



NAIROBI CITY COUNTY

**COUNTY INTEGRATED
DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(CIDP)**

2018-2022





**COUNTY INTEGRATED
DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

(CIDP)

2018-2022



VISION

The City of choice to invest, work and live in

MISSION

To provide affordable, accessible and sustainable quality service, enhancing community participation and creating a secure climate for political, social and economic development through the commitment of a motivated and dedicated team.



FOREWORD

While seeking for an opportunity to serve the distinguished people of our great City, I pledged to proactively work towards the delivery of a vibrant and transformed Nairobi. This aspiration, I sought to deliver, through an elaborate eight-point agenda as spelt out in my election manifesto.

My Government is committed to the attainment of eight outcomes which include; restoration of good governance, public safety and security; enhancement of access to decent and affordable housing; improvement of access to quality education and affordable healthcare; improvement of traffic and city transport management; promotion of an enabling environment for job creation, business growth and wealth creation; promotion of environment, water, sanitation and garbage management; empowerment of youth, women, people living with disabilities; and social protection.

This second-generation County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) for the period 2018-2022 comes at the onset of implementation of the third Medium Term Plan of the Kenya Vision 2030 (MTP III) and the “Big Four” agenda of the Jubilee administration. The timing of these important blueprints provides us with a unique opportunity for the regeneration of Nairobi through closer collaboration and cooperation with the National Government’s ministries, departments and agencies.

We have carefully assessed our needs through elaborate multi-stakeholder consultative forums to arrive at consensus on priority areas on which we shall focus public investment on in the next five years. All the residents of each of the 85 wards spread across the 17 sub-counties have highlighted specific interventions that will guide our resource allocation and implementation model.

This Plan charts a clear roadmap for the delivery of the Nairobi we want. For each of the 10 sectors which are the key implementing agencies of the County Government’s programmes, baselines have been established, interventions strategies mapped out, resource requirements assessed and a framework for measuring success developed. At the same time, it is not lost on us that we need partners of goodwill and in particular the private sector in order to accelerate the pace of implementation of this Plan.

We recognise the important role played by improved and expanded physical infrastructure which includes roads, rail network, water and sanitation, health, education and markets, in enhancing the County’s global competitiveness and thus positioning it as the preferred destination for both domestic and foreign investment. Consequently, this Plan targets increased investment in infrastructure and the social sectors to spur employment creation for the youth, women and people with disabilities, while guaranteeing the enjoyment of a high quality of life in a clean and secure environment in line with Vision 2030.

I am pleased to invite all Nairobians, elected leaders, development partners and employees of the City County Government to work together towards timely realisation of the targets we have set for ourselves in this Plan.

Mike Mbuvi Sonko

HE MIKE MBUVI SONKO
GOVERNOR



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The County Integrated Development Plan 2018-2022 is the principal public investment blueprint prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 126 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. It integrates all County sector plans, the Nairobi Integrated Urban Development Masterplan (NIUPLAN), the County's Strategic Plan 2015-2025, the Kenya Vision 2030 targets under the MTP III, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other international development commitments that Kenya has ratified.

The Plan as approved by the County Assembly will remain binding to the County Government with all its entities and decentralised units. Implementation of the Plan will be steered by the County Government sectors headed by respective County Executive Committee Members, who are answerable to His Excellence the Governor. Ultimately the Government will remain answerable and accountable to the people of Nairobi.

The implementation framework recognises the important role played by the private sector as the engine for growth and development and partners in supplementing government initiatives. It also recognises other non-state actors in creating adequate civil vigilance to put duty bearers in check. It is anticipated that each stakeholder will exercise their role proactively to enhance timely realisation of goals set out in this Plan.

The document is organised into five chapters. Chapter One basically provides background information about the County, its people and key socio-economic statistics.

Chapter Two provides an analytical review of the implementation of the first generation CIDP 2013-2017, assesses the baseline situation of key outcome areas, documents lessons learnt and identifies outstanding development challenges that require further interventions.

Chapter Three presents sector development priorities, programmes and strategies, annual targets, expected outcomes and resource requirements for each programme. Cross-sector linkages for implementation are established in this chapter.

Chapter Four unveils the implementation framework for the proposed programmes, resource mobilisation strategies, financing models and the County organisational structure.

Chapter Five provides a framework for tracking results of implementation of the Plan. It identifies key actors, the tracking frequency and indicators of measurement for each outcome area.

