	No. of Projects completed	No of ongoing Projects	Total Project cost (Ksh.)	Remarks
Agriculture	11	3	1	1,440,450,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Livestock	8	1	5	198,011,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
water	14	3	2	231,400,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Fisheries	2	1	0	10,000,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Health	5	2	2	145,000,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Roads	12	4	2	485,000,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Bondo County Council	5	2	1	34,700,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Energy	5	0	1	177,000,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Information	8	2	0	61,600,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Education	4	2	6	28,000,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Sports	1	0	0	50,000,000	Planned programmes

Department	No. of Projects in the previous plan	No. of Projects completed	No of ongoing Projects	Total Project cost (Ksh.)	Remarks
					were not fully done
Gender, Culture & Social Services	3	0	1	14,100,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Adult Education	1	1	1	400,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Trade	9	0	3	190,000,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Tourism	6	0	1	208,000,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
Provincial administration	17	10	0	101,500,000	Planned programmes were not fully done
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3,375,161,000</b>	

In the previous Plan, the following were some of the set targets and how the district performed:

Indicator	Targets	Achievement
Ha of land under crop production	12,000	48,000
Dairy cattle population	3,900	460
No. fish ponds	108	10
Length of roads under bitumen in Km	80	78
Length of roads under gravel in Km	600	218
Infant mortality rate	30/1000	114.6
Under 5 yrs Immunisation coverage (%)	98	60
Hiv/Aids prevalence (%)	17	23
District literacy level (%)	80	69.1
Households with access to clean water	20	35
Average distance to the nearest water point (Km)	3	3.1

Based on the above performance, it is clear some targets were either under or over ambitious. However despite the fact that the programmes outlined in the previous plan were not implemented as per the plan, a lot of development activities were witnessed during the plan period. Education, Health and Water departments registered improved performance. Quite a number of projects were done courtesy of devolved funds. These projects included classrooms, laboratories, health facilities, roads e.t.c. Kisiani- Osieko road was tarmacked in addition to Ndori- Owimbi- Lwanda Kotieno Road. The two major roads play a key role in easing transportation of people and goods. The sector also noted an improvement in the feeder roads, supply of piped water, conservation of water through dams for both human and livestock use, and extension of power line to beaches through rural electrification programme. This improvement facilitated the social and economic development and growth of the district.

On health department, much was done as four out of the five new projects proposed were wholly or partially implemented. The plan period also witnessed a marked improvement in the HIV/AIDS prevalence rate falling from as high as over 40% to 23%. This was attributed to joint efforts by both the government departments, NGOs, Private sector,

FBO and CBOs. NACC decentralised structures like DTC and CACCs also were critical in coordination of the many HIV/Aids related activities.

Productive sector remains the main contributor to household incomes in the district. The sector marked an improvement in performance as projects aimed at improving performance of the sector were noted. These include National Agricultural & Livestock Extension Programme (NALEP) and animal diseases control programmes. The number of acres under agriculture more than doubled for the last five years. This improved the general development and livelihood of the people in the district.

The utilization of the Lake shore line for small scale irrigation for horticulture farming was on the increase during the period and this created opportunities to generate incomes and employment and thus improve the economy and nutritional status of the residents of the district. The Beach Management Units (BMUs), to ensure sustainable exploitation of fishing sector in the Lake was also operationalized. However the proposed establishment of fish processing plants in the district, which was never implemented as per the plan, would have greatly improved the earnings for the fish fork through value addition of their products.

### **2.1.1 Constraints**

In implementing the 2002- 2008 District Plan, the following were the major constraints:

**Resources constraint:** Many programmes were affected by low funding. Also delayed disbursement of the funds to the district contributed to poor implementation of projects. Other factors include poor staffing, lack of vehicles for key Ministries like Planning and other essential office equipment hampered smooth implementation of the Plan.

**Low ownership of the plan:** Majority of the project implementers paid little attention to the projects outlined in the plan and came up with new programmes. Weak collaboration between various development partners led to poor implementation of the projects highlighted in the plan. This resulted to duplication and wastage of resources.

**Changes in Government Policies** The period under review saw several reforms in the public sector. The ministry of water and irrigation privatised water supply. Several other government agencies such as the Central Bureau of Statistics were transformed into semi-autonomous government agency in an effort to improve on the quality of services. All these restructuring had teething problems at the district level, key among them being retrenchment and reshuffling of staff, greatly hindering the department's performance. This was also compounded by restructuring of funding modalities, thereby interrupting programmes/ Projects implementation. The same period witnessed introduction of CDF which on one hand increased direct allocation of funds to the constituency while reducing the amount of resources available to the central government to implement programmes stipulated in the plan.

**Change in climatic conditions;** The period witnessed dry spells especially in 2005. This caused a severe food shortage forcing the implementing agencies to channel their resources to food aid at the expense of development programmes

### **2.1.2 Lessons Learnt from the Previous Planning Period**

From the foregoing, it is clear that for the district to achieve meaningful development there is need to foster partnerships and collaborations between various development partners. These include the government departments, NGOs, CBOs, FBOs, targeted beneficiaries' and the private sector among others. This will ensure project ownership and reduced wastage of resources through duplication. In addition, there is need to undertake a mid-term review of the progress instead of doing it at the end of plan period.

## **2.2 LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030, THE FIRST MEDIUM-TERM PLAN AND THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Vision 2030 is Kenya's new long-term development blue print that aims to transform the country into a globally competitive and prosperous nation offering a high quality of life for all citizens by the year 2030. The vision is based on three pillars: economic, social and political. The Economic Pillar aims at providing prosperity for all Kenyans through an economic development programme meant to achieve sustainable growth at an average rate of 10% per annum over a period of 25 years, while the Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society enjoying equitable social development in a clean and secure environment based on the transformation of eight selected social sectors namely, education and training, water and sanitation, the environment, housing and urbanization, gender, youth, sports and culture. The Political Pillar on the other hand aims to realize a democratic, issues-based, people-centred and accountable political system that respects the rule of law and protects the rights and freedoms of every individual in Kenya.

The Vision will be implemented through a series of five-year Medium Term Plans (MTPs) with the first phase of the implementation of the MTP covering the periods 2008-2012. Both Vision 2030 and the MTPs are expected to contribute immensely towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The latter are eight internationally accepted development goals that are time bound standards for measuring the progress on poverty alleviation and development commitments by the international community by 2015.

Like the Medium Term Plan, this eighth District Development Plan (DDP) 2008-2012 is the first in a series of plans undertaken to actualize Vision 2030 at the district level. This will be accomplished through programmes and projects selected through a consultative process representing the district's medium term priorities towards achieving Vision 2030, the MDGs and other government policies. These projects are prepared in line with the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) sectors and therefore provide the link between planning, budgeting and implementation at the district level.

As part of its contribution to the overall aim of providing quality of life for all Kenyans, the district will also continue to mainstream MDGs into its planning, budgeting and implementation activities in line with Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2008-2012, thereby contributing to eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, achievement of Universal Primary Education (UPE), promotion of gender equality and women empowerment, reduced child mortality, improved maternal health, reduction of national



and district HIV/AIDS prevalence rates, malaria and other major diseases; environmental sustainability and development of global partnerships.

## 2.3 Development Challenges and Other Cross-Cutting Issues

The main development challenges and cross-cutting issue in the district include:

### 2.3.1 Development Challenges

**Poor and erratic weather conditions:** This manifests itself by low rainfalls and prolonged droughts. About 80% of the people in the district rely on agriculture for their livelihood. However, the district receives less than average rainfall in most seasons, making farming an unprofitable venture. As a result the district is food insecure forcing huge amounts of resources to be channel to provision of food at the expense of Development issues.

**Poor Road Network:** Majority of district's roads are either gravel, or earth roads making them impassable especially during rainy seasons. This scenario hampers smooth movement of people, goods and services. This results to low production, inadequate water supply and also ineffective and costly marketing of produce.

The inadequate water supply, increasing demand for safe drinking water arising from the increasing population have over-stretched the district's water supply systems. This leads to high cases of water born diseases due to lack of clean drinking water. Currently, over 57% of the population lack access to clean drinking water. This is a real challenge for sustainable development of the district. The same problem is also experienced in the power supplies systems resulting in many power outages. This has dealt a devastating blow to investments in the district.

### 2.3.2 Cross-Cutting Issues

**High poverty levels:** About 25% of the population in Bondo District is absolutely poor. This translates to an estimate of 36,158 people by 2008 living below the poverty line in the district. As a result of such high poverty level in the face of limited development resources, the district is faced with overwhelming demand for food and other basic needs.

## SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
Availability of arable land; fish landing beaches;	High population growth; poor altitude towards farming	Availability of irrigation potential, L. Victoria an Yala rivers as sources of irrigation water; fairly literate populace	Hiv/ Aids, Erratic weather,

**HIV/ AIDs:** The district has a challenge of OVC as a result of HIV/AIDS. In 2008, an estimated 10,738 children were orphaned as a result of HIV/AIDS pandemic. Currently the HIV/AIDs prevalence rate stands at 23%. This has led to high numbers of orphans and child headed households. In addition, more resources are being channeled to combat

the pandemic and put in place measures to mitigate against socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS at the expense of development.

### SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
Coordinated devolved structure (DTC, CACC); Policy guidance; Skilled personnel	Inadequate resources; Programmes community ownership	Presence of NGOs/ CSOs; Devolved funds	Cultural practices; Poverty; Stigma

**Gender inequality:** Over the years gender inequality has been a barrier to development especially in the rural areas. For instance, the ratio of male to female in the district is 100: 109 while currently the ratio of boys to girls is 100:94 in primary schools and in secondary schools the ratio is 100:58 for boys to girls. This shows the level of imbalance in relation to education of boys and girls in the District. The figures also show that the transition rate of girls from primary to secondary school is low. These are issues which needs to be addressed.

More attention need to given to programmes focusing on women. This includes women enterprise fund and other credit access programmes among others. Again, all development committees ought to be constituted with reflection of gender balance. The same case applies in local and nation recruitment exercise.

### SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
Presence of Gender Department; Availability of committees dealing with gender	Inadequate resources	Presence of NGOs; Devolved funds	Cultural practices; High poverty levels

**People with disability:** The physically challenged people have been ignored especially when it comes to identifying programmes sensitive to their needs. This has forced them to live desperate lives. To address their issues, there is need to incorporate them in all the development committees. Programmes/ projects targeting them needs to be given special consideration with the aim of uplifting their living standards

### SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
High literate levels; Devolved committees addressing issues on	Inadequate resources; Non compliance on disabled friendly plans,	Devolved funds; Presence of NGOs	Lack of policy guidance; High poverty levels



Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
Disabilities	designs		

**Youthful nature of the Population:** The youth forms majority group in the district's population structure. This age cohort constitutes about 46% of the total population. Most of them are not engaged in any gainful employment, hence contributing to high dependency ratio. The said population is expected to reach 71,419 by the end of the plan period. This calls for creation of job opportunities and skills and capacity building in informal employment to absolve this large population of youths.

## SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
Youth department; Youth Policy; Youth fund; Ample arable land; High literate level	Inadequate resources; inadequate personnel; Poor attitude towards informal employment	Availability of CSOs/ NGOs; Availability of devolved funds; Availability of Micro- Finance Institutions	High poverty level; High unemployment rates; Lack of industries in the district

**ICT:** Information Communication Technology has not been fully embraced in the district. Only four departments have internet connection in their offices. Again, only four cyber cafes operate in the Bondo town, which charge high rates for browsing. During this plan period, ICT development in the district need to be given special focus. This includes sensitizing government departments to embrace it in addition to coming up with a way of encouraging more cyber cafes to be established in the district, especially in rural areas where the majority of the population is based.

## SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
Availability of equipped District Information and Documentation Centre (DIDC); Presence of cafes and training institutions	low IT adoption rate, especially by government department; inadequate IT facilities	Devolved funds and presence of CSOs/ NGOs; rural electrification programme, targeting more centres; Private Public Partnerships on IT projects	High internet connection fee; Low electricity coverage; Poverty

**Environment:** Bondo district is rich in natural resources. These ranges from the vast water mass of Lake Victoria to fertile soils, aquatic and wild animals. Notable, poor environmental practices include poor farming and fishing methods, deforestation, poor quarrying methods and poor waste disposal methods. As a result, agricultural and fisheries production has been declining over the years. These are issues which need to be addressed for sustainable development in the district.

## SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
coordinated approach through DEAP; Presence of NEMA, water and forestry offices; Funding through GoK, UNDP and UN-Habitat; Permanent source of water from R. Yala and L. Victoria	Inadequate resources (Personel, funds, vehicles and equipments); Poor environmental practices	Availability of natural resources to harness; Devolved funds e.g. CDF	Environmental degradation in neighboring districts; Increase in population; Natural factor e.g. drought; soil salinity

**Disaster management:** Bondo District is prone to disasters. These include: strong winds, floods, fires, lake accidents and pirates in the lake. The disasters have led to loss of property and lives. It's worth noting that quite a number of classrooms and dispensaries are blown off every year leading to heavy losses. More attention will be focused on measures to minimize the disasters by strengthening the disaster management committees at all levels in the district.

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
Availability of a Disaster committee	Inadequate resources; Lack of disaster preparedness	Devolved funds and presence of NGOs	Natural factors e.g. floods, strong wind

### 2.4 Analysis of Development Issues, Causes, Development Objectives, Immediate Objective, and Strategies.

The table below shows the district's core issues and their causes identified during the divisional and district consultation workshops. The table further highlights development objective, immediate objectives and strategies to achieve them in the district.

#### Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objectives	Strategies
Poor Health	Irregular drug supplies; Low staffing low; Poor transport	Improve health services by 40% by 2012	Increase staffing by 10% by 2012; Minimize cases of water/Air born diseases by 40% by 2012; Reduce by 50% the number of households consuming mal-nutritious and unbalanced food by 2012; Increase by 20% supply of drugs/equipments to health facilities by	Employment of more staff; Initiate awareness campaigns on hygiene ;Embark of aggressive camping on food production; Enhance supply of drug/ equipment

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objectives	Strategies
			2012	
<b>Low Fisheries Earnings</b>	Poor access roads to beaches; Poor marketing; Bad fishing gears	Enhance incomes earned by fisher folk by 70% by 2012	Establishment of cold storage facilities in all landing sites by 2012; Reduce by 50% cases of insecurity at the boundaries by 2012; Reduce by 80% bad fishing practices; Reduce by 75% cases of Environmental degradation in the lake	Construction of cold storage facilities; Intensify patrols and build more police posts; Awareness creation and surveillance; Open and maintain beach roads;
<b>High Poverty levels</b>	Lack of employment opportunities; Poor agricultural production	Increase income of people by 90% by 2012	Double employments opportunities by 2012; Double agricultural/ livestock production by 2012; Double the number of hotel beds by 2012; Establish one tourist resort by 2012; Activate all cooperative movements by 2012; Double the volume of credit provided and savings in financial Institutions by 2012; Establish one business solution centre by 2012  Incorporate gender, youth and vulnerable groups in all development committees by 2008	Establishment of more Financial institutions Enhance agricultural extension services; Awareness creation on income generating activities; Close supervision and guidance on cooperative societies; Promotion of tourism; Enhance enterprenural skills; All inclusive composition of development committess
<b>Inadequate Safe Water/ Sanitation</b>	Poor quality of water; Negative attitude on sanitation; Lack of sewer system; Long distance to clean water	Reduce the number of people without access to safe water and sanitation by 50% by 2012	Reduce to 50% number of people without access to safe water by 2012; Reduce to half the no. of households having retrogressive	Expansion of water supplys system; Campaigns on safe water use; Campaigns on safe water use; Sensitisation on

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate objectives	Strategies
	sources; Unstable soils for latrine construction; Poor waste management; High poverty levels		cultural practices; Reduce by 60% number of people without latrines/ Toilets in their homesteads by 2012; Establish sewerage system in Bondo town 2012; Establish solid waste management in urban centres by 2012; Protection of all water catchments areas by 2012.	environmental conservation; Establishment of sewerage system;
<b>Poor Infrastructure</b>	Poor soil types; poor workmanship;	Improvement of infrastructure in the district by 80% by 2012.	Regular maintenance of all roads; Increase roads networks by 20% by 2012; Double coverage of electricity in the District by 2012	Embark on infrastructure improvement; Bring more people under rural electrification
<b>Low education standards</b>	Under staffing in schools; high drop out rates; Early marriages	Enhance education standards in the district by 20 % by 2012	Reduce drop out rates; reduce early marriages; increase NER and GAR in both primary and secondary schools	Awareness creation; Subsidisation of school levies; increase in staffing
<b>High prevalence of HIV/AIDS</b>	Social cultural behaviors; Urbanization; Poverty.	Reduce HIV/ AIDs prevalence from 23.6 to 11.8 by 2012	Reduce stigma on HIV/AIDs; increase access to VCTs and also essential requirements for mitigation;	Increase sensitisation; enhance VCTs accessibility; increase HBC; strengthen coordination and data on HIV/AIDs activities

# **CHAPTER THREE**

## **DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS**



## **3.0 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter translates the district's strategies outlined in chapter two into specific sector strategies and courses of action such as projects/programs that cumulatively lead to an improvement in the living standards of communities. The chapter is prepared along MTEF sectors, and includes the relevant sub-sectors, in each sector.

### **3.1 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT:**

#### **3.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

##### **Vision**

An innovative, commercially-oriented and modern Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

##### **Mission**

To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive agriculture, sustainable livestock and fisheries sub-sectors, growth of a viable cooperatives sub sector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources, appropriate forestry resources management and conservation of wildlife.

#### **3.1.2 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission.**

##### **Crop Production**

Crop production is generally grouped into two categories: Food crops and Cash crops based on the use of the harvested produce. The main food crops are maize, sorghum, beans, cassava and sweet potatoes. Production cost mostly for these crops are high due to high input cost, poor and long marketing chains, low level of mechanization and high transport costs. Production of the main food crops such as maize, sorghum and beans has generally been such much below the District's consumption requirements.

Food crops: - are dominated by maize and sorghum which are the main staple foods with an annual production of 201,080 bags which is far much below the district's consumption requirement of 350,000 bags.

The main cash crop is cotton, which the ministry of agriculture has been trying to revive in the last 3 -4 years. One problem which may affect cotton production is lack of reliable markets. Other cash crops like Amaranth and sunflower are grown in small scale. The Department of agriculture will continue to provide farm extension services and subsidize the cost of agricultural inputs.

##### **Livestock Production**

Most livestock in the district are local breed with the population of 105,320 Zebu cattle, 115,470 indigenous poultry, 102,400 local goats and 32,000 sheep. However, the population of exotic breed is steadily picking up as a result of field intervention. The number of exotic breeds is as follows: 140 dairy cattle, 16,200 hybrid poultry and 300 dairy goats.



The ability of the district to fully exploit its potential in livestock production is seriously hampered by diseases brought about by ticks and tsetse flies or spread through livestock movement. Diseases such as East coast fever, trypanosomiasis and foot and mouth seriously limit livestock production, movement, trade and overall returns to investment in the livestock industry. The livestock Department will continuously offer -Farm advisory services; extension; training; -field days; education tours; breeding services; A.I and bull schemes and disease control.

### **Fisheries**

Fishing is an important source of food, employment and foreign exchange particularly in the lake region, Aggregate annual fish landing in Bondo District is about 3370 tones. There is low level of fish exploitation as a result of inappropriate fish gears exploitation by middlemen and lack of cooling facilities. To solve this issue, the Fisheries department will continue monitoring and increase surveillance of fishing practices. Sensitization forums will also be conducted.

### **Forestry**

Bondo District is a net importer of timber from neighboring districts. Awareness campaigns will be done to sensitize the locals to conserve the forest.

**Lands:** the Department of lands is responsible adjudication and survey of land. It is estimated that 19,374 people have title deed. Again, Mageta Island has been declared an adjudication area.

### **3.1.3 Importance of the Sector in the District**

The sector is one of the important sectors in the district. It addressed issues of food security and creation of wealth. On agriculture, the sector is important because over 80% of the population relies on agriculture for their livelihoods. This includes crop farming and animal husbandry. The fisheries sub sector also is very strategic for the communities along the lake shore. Development of fisheries sector will be a boost towards alleviation of poverty. Land adjudication and survey is very important. This is because land is a factor of production. Its ownership is therefore an issue which deserves attention.

### **3.1.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector**

<b>Stakeholder</b>	<b>Role</b>
MOA (GOK)	Policy guideline and supervision; Provision of financial, Material and human resources
NGOs/ CBOs/ FBOs/ CSOs	-Capacity building; Support to HIV/AIDs activities; School programmes; Provision of Agriculture; Provision of credit to farmers for farm inputs
Private sector	Provision of financial support
Donors	Provision of financial and technical support
Financial institutions	Provision of credit and Supply of inputs.
Devolved committees	Financial resources.
Research Institutions(KARI/KIRD)	Technologies development

Stakeholder	Role
Kenya Seed Company	Provision and promotion of seeds.
Community	Project implementation and monitoring and resource provision.
Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (GOK)	Policy guideline and supervision; Provision of financial, Material and human resources
NGOs/ CBOs/ FBOs/ CSOs	Capacity building; Support to HIV/AIDS activities; School programmes; Provision of Agriculture; Poultry-Dairy goats provision and Provision of credit to farmers for farm inputs
Private sector	Provision of financial support
Donors	Provision of financial and technical support
Financial institutions	Provision of credit and Supply of inputs.
Devolved committees	Financial resources.
Community	Project implementation and monitoring and resource provision.
Ministry of Lands (GOK)	Policy guideline and supervision; Provision of financial, Material and human resources

### 3.1.5 Sector/Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Agriculture	Food security- self sufficiency and nutrition; Income generation for poverty reduction.	Technical staff in the locations; Frequent droughts; HIV/AIDS prevalence high; Soil erosion causing low soil fertility; Low crop yields and High levels of poverty	Group approach in extension (Field days, Demonstrations); Demand driven extension; Capacity building farmers on water harvesting technologies and drought tolerant crops and Capacity building farmers on taking farming as business
Livestock& Fisheries	Increase livestock production; Improve livestock product prices; low animal disease/ pest incidences and modernize fishing sector	High cost of livestock production input; High cost of breeding stocks; Inadequate livestock feeds; livestock diseases; Inadequate extension services; Lack of industries for value addition and Low funding	Upgrade the local breeds; Intensification of livestock enterprises and diversification; Introduce diseases free varieties; Subsidization of farm inputs prices; Capacity building on fodder; production/conservation/utilization, -enhancement of research extension liaison; Sensitization on livestock diseases control; Subsidize cost of animal drugs; mobilization of stakeholders; sensitization on good fishing practices and Value addition of fish products
Cooperative Development & Marketing	Vibrant cooperative societies	Poor governance of the societies	Capacity building of cooperative members and empowerment of cooperative societies.

### 3.1.6 Projects/Programmes

#### A: On-going projects: Agriculture

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
NALEP-RECURRENT	Provision of extension services	15,000 farmers	Provision of extension services; Environmental conservation; Field days; Demonstrations and Individual farm visits
NALEP-DEVELOPMENT Project  In All divisions	To Capacity build about 2,000 farmers in a focal area in one financial year per division.	6,000 farmers  2,000 farmers in a (Focal area ) and One location per division.	Carry out Broad based surveys to come up with community Action Plans.(CAPS); Formation and training of Common Interest Groups (CIGs) and Development Farm specific Action plans for the farmers.
NJAA MARUFUKU KENYA (NMK)  In all divisions	Provision of Grants to farmers groups for agricultural activities.	6 groups 2 group per division per year. Each group to receive grant Ksh 120,000.00	Project proposal on enterprise development; Training the group facilitator on enterprise development and Monitoring and evaluation by District Monitoring & Evaluation Committee (DMEC).
Water harvesting initiative	To construct water pan for harvesting to improve food security.	1- Water pan per year per group.	community mobilization; Pan Excavation and Training on farm planning and Crop agronomic aspects.

#### A: On-going projects: Livestock & Fisheries

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
District Livestock Production Services- Districtwide	Increase output of livestock products and by- products through improvement of livestock production systems	2000 farmers (about 600) farmers in each Division	Formation and training of common interest groups; Holding of fields & demonstrations; conducting of individual farm visits and Development of project proposals
PATTEC District wide	Eradication of tsetse fly and trypanosomiasis; Institute community based tsetse and trypanosomiasis control and Establish efficient animal health delivery system.	Reduce tsetse flie population to 10%	Train farmers on proper tsetse control techniques and three trainings per year over the running of crush-pens

## B: New Project Proposals: Agriculture

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Millennium Development Based Project	1	To improve Food security by bulking drought tolerant crops for farmers ; Income generation by sale of planting materials.	3 Bulking sites One bulking site per division. Crops for bulking (Cassava,S.potatoes, Green grams,Pigeon peas,Beanas,Composite maize).	Identification of groups to host bulking sites; Source of materials from KARI; Bulking of the crop materials; Holding of field days and Sale of materials to community.
NALEP- RECURRENT	2	Provision of extension services	15,000 farmers	Provision of extension services; Environmental conservation; Field days; Demonstrations and Individual farm visits
NALEP- DEVELOPMENT Project  In All divisions	3	To Capacity build about 2,000 farmers in a focal area in one financial year per division.	10,000 farmers  2,000 farmers in a (Focal area ) one location per division.	Carry out Broad based surveys to come up with with community Action Plans.(CAPS); Formation and training of Common Interest Groups (CIGs) and Development Farm specific Action plans for the farmers.
NJAA MARUFUKU KENYA (NMK)  In all divisions	4	Provision of Grants to farmers groups for agricultural, Livestock & Fisheries activities.	6 groups 2 group per division per year. Each group to receive grant Ksh 120,000.00	Project proposal on enterprise development; Training the group facilitator on enterprise development; - Monitoring and evaluation by District Monitoring & Evaluation Committee (DMEC).

## B: New Project Proposals: Livestock

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
District Livestock Production Services- Districtwide	1	Increase output of livestock products and by- products through improvement of livestock production systems	2000 farmers (about 600) farmers in each Division	Formation and training of common interest groups; Holding of fields & demonstrations; conducting of individual farm visits and Development of project proposals
Tsetse control	2	Institute community based tsetse control activities and Establish efficient animal health delivery system.	Reduce no of tsetse flies, traps per day by 75% after 6 months and reduce cases of trypanosomiasis cases to 10 % per year.	Construction of crush pens and spraying of animals
Disease control District wide	3	Promote livestock health and productivity and reduce incidence of notifiable disease.	Vaccinate 50% of the cattle against FMD ,Anthrax,anti-Rabies on dogs and cats, 80% coverage of vaccination of NCD and fowl pox	Vaccination of livestock against FMD .Anthrax, Blackquarter, Rabies, in dogs. NCD ,fowl pox ,fowl tyhoid- in poultry
Tick control District wide	4	Reduce tick borne diseases by 50%	Train-5- groups of farmers per division per year on general tick control activities	Train livestock farmers on general tick control measures and their importance.
Artificial insemination District wide	5	Increase the % of high yielding milk producers.	Increase inseminations to 30 per month and increase private A.I schemes to five	Carry on inseminations on call basis along side Private providers
Hide and skins leather improvement District wide	6	Reduce loss of value of hides and skins; promote development of cottage industry through tannery	Train slaughter –men on flaying techniques (three trainings per year)	Inspection and licensing of hides and skins Banda's; Train slaughter – men and farmers on proper handling of hides and skins as important general resource.
Meat inspection services District wide	7	Ensure all meat presented at meat outlets are fit for human consumption.	Inspect all carcasses in all premises in the district by 11.00 am daily.	Inspection and licensing of slaughter slabs, meat carries, slaughter –men and inspection of meat in various premises on daily basis

### B: New Project Proposals: Fisheries

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Ice Boxes	1	Enhance Fish quality hence	Procure 15No. of Ice boxes 15 BMUs	Procurement and distribution of 15 Ice



Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		improved marketing		boxes to BMUs
Construction of Cold storage at Wichlum, Nyamnwa, Ludhi, Kochilo, Nyamagogo, Sirogo, Ndeda, Banga and Liuda beaches.	2	Enhance fish returns through better marketing of fish products	Fully operational cold storage facilities in 9No. of beaches	Construction works and equipping of cold rage facilities
Construction of Omena store at Awandu	3	Enhance fish returns through better marketing of fish products	Omena store built	Construction works and equipping of cold rage facilities
Fish bandas at Sirofigo, Wagusu, Warada, Ndeda and Oyamo.	4	Improve hygienic handling of fish in the beaches	Fish bandas in 5No. of beaches	Construction works and equipping of cold rage facilities
Construction of a course way at Wariada beach.	5	Enhance movement of fish products	Course way built at Wariada beach	Construction works and equipping of cold rage facilities
patrol boat	6	Enhance surveillance along the beaches	1No. of patrol boat	Procurement of a patrol boat
Extension of District Office building	7	Enhance service delivery	Complete office building	Construction of the office block
Construction of a fish processing plant and cold storage facilities along landing bays (District wide)	8	Enhance sustainable utilisation of fisheries resources in Bondo and minimise exploitation by middlemen and open up for external market and realise increased incomes	A fish processing plant and cold storage facilities in all landing bays	Construction and installation of fish processing plant and cold storage facilities along the landing bays

### B: New Project Proposals: Cooperative Development & Marketing

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Rehabilitation of Ndere ginthery	1	Enhance utilisation of cotton resources in Bondo District	Fully rehabilitate the ginthery for effective operations	Establishing ginning and value addition facilities for cotton farmers



## B: New Project Proposals: Lands Department

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Land adjudication	1	Improve communities livelihood through land ownership	Adjudicate the entire District	Adjudicate of land in the entire District
Land Registry	2	Effective and efficiency operations of the Department	A land registry fully built in the District	Construction works of a land registry block

### 3.1.7 Cross-Sector Linkages

The sector shall foster strong linkages with other sectors. The sector will provide food through agricultural activities to other sectors. At the same time, the sector depends a lot on accessible road network to ferry commodities to the market. This is because it relies on good roads for transportation of inputs and outputs, water for industrial, irrigation or domestic use and energy as a factor of production. A healthy and secure population is also a boost to this sector. To enhance its performance the sector shall rely on the ICT sector for marketing of the produce. Moreover, the education sector plays a key role in provision of basic education for the population on proper farming practices.

### 3.1.8 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector's programmes in agriculture and livestock eg. NALEP would cushion the HIV/ AIDS victims and OVC from extreme hunger. On environmental conservation, it is expected that the sector will promote environmental conservation through educating the farmers on best farming practices and other environmental friendly activities in addition to implementation of environmental programmes as proposed by the environment department. Through agro- forestry programmes, environmental concerns on forest cover will be addressed

## 3.2 Trade, Tourism and Industry

### 3.2.1 Sector Vision Mission

#### Sector vision

A harmonious and globally competitive industrial and investment society that thrives as a destination of choice with citizens operating freely across borders.

#### Mission

To facilitate sustainable tourism, diversified trade and investment, vibrant industrial base, regional integration and preservation of national heritage and culture for sustainable development.

### **3.2.2 District Response to the Sector Vision and Mission**

Private investments on Jua Kali and small scale sector would be promoted to foster employment creation. Potential tourist attraction sites include the vast lake Victoria shoreline, numerous island inhabited by hippos, crocodiles, water bucks, monkeys, monitor lizard, snakes and birds of various species like the crown bird and other crane species. Tourist potential within Lake Victoria also includes sport fishing, boating and cruising safaris. The numerous islands like Mageta, Denda, and Oyamo can be used for camping safaris. The district is within the south west tourist circuit, along with Ruma National park in HomaBay and Ndere Island in Kisumu District. The cruising safaris could be formed to cater for tourists visiting Mageta, Oyamo, Ndeda and Sirigombi Island.

The district will be promoted as a destination of choice. Trade in fishing will be augmented by tourist related industry and boat making. Fish processing industries will also be enhanced to supplement tourism industry. Efforts will also be made during the plan period to reduce water hyacinth menace in Lake Victoria, which is a constraint to fishing activities and lake transport.

The trend in the development of trade and services in the district can be gauged from the trend and distribution of major business enterprises such as wholesale and retail businesses, garage, hotels, lodgings, and other manufacturing activities. During the plan period, a move will be made to improve this sector as an engine for poverty eradication and increased economic growth. This will be possible as produced goods are marketed. Also during the plan period, the district through the DDC will encourage the growth of informal sector. The informal sector covers almost all the economic activities licensed and unlicensed. The activities include carpentry, mat making, shoe shining, tailoring, bicycle hiring and shoe repairs.

### **3.2.3 Importance of the Sector in the District**

The strength of the Tourism and Industry sub-sector emanates from its potentials and activities. The district has a lot of tourist attraction facilitated by the vast Lake Victoria shoreline, islands such as Mageta and Oyamo, which can be used for camping safaris. Other potential tourist's attraction sites include Ramogi Hills and the sprawling Yala swamp. All these points, can earn the district massive financial resources once developed. They will also be source of job creation. Another activity, which promotes this sub-sector, is juakali. The growth of Bondo District very much depends on informal Jua kali sector. A fast growing activity in this sub-sector is "boda boda" or bicycle riders, which promote quick means of transport for hire. The activity generates income and revenue to the operators. It is a growing source of employment in trading and urban centres in the district. The other source of livelihood from this sub-sector includes fishing, vegetable sellers and small-scale industrial production, services and distribution activities. The district has unexploited potential in agro-based industries like cotton ginneries and other fishing processing. The sub-sector has the potential to reduce poverty if the above activity is promoted.

### 3.2.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Ministries of Tourism and Trade (GOK, KTB)	Policy guideline and supervision and Provision of financial, Material, human resources and Marketing
NGOs/ CBOs/ FBOs/ CSOs	Capacity building Provision of credit
Private sector	Provision of financial support
Donors	Provision of financial and technical support
Financial institutions	Provision of credit and Supply of inputs.
Devolved committees	Financial resources.
Community	Project implementation and monitoring and resource provision.

### 3.2.5 Sector/Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Trade and Industries	establishment of agro-processing and cottage industries; Enhance growth and development of micro & small scale industries.	Inadequate capital; Inadequate infrastructural facilities	sensitize local community on investment opportunities; Infrastructure development.
Tourism & Wildlife	Development of tourist attraction sites	Lack of resources	Mobilize resources CSOs/ NGOs/ FBOs/ private sector to develop and market tourists attraction sites

### 3.2.6 Projects / Programmes

#### A: On-going Projects: Trade & Industry

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Entrepreneurship Training- District Wide	To increase basic business knowledge  To create awareness of investment opportunities  To motivate and inspire entrepreneurs	Train 100 people each financial year	Conduct continuous entrepreneurship training
Joint Loan Board Scheme- District Wide	Offer credit facilities and other business support services to small scale indigenous traders	50 people per fiscal year	Financial and technical assistance to SMEs on continuous basis
Traders SACCO- District Wide	Avail affordable loans	8 SACCO	Provide loans to members' traders
Market Survey- District Wide	To offer reliable	All market centres in	Gather data on all

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
	market information to traders	the district	market activities in the district

#### A: On-going Projects: Micro and Small Enterprise Development

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Bondo Jua kali sheds	Provide MSE operators with modern sheds that can be used as workshops.	Jua kali artisans	Construction of fully furnished 12 jua kali sheds to be allocated to MSE operators.
Registration of MSE operators	Register MSES to be members of existing MSE associations.	All MSE operators	Registration of individuals operating MSEs within the district, assigning them registration number and issuance of MSE operators identification cards.

#### B: New Project Proposals: Tourism and Wildlife

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of a Tourist hotel	1	To develop tourism facilities in the district thus creating employment opportunities and income for the local community.	Develop a tourist facility in the district to create employment	Develop and preserve these tourist points.
Marketing of tourist sites	2	Develop tourism sector to enhance development	Attraction of external tourists.	Establish market strategy for tourist attraction sites.

#### B: New Project Proposals: Trade and Industries

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Entrepreneurship Training	1	To increase basic business knowledge; To create awareness on investment opportunities; To motivate and inspire entrepreneurs.	Train 100 people each financial year.	Conduct continuous entrepreneurship training.
Joint Loan Board Scheme	2	Offer credit facilities and other business support services to small	50 people per fiscal year	Financial and technical assistance to SMEs on continuous basis

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		scale indigenous traders		
Traders SACCO	3	Avail affordable loans	8 SACCO	Provide loans to members' traders
Market Survey	4	To offer reliable market information to traders	All market centres in the district	Gather data on all market activities in the district
Establishment of Business solution centre	5	Promote trade in the District for employment creation	Have an operational business solution centre	Construction of the business solution centre; Deliver entrepreneurial skill to the community
Construction of Jua kali sheds	1	Provide MSE operators with modern sheds and centralize MSE operations	Jua kali artisans	Construction of sheds in conjunction with the public works and assigning the sheds to MSE operators
Mobilization of MSE Associations to form SACCOs	2	Provide financial empowerment to MSE operators, equip them with financial management skills and better their prospects of accessing funds from lenders and donors	Registered MSE operators	Conducting workshops and seminars to sensitize MSE operators on the importance of forming SACCOs
Registration of MSE operators	3	Consolidate MSE activities into identifiable units hence facilitate access to BDS	Unregistered MSE operators	Registering operators into associations. Issuance of registration number and identification cards
Mobilization of MSE operators to form associations	4	Consolidate MSE activities into identifiable units hence facilitate access to BDS	Unregistered MSE operators	Registering operators into associations. Issuance of registration number and identification cards
Development of skills and technological capacity for MSE operators	5	Enhance MSE operators to adopt and adopt new technology. Improve capacity of (technological) operators.	Jua Kali artisans	Liaise with relevant institutions such as KIRDI, NCST, KIE and PCK

### 3.2.7 Cross Sector Linkages

Trade will be more beneficial in a secure environment and therefore strong linkage between this sector and Provincial Administration is crucial. At the same time, the sector will heavily rely on physical infrastructure sector for good roads of inputs and output to



and out of the business, marketing and, energy as an input of production. Water is also important to the sector as a factor of production. The production sector will avail raw materials in exchange of farm inputs from this sector hence there is need for inter-linkages

### **3.2.8 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues**

Loaning programmes and other findings within this sector will benefit the youth, women and disable groups. The programmes implementation committees in this sector will also include youths, women and the disabled to ensure that there issues are well addressed. To fight HIV/AIDS, the sector will continue to sensitize groups and financing them to mitigate economic effects.

## **3.3 Physical Infrastructure**

### **3.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

#### **Sector vision**

To provide cost-effective, world-class infrastructure facilities and services in support of Vision 2030

#### **Sector Mission**

To provide efficiency, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development through construction. Modernization, rehabilitation and effective management of all infrastructure facilities.

### **3.3.2 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

The District Roads Committee through the DDC will prioritize the roads to be rehabilitated to ease the problematic access to the 48 fish landing beaches. The DDC will prioritize the distribution of rural electrification in all the divisions.

### **3.3.3 Importance of the Sector in the District**

The sector is key for the district to achieve its intended vision and mission. It will enhance development through provision of roads and energy system/facilities. In order to eradicate poverty and spur economic growth, an efficient infrastructure must be available.

The roads in Bondo are used for transportation of all kinds of goods and services in particular agricultural products and fish which forms a large revenue base of the district, to markets in and outside the district. Road and water transport are also used to ferry farm produce to the neighbouring countries including Uganda. Thus this means of transport is very important avenue for strengthening inter district and international trade and commerce.

Through rural electrification programmes, the district will be able to increase its power coverage and hence support the Jua Kali and other informal employment activities.



### 3.3.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
MoR&PW (GOK)	Provision of resources (finance and personnel) and policy guideline.
Donor agencies	Provision of financial resources
Private sector	Provision of financial resources
NGOs/ CBOs/ CSOs/ FBOs	Provision of financial resources
Devolved Committees (LATF,CDFC)	Provision of financial resources.
Community	Ownership and maintenance of roads
MoE (GOK)	Provision of resources (finance and personnel) and policy guideline.
Private sector	Provision of financial resources
NGOs/ CBOs/ CSOs/ FBOs	Provision of financial resources
Devolved Committees (LATF,CDF)	Provision of financial resources.
Community	Ownership

### 3.3.5 Sector/Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Roads & Public Works	Rehabilitation of the district's road network and Expansion of roads network	Dilapidated roads infrastructure; Poor soils leading to high cost of maintenance of roads; Inadequate funding; Encroachment of road reserves.	Mobilize more resources; Community sensitization against road encroachment.
Energy	Expansion electricity coverage to all trading centres, and public institutions	Inadequate funding; High cost of power connectivity	Mobilize more resources; Encourage other partners to support in electricity provision

### 3.3.6 Projects/Programmes

#### A: On-going Projects/Programmes: Roads

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Road E 134 (Nyamonye-Kamenga- Wangarot)	Routine maintenance	17.0km at a cost of 3,373,000/=	Grading,culverting spot gravelling
Road D 246 (Yale River- Bondo-Owimbi)	-routine maintenance	24.0km at a cost of 3,535,945/=	Grading culverting ,bush clesring and gravel patching

#### B: New Project Proposals: Roads

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Rangala- Siaya- Bondo Roads	1.	Enhance both intra and inter District transport	Tarmac the entire road	Site clearance, recaperting of carriage way, gravelling and culvert & drainage

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
				works
Migwena- Ouya- Wichlum Road	2.	Open up S. Sakwa location for development	Gravel and calverting the entire road	Site clearance, preparation of carriage way, graveling and culvert & drainage works
Road E1176 D244 Bondo Water Supply- R7	3.	Open up rural areas for development	12.6Km 20% RMFL	Spot improvement by Road formation, culverting and spot graveling.
Road E1157 Opoda- Abom	4.	Open up rural areas for development	8.8 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
Road RAR19 Kipasi- Wagusu	5.	Open up rural areas for development	9.4 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading, Culverting and Gravel patching.
D244 Nyamonye- Usenge	6.	Open up rural areas for development	14.1 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
E1152 Amoyo- Wichlum	7.	Open up rural areas for development	6.0 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
E1158 Nyagera- Uhanya	8.	Open up rural areas for development	8.0 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
E1171 Bondo Kwach- D244 Kasao	9.	Open up rural areas for development	5.4 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
E130 E1176 Yala River- C27 T.T.C.	10.	Open up rural areas for development	5.8 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
Annex E131 Junc R19- Junc E1152	11.	Open up rural areas for development	10 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
E132 Nango- Sirongo	12.	Open up rural areas for development	9.0 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
E133 C27- Marada- Wagusu- Kopolo	13.	Open up rural areas for development	20 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
E141 Utonga Beach- Kambajo	14.	Open up rural areas for development	10.4 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
E134 Wangarot- Nyamonye	15.	Open up rural areas for development	17.0 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
RAR7 Bondo Kwach- Nyamonye	16.	Open up rural areas for development	10.4 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
R20 R19 Wagusu- E1152 Wichlum	17.	Open up rural areas for development	9.4 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
RAR 38 Nyawita- Ndira- Abom	18.	Open up rural areas for development	9.7 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
R5 C27 Ajingo- Yala River	19.	Open up rural areas for development	10.0 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
UR2 Nambo Honge Beach	20.	Open up rural areas for development	2.4 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
UC1 C27 Ajingo- E1157 Aila Poly	21.	Open up rural areas for development	9.0 Km 20% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
UR4 Nango- Warianda Beach	22.	Open up rural areas for development	4.0 Km 12% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
D246 Owimbi- Nyakong'o	23.	Open up rural areas for development	24 Km 12%RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation.
E131 Bondo- Liunda- Uyawi	24.	Open up rural areas for development	18 Km 12% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation. (12% RMFL)
R7 Nyamonye- Bondo Kwach	25.	Open up rural areas for development	9.77 Km 12% RMFL	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation. (12% RMFL)
UR11 Nango- Dago Primary- Kamumbo beach	26.	Open up rural areas for development	4.8 Km	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation. SIDA funded
UR16 Amoyo- Ludhi Beach	27.	Open up rural areas for development	3 Km	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation. SIDA funded
UR9 Usigu- Uwaria Beach	28.	Open up rural areas for development	3 Km	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation. SIDA funded
UR2 Nambo- Honge Beach	29.	Open up rural areas for development	3 Km	Routine maintenance through Grading and culvert instillation. SIDA funded

**B: New Project Proposals: Energy**

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Rural electrification programme (Wagusu- Wichlum; Maranyona sec- ouya Chief's camp- Amoyo; Liunda line; Uyawi line; Sirogo line; Kamubo line; Got matar- Abidha; Uhanya- Nyenyene; Wagusu- Abibo- Orego- Nyaguda- wiclum and Awadu beaches; Kipasi junc- Got abiero sec- Amoyo market- Kochilo beach and ludhi; Got abiero- Ouya dispensary- Marasnyona ACK/Catholic church; Ndira Market- Nyakasumbi Primary; Kapiyo junc- Rateng and Kambajo market all beaches )	i	Enhance industrial activities	Increase electricity coverage by 50%	Provision of electricity in rural areas

### **3.3.7 Cross-sector Linkages**

The sector needs to establish strong linkages with other sector to enable it achieve its objectives. For the sector to perform well, people must be food secure and therefore a synergy with the Agriculture and Rural Development sector needs to be developed. The sector also relies on provincial administration to disseminate information and provision of security. Other development agencies will provide financial and technical support to the sector.

### **3.3.8 Strategies to mainstream Cross-cutting Issues**

It is envisaged that the sector will continue strengthening programmes promoting gender equality that is empowering men and women. The sector through the ministry of works will have Programmes e.g. Roods 2000 targeting women. More resources will be mobilized to address HIV/AIDs impact in the sector. The sector will also establish and revitalize District Aids Control Unit. In the development of physical facilities there will be need to address the challenges of people with disabilities in the designs and also incorporate them in various committees. On environmental conservation, it is expected that the sectors will implement environment friendly programmes. Again, all water catchment areas shall be protected and conserved. The sector will also fast track its performance through ICT

## **3.4. Environment, Water and Sanitation**

### **3.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

#### **Sector vision**

Ensure a clean and secure environment, sustainably managed mineral resources, irrigation development, access to clean and affordable water and sanitation for all.

#### **Mission statement**

To promote conservation and protection of the environment, in order to support exploitation of mineral resources, integrated water resource management for enhanced water availability and accessibility as well as quality sanitation for national development

### **3.4.2 District Response to the Sector Vision and Mission**

**Water:** During this plan period, the Siaya Bondo Water Company will continue in its effort to ensure that areas underserved with water are supplied with water. The company will also ensure that the quality of water is improved so as to reduce incidences of waterborne diseases, which is a major cause of high morbidity especially among infants. Bondo water project will be expanded to meet the demand of the increasing population.

**Irrigation:** In Bondo, irrigation based farming is still very limited. The area under irrigation is about 106Ha while irrigation potential is estimated at 1186 Ha mainly managed by registered groups doing horticultural farming along the lake shore and river Yala. The number of farmers doing irrigation both groups and individuals are 2657. The district is hampered by a number of constrain such as low utilization of water and

efficient water use technology. The government will promote the sub- sector through Provision of irrigation equipments and trainings.

**Environment Conservation:** To ensure sustainably managed mineral resources, the district would implement the District Environment Action Plan. This would entail determining the major environmental challenges and issues facing Bondo district, identifying environmental management opportunities, creating synergy and harmony in environmental planning and finally integrating environmental concerns into social, economic planning and development so as to formulate appropriate environmental management strategies.

### 3.4.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

The sector is key for the district to achieve its intended vision and mission. It will enhance development through provision water and sanitation system/facilities in a sustainable environment. In order to eradicate poverty and spur economic growth, an efficient water and sanitation infrastructure must be available.

### 3.4.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
MOWI (GOK) and Environment Ministry	Provision of resources (finance and personnel) and policy guideline.
Water Services Board (LVSWB)	Management of the water services
Service provider (SIBO)	Provision of safe water & sewerage. Enhanced land use through controlled drainage and water management
Private sector	Provision of financial resources
NGOs/ CBOs/ CSOs/ FBOs	Provision of financial resources
Devolved Committees (LATF, CDF)	Provision of financial resources.
Community	Ownership and maintenance of the water resources

### 3.4.5 Sub sector prioritises, constraints and strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Water & Irrigation	increase water coverage and improved sanitation	Inadequate funding, Dilapidated water systems; poor soils for pit latrines and retrogressive cultural practices	Mobilize more resources, Community sensitization on sanitation
Environment and natural resources	Afforestation; Controlled Sand harvesting; reduction on soil erosion and land degradation; Controlled Pollution from bondo fish meal; Good fishing practices	inadequate capacity (Human, financial and vehicle/ equipment)	Enhance capacity of the District Environment office and the DEC; Sensitization and campaigns to the community; Mainstreaming environment issues in planning and budgeting of various development agencies



### 3.4.6 Projects/Programmes

#### On-going projects/programmes: Water Department

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Bondo water supply township location maranda division bondo constituency	Rehabilitation of water supply(urban)	increase production; improvement of water production; - increase in coverage area and revenue; increase in revenue and reduce an unaccounted for water (UFW); increase safe water coverage	purchase and install low lift pump set capacity 55/hr at 30m head; replace sunction and piping fittings; extension to Opoda 3 km pipeline 2 UPVC/GI; purchase and installation of 30 No water meters Construction of pump house; main storage tank and distribution lines
South sakwa water supply central /south sakwa location nyangoma division bondo constituency	rehabilitation of water supply(rural) rehabilitation of rural water supply	increase in production; increase in revenue collection and reduce UFW increase in coverage area	repair flight pump and rewinding of motor; purchase and installation of 30 No ½ water meters. extention to Akoko –Mitiro line 3 km- 75 mm UPVC/GI pipe line.
Osieko nambo water supply	Rehabilitation of rural water supply	Increase in production	electrification of the water supply intake works
Community Development for Environmental Management	Reduction of poverty through environmental management	1No. Location	Public consultations forums and Revision of DEAP

#### On-going projects/programmes: Irrigation Department

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Usawa irrigation scheme In West Yimbo; Usigu Division; Bondo constituency	To increase utilization of land through irrigation and drainage	An operational irrigation infrastructure to cover 20HA to benefit 70 farmers	Construction of pump house; Procurement of pump unit; Laying of pipe line and Construction of Division boxes
Wagusu irrigation scheme; West migwena; Nyangoma Division; Bondo district	To increase utilization of land through irrigation and drainage	An operational irrigation infrastructure to cover 50HA	Training of farmers and Provision of irrigation equipment

#### On-going projects/programmes: Environment Department

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Community Development for	Reduction of	1No. Location	Public consultations forums



Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Environmental Management	poverty through environmental management.		and Revision of DEAP.

### New Project Proposals: Water

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Bondo water supply, township location, maranda division, Bondo constituency	1	Improve water supply to Nyamira/ Maranda lines.	Constant supply of water to 45,000No. of people at a Cost of Ksh.350,000.00.	Rehabilitation of water supply (urban) - Purchase and install 1 No.Booster pump set capacity 25m3 /hr at a head of 80m.
Supply of piped water to beaches on shore of lake Victoria Bondo district	2	Increase production through Rehabilitation of water supply (urban).	Constant supply of water to 45,000No. of people at a Cost of Ksh.150,000.00.	Rehabilitation of water supply (urban) - Pipes and fittings for effective rationing and water distribution in town.
		Enhance water provision through Rehabilitation of water supply(urban).	Constant supply of water to 45,000No. of people at a Cost of Ksh.250,000.00.	Rehabilitation of water supply (urban) - Extension Mboya Atili1.5km 1 ½ class PVC pipes.
		Enhance water provision through Rehabilitation of water supply(urban).	Constant supply of water to 45,000No. of people at a Cost of Ksh 250,000.00.	Rehabilitation of water supply (urban) - Construction of 4 No water kiosk.
		enhance water provision through Rehabilitation of water supply(urban)	Constant supply of water to 45,000No. of people at a Cost of Ksh 1,260,000.00	Rehabilitation of water supply (urban) Purchase and install 150 No water meters
		Rehabilitation of water supply	Constant supply of water to 45,000No. of people at a Cost of Ksh 120,000.00	Rehabilitation of water supply (urban) - Purchase and install 1 1/2 meter at booster station on Nyamira/Maranda line.
		Provision of safe and clean water to resident of Uhanya ,Nyenye ,Sirongo,Liunda, Wagusu beaches.	Constant supply of water to 50,000No. of people at a Cost of Ksh 3,630,000.00  5 No. water kiosks	-Rehabilitation of water supply (Rural) Construction of intake pump house Purchase and install pump set Storage tank 50m3 Trenching ,laying both distribution and rising main. Construct 5 No. water kiosks

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
North sakwa water project, North sakwa location, maranda division	3	Revival of stalled water project.	Constant supply of water to 45,000No. of people at a Cost of Ksh 230,000,000.00	Rehabilitation of water supply (Rural) at a Cost of Ksh 230,000,000.00; Revive the whole system of the project.
Sewerage system, Bondo Town, Township Location, Maranda Division, Bondo Constituency	4	To improve the sanitation status of Bondo Town residents	Sewerage facility for Bondo town and its environs.	Sewerage system construction.
Excavation of East Migwena; Anyang'o; Gologolo; Nyaguda; Kouma; Kojeje; Kobuoga Kambogo; Osewo; Nyangile; Nyadera; Wangwe; Miruka Maranyona, Alero, Ogwonyo, Kogola, Kochola, Akoko, Koyieng, Kodido, Kajenje, Nyadado Ogeng'a , Siaga, Kombam, Gorogoro, Gunde, Kaponda and Komunyu and Nyaresi Dams	5	Improve water provision to the residence.	Water supply to District wide	Excavation works of the dams; fencing and establishment of WUAs

### New Project Proposals: Environment

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Community Development for Environmental Management Programme	1	Enhance NEMA capacity in the District and quality of DEAP.	2 community Projects in the poorest sub location for funding.	Procuring of a vehicle and a computer for the District NEMA office, approving and funding of two community projects
Controlled sand harvesting in Ludhi and wichlum beach	2	Promote sustainable sand harvesting.	Controlled sand harvesting in 2 beaches.	Sensitise and mobilise sand harvesting communities; implementation of sand harvesting guidelines; rehabilitation of Kamariga beach
Environmental Audit and Environmental Impact Assessment	3	Conformity to environmental standards	Do Environmental Audit and EIA in all factories.	Conduct EA and EIA.
Environmental awareness creation	4	Enhance public awareness on environment.	Entire district	Hold public for a Media broadcast.

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
District Office block	5	Enhance performance of the District environment office.	Completion of office block and equipping.	Construction of the office block and equipping.
DEC training	6	Enhance performance of the District environment Committee.	Train all DEC members.	Training

### New Project Proposals: Irrigation

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Rehabilitation of following irrigation schemes: Ugambe, Okonda and Wagusu	1	Improve standard of living of the local community through irrigated farming	Rehabilitate schemes covering 146No. acres	Rehabilitation works of the schemes
Investigation of following irrigation schemes: Got Rateng, MOW, Guma, Sirongo, Warianda, Alwala valley, Wagusu B, Nyangera, Nyamonje, Usigu, Magombe and Goye	2	Improve standard of living of the local community through irrigated farming	Investigation of schemes covering 805No. acres	Investigation works of the schemes

### 3.4.7 Cross-Sector Linkages

The sector needs to establish strong linkages with other sector to enable it achieve its objectives. Strong partnerships with the Physical infrastructure sector will enable the sector to improve on its physical projects on water, sanitation and even irrigation. Through irrigation the sector will link with productive sector to boost production. The sector also relies on provincial administration to disseminate information and provision of security. Other development agencies will provide financial and technical support to the sector. At the same time, the sector needs to link with ICT sector and human resource sector for smooth mobilisation, awareness creation and sensitisation of the community.

### 3.4.8 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

This sector through its water programmes will ensure that girl child minimizes the time taken to fetch water for family use, hence concentrate on education, thereby promoting gender empowerment. The sector will address HIV/AIDs issues by ensuring that more resources are mobilized for sensitization exercises. The projects committees for this sector will be gender balanced and represent the disabled. In the development of physical facilities, there will be need to incorporate the people with disabilities in the designs. On environmental conservation, it is expected that the sector will ensure sustainable exploitation of the resources, by ensuring that all their projects are only implemented after Environmental Impact Assessment is done.