It is envisaged that the success of the Plan will largely depend on the commitment of all actors, capacity of the County's human capital, resource mobilisation, regular reviews and reporting for action.

Respective sectors are particularly required to identify policy and legislative gaps with a view to filling them for a seamless implementation process.



VESKA KANGOGO

**COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING**



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to acknowledge the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning Ms Veska Kangogo for her stewardship of the process and unwavering support throughout the journey. We are equally indebted to all the County Executive Committee Members for guiding their respective sector inputs.

We acknowledge the special role played by the Acting County Secretary, Mr. Leboo Ole Morintant, OGW, for coordination and support across the 10 sectors, during the formulation process.

I am pleased to single out the team of economists that guided the formulation process. These include Mr. Kefa Omanga – Director Economic Planning, and Economists, Andrew Kigen, Geoffrey Sianga, Grace Chabari and Petronilla Kangara. All the support staff in the Economic Planning Department are acknowledged for the various roles they played in the production process.

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Our special gratitude goes out to our partners who supported the process of public consultations and offered technical support in one way or another. In particular we appreciate the support of the Department for International Development (DFID) through its Agile and Harmonized Assistance for Devolved Institutions (AHADI) Program and the Council of Governors (CoG).



EKAYA ALUMASI GHONZOUR

AG. CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER



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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACE	Adult and Continuing Education
AGIS	Apex Global Information Services
AGPO	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
AI	Artificial Insemination
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Ante Natal Clinic
AP	Administration Police
APHIA II	AIDS, Population and Health Integrated Assistance II
ARD	Agriculture Research and Development
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
ARV	Anti Retro Viral
ASK	Agricultural Society of Kenya
AWSB	Athi Water Services Board
BBSR	Broad Based Survey Report
BOGs	Board of Governors
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
BQs	Bills of Quantities
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit
CAMER	County Annual Monitoring and Evaluation Report
CBD	Central Business District
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CBROP	County Budget Review Outlook Paper
CBROP	County Budget Review Outlook Paper
CCCs	Comprehensive Care Clinics
CCK	Communication Commission of Kenya
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDF	Constituencies Development Fund
CFA	Community Forest Associations
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CHAs	Community Health Assistant
CHMB	County Health Management Board
CHMT	County Health Management Team
CHVs	Community Health Volunteers
CHVs	Community Health Volunteers
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CMEC	County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
CMR	Child Mortality Rate
CoG	Council of Governors
CoMEC	County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CTC	Commerce, Tourism and Co-operatives
C-YES	Constituency Youth Enterprise Scheme



DDP	District Development Plan
DEAP	District Environmental Action Plan
DFRD	District Focus for Rural Development
DIDC	District Information and Documentation Centre
DQA	Daily Quality Assessment
DRM-	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSHF	District Stakeholder Forum
DTC	Diagnostic Testing and Counselling
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
EFA	Education for All
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMCA	Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act
EMTCT	Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission
EPZ	Export Processing Zone
FBO	Faith Based Organisation
FDSE	Free Day Secondary Education
FEP	Finance and Economic Planning
FESB	Forest Extension Seedling Board
FIs	Financial Intermediaries
Forex	Foreign Exchange
FP	Family Planning
FPE	Free Primary Education
FPRP	Forest Products Research Programme
FSAPS	Farmers Specific Action Plan
FY	Financial Year
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information System
GoK	Government of Kenya
GPS	Global Positioning Systems
GSU	General Service Unit
HBC	Home Based Care
HCCs	Home Craft Centres
HCWs	Health Care Workers
HFs	Health Facilities
HH	Household
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMT	Health Management Team
HR	Human Resource
ICRMS	Integrated City Revenue Management System
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IEC	Information Education Communication



IF	Information Technology
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
IGN	Inter-Governmental Negotiations
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
ISPs	Internet Service Providers
IWD	International Women's Day
JICA	Japan International Corporation Agency
JKIA	Jomo Kenyatta International Airport
KAA	Kenya Airports Authority
KAIS	Kenya AIDS Integrated Survey
KARI	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute
KCPE	Kenya Certificate of Primary Education
KCSE	Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
KDHS	Kenya Demography and Household Survey
KEBS	Kenya Bureau of Standards
KEFRI	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
KENHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
KENSUP	Kenya Slum Upgrading Programme
KENVEST	Kenya Investment Authority
KEPH	Kenya Essential Package for Health
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
Kg	Kilogrammes
KICC	Kenyatta International Convention Centre
KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KISP	Kenya Informal Settlement Programme
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KPAs	Key Performance Areas
KPHC	Kenya Population and Housing Census
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
KPLC	Kenya Power and Lighting Company
KTB	Kenya Tourism Board
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
LAN	Local Area Network
LASDAP	Local Authority Service Delivery Action Plan
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MDP	Ministry of Devolution and Planning
MENR	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
MFIs	Micro-Finance Institutions
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOH	Ministry of Health



MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSEs	Medium Size Enterprises
MSF	Medicines sans Frontiers
MSME	Micro Small and Medium Enterprise
MT	Metric Tonnes
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NACADA	National Campaign Against Drug Abuse
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NALEP	National Agricultural and Livestock Extension Programme
NaMATA	Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority
NAMSIP	Nairobi Metropolitan Services Improvement Project
NASCOP	National Aids and STI Control Programme
NCC	Nairobi City County
NCCG	Nairobi City County Government
NCCPSB	Nairobi City County Public Service Board
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NeMATA	Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NHC	National Housing Corporation
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
NITF	National Institutes Training Fund
NIUPLAN	Nairobi Integrated Urban Master Plan
NMA	Nairobi Metropolitan Area
NMK	National Museums of Kenya
NMT	Non-Motorised Transport
NNMR	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate
NSP	National Spatial Plan
NTSA	National Transport and Safety Authority
NWSC	Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company
NYS	National Youth Service
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OGW	Order of Grand Warrior
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
OVOP	One Village One Product
PA	Performance Appraisal
PABX	Private Automated Branch Exchange
PAIR	Provincial Administration and International Relations
PCG	Performance Contracting Guidelines
PHOs	Public Health Officers
PLWHAs	People Living With HIV/AIDS
PLWHIV	People Living With the Human Immunodeficiency Virus
PMS	Performance Management System
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission



PNNMR	Post Neo-Natal Mortality Rate
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PREP	Post-Exposure Prophylaxis
PSIP	Public Service Integrity Programme
PSS	Psycho-Social Support
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
PWDs	Persons With Disabilities
PWSD	People with Severe Disability
RBM	Results Based Management
RH	Reproductive Health
RTAs	Road Traffic Accidents
RTK	Real-Time Kinematic
SACCOs	Savings and Credit Co-operative Societies
SBP	Single Business Permit
SCHMTs	Sub-county Health Management Teams
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEA	Strategic Environment Assessment
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound
SME	Small and Micro Enterprises
Sno.	Serial number
SPPMUs	Sector Project Planning Monitoring Units
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
Sub-COMEC	Sub-County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
SWG	Sector Working Groups
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
TARDA	Tana-Athi Regional Development Authority
TB	Tuberculosis
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
TORs	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
TOWA	Total War on Aids
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
TWGs	Technical Working Groups
U5MR	Under Five Mortality Rate
UBP	Unified Business Permit
UDD	Urban Development and Design
UN	United Nations
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Education Fund
UPAL	Urban and Peri Urban Agriculture and Livestock
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VER	Voluntary Early Retirement



VHF	Very High Frequency
VTCs	Voluntary Technical Colleges
WaMEC	Ward Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
WAN	Wide Area Network
WARMA	Water Resource and Management Authority
WASREB	Water Services Regulatory Board
WEF	Women Enterprise Fund





1

COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION

1.0 Introduction

This Chapter gives background on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the County. The Chapter provides descriptions of the County in terms of location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on: infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organisations, non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition; education and literacy; trade energy; housing; transport and communication; community development; and Social Welfare. Detailed data is presented in the fact sheet in Appendix I.

1.1 Location and size

Nairobi County is one of the 47 Counties in the Republic of Kenya. It borders the Counties of Kiambu to the north and west, Kajiado to the south and Machakos to the east. Among the three neighbouring counties, Kiambu County shares the longest boundary with Nairobi County. The County has a total area of 696.1 Km² and is located between longitudes 36o 45' East and latitudes 1o 18' South. It lies at an altitude of 1,798 metres above sea level.

1.2 Physiographic and natural conditions

This section briefly describes the physical and topographic features, ecological and climatic conditions in the County.