## **3.5 Human Resource Development**

### **3.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

#### **Vision**

To have a globally competitive quality education, training, science, technology and innovation (STI) for national production systems and processes for sustainable development.

#### **Mission**

To provide, promote and coordinate integrated human resource policies and programmes to meet the requirements of a rapidly industrializing economy and the global labour market.

### **3.5.2 District Response to the Sector Vision and Mission**

For the district to reduce poverty, investment in education is paramount. The education department will take lead in mobilizing partners and other stakeholders supporting the development of the sectors' infrastructure. The Education ministry is also expected to recruit more personnel and teachers, beef up its inspection and quality assurance for better performance.

Increased funding through Ministerial funding, devolved funds and NGOs funds has improved health conditions in the District, particularly on health facilities. Fewer cases of water borne diseases and malaria have been reported of late. However, provision of drugs and supply of equipments in addition to understaffing remains the major challenge in the sector. The doctor to population ratio remains as high as 1:72,390 while that of the nurse to population ratio is 1: 1.1,610. The proportion of mothers who delivered in health facilities is as low as 20%, a condition which needs to be addressed. The same scenario is witnessed where the child mortality rate remains as high as 208. All these factors contribute to the population's life expectancy rate of 38.3 and 43.9 years for male and female respectively. At the district level, the Ministry of Health continues to provide drugs, equipment and personnel, while the decentralised funds like CDF, LATF and funds from the NGOs, CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, private sector and other donor agencies cater for physical infrastructure of the health facilities

On HIV/ AIDs, the district improved on prevalence rate of over 40% five years ago to 23% in 2008. However the rate is still high compared to the national rate of 5.2%. In 2007, a total of 10,738 children were orphaned through HIV/AIDs. At the same year, 11,000 PLWHA were being treated for opportunistic infections. To combat the disease, 979,200 male and 2,000 female condoms were distributed in 102 retail outlets and service delivery points district wide in 2008. At the same time 660 No. of individuals were trained as peer educators in 2008. Furthermore, 6,132 female and 6334 male were counselled and tested for in 2008.

### **3.5.3 Importance of the Sector in the District**

Education is an important sub-sector in development of the district. The sub- sector plays the following roles: dissemination and implementation of education policies; Administration and management of education programmes; Implementation of education

and training investment programmes; Curriculum implementation; Provision of curriculum support materials; Quality assurance in education and training institutions; Examination and certification; Registration of education and training institutions and Promotion of research, science and technology

On the other hand, the health sub- sector plays the following roles: Dissemination and Implementation of Health Policy; Provision of preventive and curative health services; Implementation of HIV/ AIDs Programmes and other sexually transmitted Infections (STIs) treatment and management; Health education; Family planning; Health inspection and other public health services; Quarantine administration; Overall sanitation services; Maternity services and Equipping of health facilities.

### 3.5.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
GoK: Ministries of education, Public health and Medical services	Provision of policy guidelines and financial & human resources for Programmes/projects and Supervision
Donors	Provide financial resources and capacity building.
NGOs/ CBOs/ CSOs/ FBOs	Provision of financial resources and civic education
Devolved committees (LATF, CDFC)	Provision of financial resources
Private sector	Provision of financial resources to the communities.
Community	Provision of both human and material resources for the development of the sector.

### 3.5.5 Sector/Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Public Health and Medical services	Increase Staffing, equipping and provision of drugs and Awareness creation of health issues	Poor staffing, inadequate funds and equipment/ Drugs and High incidences of HIV/AIDs, Malaria and water borne diseases	Training of staff, Supply equipments and adequate drugs and health education.
Education	Increase No. of resource centres and tertiary institutions, Improve retention rates in schools.	Inadequate financial resources, Inadequate personnel,	Mobilize more resources from stakeholders, Step up supervision and capacity building; Capacity building of stakeholders like sponsors, BoGs, PTAs etc,

### 3.5.6 Projects/Programmes

#### On-going projects/programmes: Education

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Building of two classrooms at Ajigo Pri. School, N. Sakwa Location, Maranda Division Bondo Constituency	To compliment FPE efforts by the government.	Primary school children and Poor parents	The construction is on going
Construction of nursery at Mago E. yimbo Location,	To facilitate and boost ECD	Nursery school children	The work is 95% complete



Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Usigu Division Bondo Constituency	programme in the rural areas		
Rehabilitation of classrooms at Nyandusi S.W.Sakwa Location, Maranda Division, Bondo District	Improving the learning environment and Supplement efforts in providing FPE	School children Poor parents	The work is 90% complete and the work will be completed in the current financial year
Free Primary Education	to enhance access, retention, transition, equity, quality and completion rates in primary schools.	All primary school and going children in Bondo	formation of school management committees, procurement of Infrastructure materials and improve infrastructure
Maranda special school Location:Maranda Division:Maranda Constituency:Bondo Nyangoma SFD Location:Nango -division:Nyangoma Contituency:Bondo	To improve school physical facilities. Boys dormitory; to enhance access, equity, quality and retention.	School infrastructure; expansion of infrastructural facilities and to enhance the ratio of teaching/learning resources.	construction of classrooms, dormitories, dinning halls and toilets; rehabilitation of water systems and sanitation facilities. Construction of laboratories, libraries; purchase of more teaching learning resources.
GOK/OPEC Majengo secondary Location:Nyamonye Division:Usigu Constituency:Bondo Nyamwanga primary Location :Nango Division:Nyangoma Constituency	To enhance conditions of teaching and learning; Construction of a laboratory; To enhance access, retention, transition and equity; To enhance access retention transition completion, equity	Strengthening secondary/ Primary education by construction and provision of equipments; capacity building among technicians	Formation of district teams; construction of a standard laboratory; preparation of needs assessment tools; preparation bidding and tender supervision of the project; to ensure proper financial records are kept.

### On-going projects/programmes: Health:

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction of laboratory at Usigu health centre Central Yimbo Usigu Div. Bondo con.	To bring health care closer to the people  To reduce infant mortality rate	Patients suffering from malaria, TB, Typhoid and other illments and Children below five years	The construction works of a laboratory and equipping



Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction of dispensary at Ogam E. Yimbo Location, Usigu Division Bondo Constituency	To Address gaps in health services in the area	Infants ,HIV victims, TB patients, malaria and other general out patients	The construction works of dispensary
Maternity ward Bondo District Hospital	To strengthen safe mother hood	To increase hospital delivery to 100 mothers per month	Construction of maternity ward @ 7,000,000/=
Mortuary - Bondo District Hospital	To preserve bodies	To ensure that the district has the capacity to preserve bodies while awaiting collection	Construction of body reception room and equipment @1,700,000/=
Pediatric ward- Bondo District Hospital	Reduce infant and under 5 years mortality rate	Reduce hospital mortality by 50%	Construction of Peadiatric ward @6,000,000/=
Laundry- Bondo District Hospital	To improve on hygiene and sanitation	To sterilize all hospital lines	Completion by fixing the fitting and electricals@1000,000/=
Youth friendly center	Enhance service delivery to youth	1 youth friendly centre	Construct of center with a hall @ 1,800,000/=

#### New Project Proposals: Health

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Equipping, staffing and drug provision of all newly constructed Health facilities (Mabiju; Akoko; Radier; Usenge; Kambajo and Kapiyo))	1	Enhance health care services	Have a fully equipped health facility in each sub-Location	Procure and supply heath equipment to the health facilities
Health education	2	Enhance awareness on Health issues	District wide	Holding of meetings, forums,
Renovation of Theatre & Equipping at Bondo District Hospital	3	Reduce referrals and safe motherhood	Increase No. of operations by 70%	-Purchase of operating table; operating light; Diathermy Renovation of the rooms
Fencing of the Bondo District compound	4	Improve security in the hospital	Reduce the rate of abscondment and control theft by 60%	Purchase and fencing of wires and poles at a cost of Kshs.1.2 Million
Roof catchments	5	Creation of a back- up water supply system	Ensure that hospital sanitation is not compromised	Purchase and installation of water tanks, gutters and brackets
Sinking of Borehole at Bondo District Hospital	6	Enhance water supply	Ensure that hospital sanitation is	Drilling of borehole and installation of

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Location/Division/ Constituency				
			not compromised	pump at Kshs 2 Million

### New Project Proposals: Education

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Location/Division/ Constituency				
Office building	1	Enhance service delivery	An office block fully equipped	Construction works of an office block and equipping
Construction of a lab at st. mary's Maranyona	2	Enhance education performance	A fully equipped lab	Construction and equipping of a lab
Capacity building of stakeholders	3	Improve academic standards through awareness creation	All stakeholders (Parents Teachers, sponsors, development partners)	Conduct workshops the district

### 3.5.7 Cross-Sector Linkages

Agriculture and Rural Development sector requires a healthy population for them to be able to work in their farms. Again, there is need for good roads, water and electricity development if the health sector has to be effective.

The education department is key if all other sectors are to perform effectively in service delivery. This ensures better management systems. The community will only take up and understand development programmes if they are learned

### 3.5.8 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

It is envisaged that the sector will continue strengthening programmes promoting gender equality that is empowering boys and girls through education. The sector through the Ministries of Education and Health will be expected to sensitize its personnel to be gender responsive. More resources would be mobilized to address HIV/AIDs impact in the sector as the sector takes lead in combating the HIV/ AIDs menace. Again, the sector will also establish District Aids Control Unit. In the development of physical facilities there will be need to incorporate the people with disabilities in the designs. On environmental conservation, it is expected that the sector will take lead on environmental education in schools and various institutions of learning through formation of environmental clubs.

## 3.6 Research, Innovation and Technology

### 3.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

#### Sector Vision

To provide excellence in creation and provision of technology, information and knowledge.

## Mission

To improve quality of life of Kenyans through research, innovations and technology

### 3.6.2 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission.

The district will foster ICT development as a prerequisite to overall district development. This calls for promotion of efficient flow of information. A number of centres including Bondo and Usenge are already linked to telephone networks. Few daily newspapers correspondences are also stationed in the district. These are Daily nation and Standard Newspapers, Kenya Times, the Weekly East African Standard Newspapers and some magazines including vernacular pamphlets. The district is adequately covered with television and radio network. Mobile phone network is also adequate in the district. A few cyber cafes providing Email and internet services have been opened in the district. During the plan period, private sector will be encouraged venture into this field.

### 3.6.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

This sector empowers people with information which keeps them informed and enables them to make informed decisions. The major sources of information are through the printing and electronic media. However cyber cafes and bureaus are coming up in urban centres. The DIDC stationed at the district headquarter is also connected to the internet for community use. This has enhanced communication flow.

### 3.6.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
District Information Office	Gathering, Documentation and dissemination of information about the district for national development and Policy guidance
Telekom Kenya	Provision of telecommunication (fixed and mobile telephone services, internet, VOIP, and fax services)
Postal services	Provision of money transfer services; letter post services, rental of public and private letter boxes.
Courier services	Delivery of letters parcels.
Mobile Phone service providers-Safaricom/ Zain	Provision of mobile services
Private sector,	Provision of financial resources
NGOs/ CBOs/ CSOs/ FBOs	Provision of financial resources
Devolved Committees (LATF,CDFC)	Provision of financial resources.
Community	Ownership of programmes

### 3.6.5 Sector/Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Information	Establish the District Management Information Systems(DMIS) which is computer based, Strengthen the DIDC,	ICT development is still limited, There is no public library, There is few cyber cafés in the district to provide e-	Equip fully the existing DIDC by establishing DMIS, Encourage investors to invest in ICT especially

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	Increase internet services in the district	mail/internet services.	provision of internet services.

### 3.6.6 Projects/Programmes

#### A. On-Going Projects/Programmes

Sub-sector	Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Information	Construction of Office block in District Headquarter	Enhance service delivery	An office block fully equipped	Construction works of the block and purchase of office equipment

#### B. New Project Proposals

Sub-sector	Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Information	Computerization of the office	1	Ease collection and dissemination of news and information with aims of enhancing public access to information	1 no laptop computer and 1 no D.T computer	Procurement of office computer equipment
	Purchase of motor vehicle	2	Facilitate transport of staff to the field	1 no motor vehicle 4*4 to cover the rough terrains	Procurement of motor vehicle
	Electronic news gathering equipment	3	Ease collection and dissemination of news information and Enhance public access to information	1. ENG/DV CAM and 1Digital camera	Procurement of electronic news gathering equipment

### 3.6.7 Cross-Sector Linkages

This sector is a key to development of the district. To enhance performance of all other sectors, ICT needs to be embraced. The sector needs to establish strong linkages with other sector to enable them fast track their performance. Strong partnerships with the Physical infrastructure sector will enable the sector to improve on its physical projects. At the same time for the sector to perform well, people must be food secure and therefore a synergy with the Agriculture and Rural Development sector needs to be developed. The sector also relies on provincial administration to disseminate information and provision of security.

The sector is expected to play a major role in highlighting cross-cutting issues like HIV/AIDs, gender, youth and environmental conservation. Promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women will be done through the media among others.

### **3.6.7 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues**

This sector will highlight cross cutting issues e.g. HIV/ AIDS, Environment, Youth, Gender through media. The sector will also mainstream gender in its planning and implementation of its projects. The sector will continue strengthening programmes promoting gender equality that is empowering men and women. These programmes include IT trainings and dissemination of information programmes. More resources will be mobilized to address HIV/AIDs impact in the sector through sensitization exercise. The sector will also establish District Aids Control Unit at the District Level. People with disabilities will also be incorporated in the sector's recruitment programmes and their plight would be specially highlighted. On environmental conservation, it is expected that the sector will take lead in dissemination of environment conservation measures.

## **3.7 Governance Justice Law & Order**

### **3.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

#### **Sector Vision**

The vision of the sector is to achieve a secure, just, accountable, transparent and conducive environment necessary for a globally competitive and prosperous Kenya.

#### **Sector Mission**

To ensure effective and efficient leadership, accountability, security, administration of justice and zero-tolerance to corruption, management of elections for achieving socio-economic and political development.

### **3.7.2 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

During the plan period, the district will endeavor to provide a favourable environment for development so as to achieve the goals and objectives set out in the plan. In particular, efforts will be put in place to attract investors to the district and ensure that all that they need, in terms of manpower and general good governance is provided.

The administration through the DDC will ensure that the facilities, e.g. roads, telephone, education, health are well maintained and improved so as to meet the requirements of the community in particular the ones hard hit by poverty.

### **3.7.3 Importance of the Sector in the District**

This is a very important sector in the district. It coordinates and organizes social events. The provincial administration has been contributing to provision of favourable investment environment through law enforcement in the district. It also contributes to improvement of public safety and security.

### **3.7.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector**



Stakeholder	Role
Government	Provision of security, coordination and policy guidelines,
Communities	Supplement security through Community policing.
Judiciary	Provision of justice
Devolved Committees (LATF, CDFC)	Provision of financial resources.
Donors	Financial resources and logistical support.
NGOs/ CBOs/ FBOs/ CSOs	Financial resources, capacity building, technical and logistical supports.
Private sector	Financial resources, capacity building, technical and logistical supports.

### 3.7.5 Sector/Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Provincial Administration & Internal Security	Improvement of overall performance and effectiveness of Provincial Administration; Institutionalization of best management practices, team building, innovations and creativity in service delivery; Improvement of capacity, operational effectiveness, value for money and sustainability of Institutions/ Departments under the Office of the President in the Province; Improvement of public safety and security; Institutionalization of good governance, accountability, integrity, Justice and the Rule of Law; Enhanced effective execution and coordination of Government business in the field through capacity building; Facilitation of effective mobilization of local resources for development and prompt interpretation and implementation of Government policies; Campaign against drug substances and drug abuse, HIV/AIDS Pandemic, children's rights abuse and mainstream gender issues in all public barazas and activities; Promotion of Statehood and Nationhood, democracy and National Unity; Promotion of sustainable environmental initiatives.	Lack of adequate human and financial resources; - Poor Resources Mobilization i.e weak synergies between stakeholders such as private sector, government, civil society, NGO's CBOs in development; High poverty levels; Unemployment; Gender inequality due to cultural practices; Disaster management. i.e inadequate capacity to regulate floods / droughts / fires / disease / locusts/ famine / accidents etc; Sophistication of crime, proliferation of illegal fire arms and light weapons; Governance and corruption; Slow adoption of modern technology and ICT,	Increase the number of police units and police officers; Enhance community policing; Provide adequate and proper housing facilities to the officers; Capacity build the staff on emerging issues like ICT and conflict resolution.; Enhance disaster preparedness

### 3.7.6 Projects/Programmes (By Sub-Sector)

#### On-going Projects/Programmes: Provincial Administration & Internal Security

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Community Policing District wide	Enhance security	Have secure society through government-community partnership	Establishment and operationalisation of community policing



Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			committees
Rapid Results Initiatives District wide	Enhance service delivery	Improve service delivery in all provincial admin. offices	Establishment of customer care desks, service charters, refurbishment of district/divisional headquarters

### New Project Proposals: Provincial Administration & Internal Security

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construct District Headquarters	1	Enhanced efficiency by the government	A storey building	Procurement of land and erection of a storey building
Renovation of AP lines at the District Headquarter	2	Improve living conditions in the camp	Four blocks	Painting the buildings and construction of two door bathroom and a toilet
Erection and completion of three roomed house for APs line at District Headquarter	3	Improve housing for better performance	Three roomed house	Construction works of the house
Construction of three door toilet for DC's staff	4	Improve hygiene conditions at the DC's yard	Three door toilet	Construction works of the toilet
Awareness creation to staff	5	Improve service delivery	All the chiefs and assistance chiefs	Hold seminars to teach the chiefs/assistance chiefs on immerging issues

#### 3.7.7 Cross-Sector Linkages

This sector is linked to other sectors in various ways. Agricultural activities cannot take place if there is no law and order. Police and other administrative offices including provincial administration use road networks for quick response to criminal incidences. They also use communication equipments in carrying out their duties. Also Trade, Tourism and Industrial activities cannot succeed where there is no sufficient public administration, law and order.

#### 3.7.8 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The Sector, through the Provincial Administration ensures coordination of all development activities in the district. As a result, the development committees will be well represented in terms of gender, youth and the disabled. This will enable these special groups to articulate their issues effectively. Also through its programme of community policing, youth and women will be represented. More resources will be mobilized to address HIV/AIDs impact in the sector. More sensitization exercise will be done and establishment of District Aids Control Units will also be done. On environmental conservation, it is expected that the sector will take lead on environmental conservation. For this reason, the sector will rally all other sectors to embrace environmental conservation.

### 3.8 Public Administration

#### 3.8.1 Sector Vision Mission

##### Sector vision

To be a leading sector in public policy formulation, implementation, coordination, supervision and prudent resource management

##### Mission statement

To provide leadership and policy direction in resource mobilization and management for quality public service delivery

#### 3.8.2 District Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The district will respond to the sector's vision and mission by organising quarterly District Development Committee meetings, monthly District Executive Committee meeting and other development meetings for coordination of various development programmes. The sector also coordinates of the DDP, in addition to monitoring and evaluation of the development programmes in the district. It also conducts surveys to generate data for planning purposes.

#### 3.8.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

The sector is key in coordinating all development activities in the entire district. This includes offering secretariat services to the district development Committees including DDC, DEC, DTC and DMEC. Through KNBS, the sector generates data for planning purposes and acts as a custodian of the same. The sector assists in policy interpretation and implementation in the district. More importantly, the sector through the CDFC implements CDF programmes, currently one of the major devolved funds in the district.

#### 3.8.4 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
District Development Office	Policy guideline and supervision; Provision of financial, Material and human resources; Coordination and monitoring of the other stakeholders;
KNBS	Policy guideline and supervision; Provision of financial, Material and human resources; Gather and keep updated data
NGOs/ CBOs/ FBOs/ CSOs	Provision of human, financial and technical support
Private sector	Provision of financial support
Donors	Provision of financial and technical support
Devolved committees	Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation
Community	Project implementation and monitoring and resource provision.
MoF	Provision of Financial resources

### 3.8.5 Sector/Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
MP&ND	Enhance coordination and monitoring of development activities	Human and financial constrains	Harmonization, coordination monitoring and evaluation of all development programmes in the District

### 3.8.6 Projects/Programmes (By Sub Sector)

#### A: On-going Projects:

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Implementation of the DFRD	Reduce Poverty in the District	A well coordinate and developed district	Holding of regular DDC, DTC, DMEC, DEC, DPEC meetings
CDF Programme	Reduction of poverty in the District.	Improved management of CDF	Advice, supervise facilitate funding of the CDF projects.

#### New Project Proposals: Planning and National Development

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Purchase of Vehicle	1	Enhance performance of the sub sector.	Procure a vehicle.	Procurement of a vehicle.
Office equipments (Projector and Laptop)	2	Enhance performance of the sub sector.	Procure a projector and a laptop.	Procurement of a projector and laptop.

### 3.8.7 Cross Sector Linkages

The sector will strengthen its linkages with all the sectors to enable it realize its vision and mission within the plan period. Being the secretariat of all development committees and also monitoring committee, it is envisaged that stronger linkages will be established. The sector also through Department of finance facilitates payment to all other sectors. This aspect is important in implementation and performance of the other sectors. The sector will also lead in ensuring that district budgeting is embraced by all other sectors under the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The sector will also link with all other sectors through monitoring and evaluation of their programmes/ Projects through the District Monitoring and Evaluating Committee (DMEC)

### 3.8.8 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector will strengthen the HIV/AIDS component in the DIDC through mobilising more resource materials. In the development committees at the District level, the sector incorporate the people with disabilities, women and youth representatives. On

environmental conservation, it is expected that the sector will take lead on environmental education.

### 3.8.9 Special Programmes

## 3.9 Sector Vision and Mission

### Vision

To provide sustainable and equitable socio-economic development and empowerment of all Kenyans

### Mission

To formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained socio-economic development of the country and empowerment of vulnerable and marginalised groups

### 3.9.1 District Response to Sector Vision and Mission.

To achieve sustainable social economic development in Bondo District, the sector through Western Kenya Community Driven Development Programme, Youth Enterprise Funds and Women Enterprise Funds programs will mobilize resources to empower vulnerable and special interest groups. These groups will be empowered to initiate sustainable economic activities.

During the plan period, the focus will be on uplifting of the standard of living of women, youth and other vulnerable groups to enable them become more involved in the district. These efforts will target, among others, single mothers, widows and abandoned women.

### 3.9.2 Importance of the Sector in the District

The sector is important in promoting and uplifting vulnerable group of people in the district. Majority of the population are women hence this sector is important as it targets where the bulk of the population is. Over quarter of the District's population live below the poverty line. This sector is therefore important as it targets this group of people in empowering them to live better lives.

### 3.9.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
MOYA (GOK)	Policy guidelines, technical support, logistical support and finance
Ministry of State for Special programmes	Policy guidelines, technical support, logistical support and finance
Ministry of Youths and Sports	Policy guidelines, technical support, logistical support and finance
Ministry of Gender and Children Affairs	Policy guidelines, technical support, logistical support and finance
Devolved Funds (LATF, CDFC)	Provision of financial resources.
Donors	Financial resources and logistical support.
NGOs/ CBOs/ FBOs/ CSOs	Financial resources, capacity building, technical and logistical supports.
Private sector	Financial resources, capacity building, technical and

Stakeholder	Role
	logistical supports.
Community	Provision of human and material resources
Financial Institutions	Financial transactions

### 3.9.4 Sector/Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub- sector	Priorities	Constrains	Strategies
Youth Affairs	Capacity building of youth to engage in income generating activities through provision of skills and financial support; Mainstreaming of youth issues in development	Inadequate human, financial and material resources; High levels of youth unemployment	Youth empowerment through financial support; Education and training
State for Special Programmes	Malaria control; flood mitigation; community empowerment through financial support	High levels of poverty	capacity building of the community; financial support
Culture, recreation and sports	Provision of positive cultural practices recreation and sports in the district	Lack of funds for construction of recreation and sporting facilities.	To encourage Youths/ sports group; Encourage provision of sporting and recreation facilities; Encouraging positive culture; Encouraging research on cultural dynamics.
Social Services	Formation and registration of groups to start project and be self-reliant; To mobilize and encourage communities to form and register groups to address their self needs.	Management skills; Inadequate funds for training group leaders on various disciplines as regard leadership skills and financial management.	To encourage people to get loans from Youths / Women enterprise funds; To provide grants to boost their initiatives.
Adult education	To increase enrolment and participation of adults and youth out of school into ABL (Adult Basic Literacy), and non formal education programme	Inadequate skilled manpower Inadequate teaching and learning materials.	To create a literate and empowered society; Sustainable literacy programme through community learning resources.

### 3.9.5 Projects/Programmes

#### A. On-going Projects/Programmes: Youth Affairs

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Youth enterprise development fund (all divisions)	Provide employment by catering for disadvantaged youth groups within the constituency; Cushion youth against inaccessibility to loans	All Youths in the constituency , (District)	Issuance of form application forms; Vetting of forms by committees at divisional and district level; Disbursement of cheques; Monitoring and evaluation of funded



Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	where financial intermediaries		projects.
National youth policy dissemination(all division to the sub location level)	Implementation and dissemination of the youth policy	Stakeholders ,youths and local community	Prepare the youths to form /join the national youth council; Mainstreaming youth issues in all sectors of national development
Youth education and training (MASITA Youth Polytechnic-MARANDA DIVISION)	Improve the quality of training programmes, support and strengthen alternative learning systems; Improve transition within the education system and address needs of marginalized young people; Provide quality, accessible and affordable trainings	Marginalized youths	Revamping of Masita youth polytechnic; Piloting of new curriculum; proposed introduction of free tuition for youths in Youth polytechnics.
Labor export – Assist youths to get jobs internationally	Provide information and documentation on local and international labor market.	unemployed youth both skilled and unskilled.	posting job adverts and vacancies for youths; establish websites, addresses and contacts for youths to send CVS
Integrated youth resource center/employment centers (bondo constituency)	Enhance employment creation; Positive livelihoods through recreation creation.	youth, district wide	sensitization and publicity of proposed centers; Mapping out of existing centers and ensure full utilization and initiation of partnerships
Construction to completion of typical hostel block at masita polytechnic(maranda division)	Infrastructure support for youth polytechnics.	One youth polytechnic per constituency	Tendering and construction works of the hostel block.
Ndira youth polytechnic N. Sakwa Location, Maranda Division Bondo Constituency	To equip youths with necessary skills for earning a living.	Unemployed youths	Construction and equipping of the youth polytechnic

#### A. On-going Projects/Programmes: Gender, Sports, Culture & Social Services

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Creation of sports organization/association in Bondo	To develop and promote excellence in games and athletics in the district.	Register of at least two sports organization per annum.	Coordination of information and registration of sport organization i.e. KFF, etc.
Training of referees/empires and coaches in Bondo	To promote and attain excellence in games and athletics qualified through sport technicians.	Train referees in all disciplines of sports by 2012.	Coordination of training referees, umpires coaches in various sporting disciplines.
Registration of groups in Bondo	Mobilize local communities for development	Registered at least 200 groups per	Registration of groups to undertake various projects-health, water,



Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	initiatives.	year.	horticulture, poultry, weaving, and bee keeping.
Monitoring of projects.	Mobilize local communities for development initiatives.	Monitoring and evaluate at least 72 projects per year.	Undertake the monitoring and evaluation of the groups' and projects towards success.
Training district wide	Mobilize local community for development initiative.	Training at least 50 groups per year.	Conduct training on management of groups.
Community capacity support programme (CCSP).	Mobilize local community to come up with project on reduction of poverty.	Extend CCSP program to cover all divisions in the district.	Address food security issues, specifically nutrition capacity building and community mobilization, mobilize resources. Conduct needs assessment.

#### A. On-going Projects/Programmes: Adult Education

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Recruitment of and training of Adult Education teachers.	Enhance adult education in the District	. To employ at least 196 fulltime teachers for both Bondo District.	Recruit adult education teachers and train them.
Increase enrollment for Adult and youths out of school.	Increase enrollment of adult education learners by 20%.	All Divisions	Establishment of adult education classes; Avail brochures advertising Adult Education program.
Vocational Rehabilitation.	To rehabilitate and train the disabled on short relevant courses.	Identify, trainees rehabilitate and resettle disabled persons for self-reliance in all divisions.	Identification of the disabled and training.