1.2.1 Physical and topographic features

The terrain in the eastern side of the County is gently rolling but divided by steep valleys towards the City boundaries. To the north, there is the Karura Forest which is characterised by steep sided valleys. The Karen-Langata area is characterised by plains surrounded by Nairobi National Park on the east and Ngong Forest on the south.

Several streams with steep-sided valleys covered with vegetation are a dominant landscape feature of the County. The main rivers in the County are Nairobi River, Ngong River and Kabuthi River. These rivers are highly polluted by effluence from open sewers and industrial waste. Nairobi dam, which is along the Ngong River, and Jamhuri Dam are the main water reservoirs in the County. The main types of soils are black cotton and red soils that form patches in different parts of the County.

There are three forests in the County, namely Ngong Forest to the south, Karura Forest to the north and the Nairobi Arboretum. The three forests have a total coverage of 23.19 Km².

1.2.2 Ecological conditions

The County is predominantly a terrestrial habitat that supports a diverse web of biodiversity and ecosystems. It is home to about 100 species of mammals, 527 bird species and a variety of plant species. Although it is endowed with some permanent rivers, the aquatic ecosystems are largely choked by the effects of pollution from different sources. Currently, efforts are underway to ensure a sustainable clean Nairobi River Basin.



Map I.1: Location of Nairobi County in Kenya



Source: Kenya Bureau of Statistics, 2013

1.2.3 Climatic conditions

The County has a fairly cool climate resulting from its high altitude. Temperature ranges from a low of 10°C to a high of 29°C. It has a bi-modal rainfall pattern. The long rains season falls between March and May with a mean rainfall of 899 millimeters (mm) while the short rains season falls between October and December with a mean rainfall of 638 mm. The mean annual rainfall is 786.5 mm.

1.3 Administrative units

This section provides background information on the administrative units that make up the County. This information is vital in bringing out comprehensively the administrative image of the County at a glance.



1.3.1 Administrative Units

The County is divided into 17 constituencies/ sub-counties as shown in Table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1: Administrative units in the County

Constituency Number	Constituency Name	Wards
0289	Starehe	Nairobi Central, Ngara, Pangani, Ziwani/Kariokor, Landimawe and Nairobi South
0288	Kamukunji	Pumwani, Eastleigh North, Eastleigh South, Airbase and California
0280	Kasarani	Clay City, Mwiki, Kasarani, Njiru and Ruai
0279	Roysambu	Githurai, Kahawa West, Zimmerman, Roysambu and Kahawa
0281	Ruaraka	Baba Dogo, Utalii, Mathare North, Lucky Summer and Korogocho
0287	Makadara	Maringo/Hamza, Viwandani, Harambee and Makongeni
0282	Embakasi South	Imara Daima, Kwa Njenga, Kwa Reuben, Pipeline and Kware
0283	Embakasi North	Kariobangi North, Dandora Area I, Dandora Area II, Dandora Area III and Dandora Area IV
0284	Embakasi Central	Kayole North, Kayole Central, Kayole South, Komarock and Matopeni/Spring Valley
0285	Embakasi East	Upper Savana, Lower Savana, Embakasi, Utawala and Mihango
0286	Embakasi West	Umoja I, Umoja II, Mowlem and Kariobangi South
0275	Dagoretti North	Kilimani, Kawangware, Gatina, Kileleshwa and Kabiro
0276	Dagoretti South	Mutuini, Ngando, Riruta, Uthiru/Ruthimitu and Waitthaka
0277	Langata	Karen, Nairobi West, Mugumo-ini, South C and Nyayo Highrise
0274	Westlands	Kitisuru, Parklands/Highridge, Karura, Kangemi and Mountain view
0278	Kibra	Laini Saba, Lindi, Makina, Woodley/Kenyatta Golf Course and Sarang'ombe
0290	Mathare	Hospital, Mabatini, Huruma, Ngei, Mlango Kubwa and Kiamaiko

Source: IEBC (2013)



I.4 Demographic features

This section presents the County population size and its composition, highlighting the specific age cohorts and their projected population sizes.