#### A. On-going Projects/Programmes: State for Special Programmes

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Western Kenya Community Driven Development/ Flood Mitigation Programme	Empower the local communities to engage in sustainable and wealth creating activities and vulnerability of flooding	Vulnerable and the poor in the entire District	Establish District steering Group (DSG), District Control Unit (DCU), and locational committees; Identify and approve investment activities; Support the communities financially to implement Community Action Plans; Flood mitigation

## B. New Project Proposals: Youth Affairs

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Youth empowerment centres	1	Establish at constituency level youth centre to provide appropriate services and information to help mitigate thematic areas of concern that impede youth development; Address issues of entrepreneurship, unemployment, education/training, health and recreation.	Young people and general community	Sensitization, mobilization; Construction/ renovation of the centres; staff recruitment and training; Acquisition of products(equipment) and ICT facilities.

## A. New Project Proposals: Gender, Sports, Culture & Social Services

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construction of offices at all the Divisions in the district (social services).	1	To provide offices accommodation for efficient and effective service delivery.	To construct 3 Divisional offices	To construct offices at divisional level to accommodate Divisional offices.
Community Learning Resource Centres (Adult Education).	2	For sustainability of literacy skills and enhance new appropriate technology.	To have at least 1CLRCs(community learning resource centers) in each division.	Built and equip the CLRCs in the division.
Office building In Madiany Division (Adult Education).	3	Have office accommodation for effective and efficiency service delivery.	To ensure that both the HQS and all divisional headquarters have well furnished offices for staff.	Construction of five-roomed furnished office at the district headquarters and three-roomed office building at the division.

## B. New Project Proposals: State for Special Programmes

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Western Kenya Community Driven Development/ Flood Mitigation Programme	1	Empower the local communities to engage in sustainable and wealth creating activities and vulnerability of flooding	Vulnerable and the poor in the entire District	Establish District Steering Group, District Control Unit and Locational Committees; Identify and approve investment activities; Support the communities financially to implement Community Action Plans; Flood mitigation

### **3.9.6 Cross Sector Linkages**

The sector will foster linkage with all other sectors for effective performance and achievement of its targets. Its programs like Western Kenya Community Driven Development/ Flood Mitigation Programme, entrepreneurial programmes and physical projects will highly rely on technical government departments like public works, roads, agriculture, livestock, fisheries, small and micro-enterprises among others.

### **3.9.7 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues**

It is envisaged that the sector will continue strengthening programmes promoting gender equality that is empowering men and women financial and through sensitization exercises. The sector will be expected to sensitize its personnel to be gender responsive. More resources will be mobilized to address HIV/AIDs impact in the sector. The sector will establish Aids Control Units at the District level to fight HIV/AIDs. The sector will also continue to sensitize groups and financing them to mitigate social-economic effects of the pandemic. In the development committees in the sector, there will be need to incorporate the people with disabilities. On environmental conservation, it is expected that through tree planting activities undertaken by youths will help conserve the environment.

**CHAPTER FOUR**  
**IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND**  
**EVALUATION**

## 4.0 Introduction

This chapter specifies programs and projects to be funded during the plan period through internal and external resources. It also specifies objectively verifiable indicators that shall be used to monitor project/program implementation, and sets medium term milestones for impact assessment. Monitoring and evaluation of the programmes shall be continuous through quarterly, semi annually and annually assessments. However Mid term and end term review of the Plan shall be necessary

### 4.1 Institutional Framework for M&E in the District

At the decentralized level, District Focus for Rural Development (DFRD) has been revised and implementation and reporting of Programmes is through the District Planning and Management Unit (DPMU) and DDC. Monitoring and evaluation of the Programmes is done through District Monitoring & Evaluation Committee. The composition of the committee is broad based to include Heads of Departments, NGOs/ CBOs/ FBOs, Private sector and special groups like the women and youth representatives

During the plan period, DMEC will monitor all the programmes and produce every year the District Annual Monitoring & Evaluation Reports. (DAMER)

### 4.2 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

#### 4.2.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

##### Agriculture- Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
NALEP-RECURRENT	3.78M	2007/08	No. of farmers reached; % increase in production	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	MOA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
NALEP-DEVELOPMENT Project In All divisions	4M	2007/08	No. of farmers reached; % increase in production	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	MOA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
NJAA MARUFUKU KENYA (NMK) In all divisions	1.2M	2007/08	No. of farmers reached; % increase in production	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	MOA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Water harvesting initiative	800,000	2007/08	A water pan inpace	Reports to DDC	MOA- Lead agency. Other	GoK	Financial resources and

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
				/DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs		technical support

### Agriculture- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Millennium Development Based Project	1.5M	2008-2012	No. of farmers supplied with farm inputs; % increase in production	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	MOA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
NALEP-RECURRENT	55 m	2008-2012	No. of farmers reached; % increase in production	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	MOA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
NALEP-DEVELOPMENT Project In All divisions	55 m	2008-2012	No. of farmers reached; % increase in production	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	MOA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
NJAA MARUFUKU KENYA (NMK) In all divisions	3.6 M	2008-2012	No. of farmers reached; % increase in production	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	MOA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

### Livestock/ Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
District Livestock Production Services-Districtwide	1M	2007/08	No. of CIGs formed and trained; No. of field demos done; No. of individual farms visited; No. of project proposals developed	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of livestock-Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
PATTEC	2M	2007/08	No. of farmers	Reports to	Ministry of	GoK; Other	Financial



Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
District wide			trained; % increase in animal production; No. of disease cases reported; % decline in cattle mortality	DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Livestock - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs livestock	Development partners	resources and technical support

### Livestock/ New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
District Livestock Production Services- Districtwide	5 M	2008-2012	No. of CIGs formed and trained -No. of field demos done; No of individual farms visited; No. of project proposals developed	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of livestock- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Disease control District wide	3M	2008-2012	No. of livestock vaccinated; % increase in animal production No. of disease cases reported	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of livestock- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Tick control District wide	3M	2008-2012	No. of farmers trained; % increase in animal production No. of disease cases reported; % decline in cattle mortality	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of livestock- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Artificial insemination District wide	5M	2008-2012	No. of animals under AI; % increase in animal production	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of livestock- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Hide and skins leather improvement -District wide	2M	2008-2012	No. of farmers trained % decline in loss of value of hides and skins	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of livestock- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Meat inspection services District wide	1M	2008-2012	No. of tonnes of meat inspected; No. of slaughter slabs, meet carriers, slaughter men silenced; No. of cases of meat related diseases	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Livestock - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs Livestock	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Tsetse control	10M	2008-2012	No. of farmers trained; % increase in animal production; No. of disease cases reported; % decline in cattle mortality	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Livestock - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs livestock	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

### Fisheries- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Construction of Cold storage at Wichlum, Nyamnwa, Ludhi, Kochilo, Nyamagologo, Sirogo, Ndeda, Banga and Liuda beaches.	10M	2008-2012	No. Cold storage facilities fully built and equipped	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Fisheries - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Construction of Omena store at Awandu	3M	2008-2012	A omena store built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Fisheries - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Fish bandas at Sirongo, Wagusu, Warada, Ndeda and Oyamo.	3M	2008-2012	No. of bandas built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Fisheries - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Construction of a course way at Wariada beach.	2M	2008-2012	Course way built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Fisheries - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector,	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
					CBOs, FBOs		
patrol boat	2M	2008-2012	Boat procured	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Fisheries - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Ice Boxes	800,000	2008	No. of Ice Boxes Procure	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Fisheries - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### Lands Department- New Programmes

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Land Adjudication	3 Million	2008-2012	Pieces of land adjudicated and No. of title deeds issued	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DTC, Annual Reports/ DAMER	Ministry of Lands- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Lands Registry	60 M	2008-2012	Office block built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DTC, Annual Reports/ DAMER	Ministry of Lands- Lead agency.	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

### Cooperatives and Marketing Department

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Rehabilitation of Ndere ginnery	5M	2008-2012	Fully rehabilitate the ginnery for effective operations	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DTC, Annual Reports/ DAMER	Ministry of cooperative- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### 4.2.2 Trade, Tourism and Industry

#### Trade & Industry-Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Entrepreneurship Training- District Wide	0.5m	continuous	No. of people trained	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Joint Loan Board Scheme- District Wide	3m	continuous	No. of people loaned	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Traders SACCO- District Wide	0.2 m	continuous	No. of SACCOs formed	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Market Survey- District Wide	0.5 m	continuous	No. of surveys done	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

### Trade & Industry- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Entrepreneurship Training	500,000 per year	2008-2012	No. of people trained	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Joint Loan Board Scheme	2.5 Million per year	2008-2012	No. of SMSs given Financial and technical assistance	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs,	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
					Private sector, CBOs, FBOs		
Traders SACCO	1 million per year	2008-2012	No. of people given loans	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Market Survey	250,000 per year	2008-2012	No. of surveys done	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Establishment of Business solution centre	40 Million	2008-2012	- Business solution centre block erected and equipped - operationalisation of the solution centre - No. of people trained -No. of people engaged in business	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Construction of Jua kali sheds	400 million	2008-2012	No. of sheds constructed and assigned to MSE operators	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Mobilization of MSE Associations to form SACCOs	5 million	2008-2012	No. of workshops and seminars held to sensitize MSE operators on the importance of forming SACCOs	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Registration of MSE operators	Kshs. 5 million	2008-2012	No. of operators registered into associations. No. of Issuance of registration number and identification cards made	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support



Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Mobilization of MSE operators to form associations	1 million	2008-2012	No. of operators registered into associations. No. of Issuance of registration number and identification cards made	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Development of skills and technological capacity for MSE operators	1 million.	2008-2012	No. of correspondences made to institutions such as KIRDI, NCST, KIE and PCK	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Trade & Industry- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### Tourism and Wildlife- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Construction a Tourist hotel	2 M	2008-2012	Hotel built and equipped; No. of tourists received	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Tourism- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Marketing of tourist sites	4M	2008-2012	No. of tourists received	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Tourism- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### 4.2.3 Physical Infrastructure Sector

#### Roads and Public Works- On Going Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Road E 134 (Nyamonye-Kamenga-Wangarot)	3,373,000	2008	No. of Km gravelled	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Road D 246 (Yale River-	3,535,945	2008	No. of Km gravelled	Drawings and designs	Ministry of roads and public works-	GOK; Other Development	Financial resources and



Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Bondo-Owimbi)				Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	t partners	technical support

### Roads and Public Works- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Rang'ala-Siaya- Bondo Roads	237,000,000	2008-2012	No. of Km gravelled	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Migwena-Ouya-Wichlum Road	40m	2008-2012	No. of Km gravelled	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Road E1176 D244 Bondo Water Supply- R7	809,860	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Road E1157 Opoda-Abom	1,882,640	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Road RAR19 Kipasi-Wagusu	981,800	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
D244	1,191,000	2008-	No. of Km	Drawings and	Ministry of	GOK; Other	Financial

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Nyamonye-Usenge		2012	done	designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	Development partners	resources and technical support
E1152 Amoyo-Wichlum	893,400	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
E1158 Nyagera-Uhanya	581,400	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
E1171 Bondo Kwach-D244 Kasao	584,620	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
E130 E1176 Yala River- C27 T.T.C.	410,740	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Annex E131 Junc R19- Junc E1152	1,317,000	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
E132 Nango-Sirongo	412,100	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes:	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
					Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs		
E133 C27- Marada- Wagusu- Kopolo	1,009,100	2008- 2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
E141 Utonga Beach- Kambajo	663,650	2008- 2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
E134 Wangarot- Nyamonye	853,300	2008- 2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
RAR7 Bondo Kwach- Nyamonye	1,358,120	2008- 2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
R20 R19 Wagusu- E1152 Wichlum	197,652	2008- 2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
RAR 38 Nyawita- Ndira- Abom	915,650	2008- 2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector,	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
R5 C27 Ajingo-Yala River	509,000	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	CBOs, FBOs Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
UR2 Nambo Honge Beach	336,200	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
UC1 C27 Ajingo-E1157 Aila Poly	344,200	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
UR4 Nango-Warianda Beach	181,010	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
D246 Owimbi-Nyakong'o	2,230,150	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
E131 Bondo-Liunda-Uyawi	2,445,000	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
R7 Nyamonye-Bondo	2,051,400	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC	Ministry of roads and public works-	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Kwach				/DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs		support
UR11 Nango- Dago Primary-Kamumbo beach	3,736,250	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
UR16 Amoyo-Ludhi Beach	3,537,500	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
UR9 Usigu-Uwaria Beach	2,953,150	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
UR2 Nambo-Honge Beach	3,000,000	2008-2012	No. of Km done	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Road E1176	10.4 M	2008-2012	No. of Km gravelled	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Road E1157	1.0M	2008-2012	No. of Km gravelled	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors,	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support



Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
					NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs		
Road R19	1.1M	2008-2012	No. of Km gravelled	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Maintenance of rural access roads	50 M	2008-2012	No. of Km rehabilitated/ maintained	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of roads and public works- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### Energy Department- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Rural electrification programme (Wagusu-Wichlum; Wagusu-Abibo-Orego-Nyaguda; Maranyona sec- ouya Chief's camp- Amoyo; Liunda line; Uyawi line; Sirogo line; Kamubo line; Got matar-Abidha; Uhanya-Nyenye; all beaches )	500M	2008-2012	No. of power lines; No. of people/ Towns/ Institutions connected to power	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Energy and KPLC- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GOK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### 4.2.4 Environment, Water and Sanitation Sector

#### Water and Sanitation- Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Bondo water supply township location maranda division bondo constituency	5M	2008	Time taken to fetch water, Number of cases of	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support



Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
			waterborne disease reported. No. of people with safe drinking water		includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs		
South sakwa water supply central /south sakwa location nyangoma division bondo constituency	8M	2008	Time taken to fetch water, Number of cases of waterborne disease reported, No. of people with safe drinking water	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK, Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Osieko nambo water supply	3M	2008	Time taken to fetch water, Number of cases of waterborne disease reported,- No. of people with safe drinking water	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK, Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### Water and Sanitation- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Bondo water water supply township location maranda division bondo constituency	2.3 M	2008-2012	-Time taken to fetch water, - Number of cases of waterborne disease reported, No. of people with safe drinking water	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK, Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Bondo water supply	0.2 M	2008-2012	Time taken to fetch water, Number of cases of waterborne disease reported, No. of people with safe drinking water	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK, Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Supply of piped water to beaches on shore of lake Victoria bondo district	3.6 M	2008-2012	Time taken to fetch water, Number of cases of waterborne disease reported, No. of people with safe drinking	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK, Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
North sakwa water project north sakwa location maranda division	230 M	2008-2012	water Time taken to fetch water, Number of cases of waterborne disease reported, No. of people with safe drinking water	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Sewerage system, Bondo Town, Township Location, Maranda Division Bondo Constituency	1 Billion	2008-2012	Health status of Bondo town residents. Sewerage system in place	Drawings and designs Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Excavation of East Migwena; Anyang'o; Gologolo; Nyaguda; Kouma; Kojeje; Kobuoga Dams	7 M	2008-2012	Time taken to fetch water, Number of cases of waterborne disease reported, No. of people with safe drinking water	Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### Irrigation Departments- Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Usawa irrigation scheme In West Yimbo; Usigu Division; Bondo constituency	1.5 M	2008	No. Acres under irrigation	Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Wagusu irrigation scheme; West migwena; Nyangoma Division; Bondo district	1.72 M	2008	No. Acres under irrigation	Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

### Irrigation Departments- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Rehabilitation of following irrigation schemes: Ugambe, Okonda and Wagusu	6 Million	2008-2012	No. of schemes rehabilitated -No. Acres under	Reports to DDC /DEC/DTB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs,	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
			irrigation		CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs		
Investigation of following irrigation schemes: Got Rateng, MOW, Guma, Sirongo, Warianda, Alwala valley, Wagusu B, Nyangera, Nyamonye, Usigu, Magombe and Goye	12 Million	2008-2012	No. of schemes investigated -No. Acres under irrigation	Reports to DDC /DEC/DIB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Water & Irrigation- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### Environment Department- Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Community Development for Environmental Management		2007/08	No. of Forums held; No. of Locations reached	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	NEMA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### Environment Department- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Community Development for Environmental management Programme	3,500,000.000	2008-2012	Vehicle and computer procured, No. of group projects funded	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	NEMA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Controlled sand harvesting in Ludhi and wichlum beach	2,000,000	2008-2012	No. of cases of bad sand harvesting reported Level of environmental degradation	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	NEMA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Environmental Audit and Environmental Impact Assessment	2,800,000	2008-2012	No. of Audit reports done No. of EIA done	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	NEMA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Environmental awareness creation	1,000,000	2008-2012	No. of meetings, seminars, barazas held	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	NEMA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
District Office block	1,000,000	2008-2012	Office block built and equipped	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	NEMA- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
DEC training	500,000	2008-	No. of DEC members	Reports to	NEMA- Lead	GoK; Other	Financial

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
		2012	trained	DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	Development partners	resources and technical support

#### 4.2.5 Human Resource Development Sector

##### Health Department- Ongoing Programmes / Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Construction of laboratory at Usigu health centre Central Yimbo Usigu Div. Bondo con.	2M	2007/08	A Lab block built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Construction of dispensary at Ogam E. Yimbo Location, Usigu Division Bondo Constiyuency	2M	2007/08	Dispensary block built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Maternity ward Bondo District Hospital	7 M	2007/08	Maternity ward built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Mortuary - Bondo District Hospital	1.7 M	2007/08	Murtuary block erected	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs.	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Pediatric ward- Bondo District Hospital	6.0 M	2007/08	Ward erected	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Laundry- Bondo District Hospital	1.0 M	2007/08	Laundry block built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Youth friendly	1.8	2007/08	Centre built	Reports to DDC /DEC/	Ministry of	GoK; Other	Financial

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
center				Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	Development partners	resources and technical support

### Health Department- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Equipping and drug provision of all newly constructed Health facilities (Mabju: Akoko; Radier; Usenge; Kambajo and Kapiyo)	60M	2008-2012	Equipment procured Drugs availed to the facilities; Health status of the population	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Health education	50M	2008-2012	No. of people sensitised; health status of the people	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Renovation of Theatre & Equipping at Bondo District Hospital	4.5 M	2008-2012	Theatre room renovate; Equipments procured; No. of people served	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Fencing of the Bondo District compound	1.2 M	2008-2012	Fencing materials procured -Hospital compound fence; No. of insecurity incidences/ Abscondments	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Roof catchments	0.4 M	2008-2012	Water Tank and gutters procured and installed; No. of Cases of water bone diseases	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Sinking of Borehole at Bondo District Hospital	2.0 M	2008-2012	Borehole sank; No. of Cases of water bone diseases.	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Health- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

## Education Department- Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Building of two classrooms at Ajigo Pri. School, N. Sakwa Location, Maranda Division Bondo Constituency	800,000	2007/08	2No. Classrooms built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DEB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Education- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Construction of nursery at Mago E. yimbo Location, Usigu Division Bondo Constituency	500,000	2007/08	A Nursery block in place	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DEB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Education- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Rehabilitation of classrooms at Nyandusi S.W.Sakwa Location, Maranda Division, Bondo District	1M	2007/08	No. of classrooms rehabilitated	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DEB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Education- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Free Primary Education	38,200,210	Continuous	No. of pupils enrolled; Retention rate	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DEB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Education- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
<b>Maranda special school</b> Location:Maranda Division:Maranda Constituency:Bondo <b>Nyangoma SFD</b> Location:Nango -division:Nyangoma Contituency:Bondo	2M	2007/08	Classrooms, Library, Domitory, and Dinning hall erected, learning material procured and rehabilitated water systems	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DEB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Education- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
<b>GOK/OPEC Majengo secondary</b> Location:Nyamonye Division:Usigu Constituency:Bondo <b>Nyamwanga primary</b> Location :Nango Division:Nyangoma Constituency	2.1M	2007/08	Need assessment report prepared and laboratory built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DEB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Education- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support



## Education Department- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Office building	4.0 M	2008-2012	An office block fully equipped	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DEB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Education- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Construction of a lab at st. mary's Maranyona	2M	2008-2012	A fully equipped lab	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DEB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Education- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support
Capacity building of stakeholders	5M	2008-2012	All stakeholders (Parents Teachers, sponsors, development partners)	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DEB/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Education- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

## Adult Education- Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Recruitment of and training of Adult Education teachers.		2007/08	No. of teachers recruited and trained	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Gender, sports & Social - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs services	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Increase enrollment for Adult and youths out of school.		2007/08	No. of adult people enrolled	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Gender, sports & Social - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs services	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Vocational Rehabilitation.		2007/08	No. of disabled rehabilitated	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Gender, sports & Social - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs services	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

## Adult Education- New Programmes/Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Establishment of community learning resource Centre (Adult Education).	0.2 M	2008-2012	Learning resource centre constructed and equipped; No. of adult	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Gender, sports & Social - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs services	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
			population using the facility				
Office building Town Location Maranda Division (Adult Education).	1 M	2008-2012	office block constructed and equipped; Level of performance of the Department	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Gender, sports & Social services- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

#### 4.2.6 Research, Innovation and Technology Sector

##### Information Department- Ongoing Programmes/ Project

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Construction of an Office Block	4 M	2006-2008	Office Block fully constructed and equipped	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DTC/Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of information- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

##### Information Department- New Programmes/ Project

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Computerization of the office	0.15 M	2008-2012	Computers procured	Reports to DDC /DEC/DTC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of information- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Purchase of motor vehicle	2 M	2008-2012	Vehicle purchased	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of information- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Electronic news gathering equipment	0.8 M	2008-2012	Machine procured	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of information- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

## 4.2.7 Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector

### Provincial Administration/ Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Community Policing, District wide		continuous	Reduction in Cases of crime reported	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Provincial admin. - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Rapid Results Initiatives, District wide			Level of satisfaction by clients; level of effectiveness of the department	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Provincial admin. - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

### Provincial Administration/ New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Renovation of AP lines at the District Headquarter	0.5 M	2008-2012	AP line renovated; No. of officers accommodated; Level of performance of the AP s;	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Provincial admin. - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Erection and completion of three roomed house for APs line at District Headquarter	1M	2008-2012	AP line renovated; No. of officers accommodated; Level of performance of the AP s	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Provincial admin. - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
District Head quarter	40M	2008-2012	Land procured and a storey building erected	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Provincial admin. - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Construction of three door toilet for DC's staff	0.3 M	2008-2012	Toilet room constructed	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/	Provincial admin. - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs,	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
				DAMER/	CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs		
Awareness creation to staff	2 M	2008-2012	No of people reached; level of performance by the staff	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Provincial admin. - Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

#### 4.2.8 Public Administration Sector

##### Planning & National Development- Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
District Focus foer rural development (DFRD)	800,000	Continous	No. of meetings held, No. of plans and reports prepared	Reports/ Plans and Minutes	Ministry of Planning- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources
Constituency Development Fund	48M	2007/08		Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Planning- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources

##### Planning & National Development- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Office equipments (Projector and Laptop)	150,000	2008-2012	Projector / Laptop procured	Receipts, delivery notes, reports	Ministry of Planning- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources
Purchase of Vehicle	2 Million	2008-2012	A vehicle procured	Log book, Reports in DDC	Ministry of Planning- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources

## 4.2.9 Special Programmes Sector

### Youth Affairs- Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Youth enterprise development fund (all divisions)	2M	2007/08	No. of groups funded	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Youth Affairs- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Youth education and training (MASITA Youth Polytechnic- MARANDA DIVISION)	5M	2007/08	A youth polytechnic block erected	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Youth Affairs- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Integrated youth resource center/employment centers (bondo constituency)	5.2M	2007/08	Youth resource centre built and equipped	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Youth Affairs- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Construction to completion of typical hostel block at masita polytechnic(maranda division)	4.8M	2007/08	Hostel built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Youth Affairs- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support
Ndira youth polytechnic N. Sakwa Location, Maranda Division Bondo Constituency	400,000	2007/08	Politechnic block built	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Youth Affairs- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

### Youth Affairs- New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Youth empowerment centres	8.0 M	2008-2012	YEC Constructed and equipped; No. of youths using the facility; % of youth	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Youth Affairs- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector,	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
			doing entrepreneurial activities		CBOs, FBOs		

### Gender, Sports & Social Services- New Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Construction of offices at all the Divisions in the District (social services).	1.5 M	2008-2012	No. of office blocks constructed and equipped; Level of performance of the Department	Reports to DDC /DEC/ Annual Reports/ DAMER/	Ministry of Gender, sports & Social services- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK	Financial resources and technical support

### State for Special Programme – Ongoing Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Western Kenya Community Driven Development/ Flood Mitigation Programme	13.6M	2007/08	No. of CAPs/ YAPs developed and operational; Proportion of population <5 yrs and pregnant mothers sleeping under ITNs; Community foundation established and operational; No. of investment plans identified, approved and funded; % of DSG sanctioned annual plans implemented	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DSG, Annual Reports/ DAMER	Ministry of state for special programmes- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors, NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support

### State for Special Programme – New Programmes/ Projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
Western Kenya Community Driven Development/ Flood Mitigation Programme	86 M	2008-2012	No. of CAPs/ YAPs developed and operational; Proportion of population <5 yrs and pregnant mothers sleeping under ITNs; Community foundation	Reports to DDC /DEC/ DSG, Annual Reports/ DAMER	Ministry of state for special programmes- Lead agency. Other agencies includes: Donors,	GoK; Other Development partners	Financial resources and technical support



Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Sources of Funds	Role of Stakeholders
			established and operational; No. of investment plans identified, approved and funded; % of DSG sanctioned annual plans implemented		NGOs, CSOs, Private sector, CBOs, FBOs		

#### 4.3 Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Impact/Performance Indicators (Milestones)

Sub-sector	Indicator/milestone	Current situation (2008)	Mid-term projection (2010)	End-term projection (2012)
Agriculture	Hectarage Under Cash Crops	1,200	2,400	3,600
	Hectarage Under Food Crops	48,000	84,000	96,000
Fisheries	Fish Harvest (Tons)	3370	1920	2304
Livestock	Annual Milk Production (million Litres)	9.8	17.15	19.6
	Annual Meat Production (tons)	89.7	206777	236,316
Roads & Public works	No. of Km in Bitumen Surface road	43	86	107.5
	No. of Km in Gravel Surface road	156.9	274.6	313.8
	No. of Km in Earth Surface road	156.9	446	535
	% of roads in good condition	60	70	80
Water	Distance covered to nearest water point	3.1	2.3	1.55
	% of House holds Access To Piped Water	10.6	21.2	31.8
	% of House holds with toilet facilities	98	99	99.5
Irrigation	No. of Hectares under irrigation	106	212	318
Energy	Household With Electricity Connections (%)	0.1	2	3
	Households Using Firewood/Charcoal for cooking (%)	85.5	79.5	72.7
	Households Using Kerosene (Cooking And Lighting) (%)	95.4	87.4	80.3
Information & Communication	Mobile Telephone Network (%)	90	95	97
	Telephone Connections (landlines/ wireless)	79	119	158
	Institutions with Internet connectivity & bureaus	8	12	16
Education	Net Attendance Ratio-Primary (%)	86.1	91.1	96.1
	Net Attendance Ratio-Secondary	13.2	18.2	23.2
	Primary School Dropout Rate(Boys)%	24.8	19.6	12.4
	Primary School Dropout Rate(Girls) %	7.4	4.3	3.2
	Teacher /Pupil Ratio-Primary	1:44	1:39	1:34
	Teacher/Student Ratio-Secondary Schools)	1:26	1:21	1:16
	District Literacy Level (%)	69	74	79
Health	Infant Mortality Rate/1000	114.6	109.6	104.6
	Total No. Of Beds In All Health Facilities Wards	58	101.2	116
	Immunization Coverage	60	70	80
	Doctor population ratio	1:72,390	1:48.3	1:36.2
	Nurse Population Ratio	1:1610	1:1,280	1:1,070
	HIV/AIDs prevalence	23.6	17.5	11.8