Table I.2: Population projections by selected age groups

Age Cohort in yrs.	2009			2018			2020			2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	199,381	197,780	397,161	365,338	370,333	735,671	380,748	377,194	757,942	412,538	418,359	830,897
5-9	151,900	154,977	306,877	255,744	258,356	514,100	333,509	335,141	668,650	361,355	371,717	733,071
10-14	119,951	127,014	246,965	192,295	219,110	411,405	239,847	248,647	488,494	259,873	275,783	535,656
15-19	115,772	154,292	270,064	163,550	228,291	391,841	202,204	252,562	454,766	219,087	280,125	499,212
20-24	211,089	266,307	477,396	225,060	288,963	514,023	205,308	282,048	487,356	222,450	312,829	535,279
25-29	234,596	228,157	462,753	311,342	367,292	678,634	239,306	296,112	535,418	259,286	328,428	587,715
30-34	182,623	141,506	324,129	265,408	296,256	561,665	277,023	326,634	603,657	300,153	362,281	662,434
35-39	134,459	95,173	229,632	204,494	173,026	377,520	228,376	255,529	483,905	247,444	283,416	530,860
40-44	89,109	57,492	146,601	158,326	116,851	275,176	173,861	148,954	322,815	188,377	165,210	353,587
45-49	65,901	41,102	107,003	102,893	73,123	176,017	133,206	100,228	233,434	144,328	111,166	255,494
50-54	41,682	24,894	66,576	70,471	47,848	118,320	85,780	63,199	148,979	92,942	70,096	163,038
55-59	24,304	14,981	39,285	44,151	30,811	74,962	57,781	41,616	99,397	62,605	46,158	108,763
60-64	15,061	10,105	25,166	27,617	20,138	47,755	35,555	27,106	62,661	38,524	30,064	68,588
65-69	7,358	5,664	13,022	15,259	12,866	28,125	21,761	17,700	39,461	23,578	19,632	43,210
70-74	4,462	4,240	8,702	8,409	8,105	16,514	11,562	10,994	22,556	12,527	12,194	24,721
75-79	2,424	2,519	4,943	4,144	4,908	9,052	5,889	6,502	12,391	6,381	7,212	13,592
80+	3,348	5,175	8,523	4,277	6,651	10,928	4,430	6,690	11,120	4,800	7,420	12,220
TOTAL	1,605,230	1,533,139	3,138,369	2,418,779	2,522,929	4,941,708	2,636,146	2,796,856	5,433,002	2,856,247	3,102,091	5,958,338

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics



Table 1.2 gives the County population projections in 2009, 2018, 2020 and 2022 based on the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census by age cohort and gender with an intercensal growth rate of 3.8 per cent. In 2009, the County population was projected to be 3,138,369 and is expected to rise to 4,941,708 in 2018, 5,433,002 in 2020 and 5,958,338 in 2022 respectively.

The Table further indicates that the female population projections from age cohorts 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19 and 20-24 remain slightly higher than those of males except for under five where the number of boys is higher than that of girls. The boy child is more vulnerable to diseases, hence high morbidity than that of the girl. There is need for further research to establish other factors which contribute to the observed low population of the boy compared to the girl child before their 5th birthday. This would make it possible to put in place interventions to address the situation.

From the age bracket 35-39 the population of males surpasses that of females and remains higher up to the age bracket 75-79. This is attributed to influx of men from rural areas to Nairobi in search of white collar jobs. Above 80+ years, the female population remains higher than that of their male counterparts over the years shown in the Table. This is a result of life expectancy where men's life expectancy is shorter than women. Further research might be required to establish the cause of this disparity. The population distribution shows a pyramid that is heavy at the base, with the population of those less than 15 years old being approximately 9 per cent in 2020 and 80+ being 0.2 per cent.

1.5 Political units

The County has 17 constituencies and 85 wards. Table 3 summarises the distribution of wards across constituencies.

Table 1.3: County's electoral wards by constituencies

S/No	Constituency	Area in Sq. Km	No. of Wards
1.	Westlands	72.40	5
2.	Dagoretti North	29.00	5
3.	Dagoretti South	25.30	5
4.	Langata	196.80	5
5.	Kibra	12.10	5
6.	Roysambu	48.80	5
7.	Kasarani	152.60	5
8.	Ruaraka	7.20	5
9.	Embakasi South	12.00	5
10.	Embakasi North	5.50	5
11.	Embakasi Central	14.30	5
12.	Embakasi East	64.70	5
13.	Embakasi West	9.35	4
14.	Makadara	13.00	4
15.	Kamukunji	8.80	5
16.	Starehe	20.00	6
17.	Mathare	3.00	6
18.	Total	696.1	85

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics 2017



Table 1.4 shows the population projections as at 2017, 2019, 2020 and 2022 for selected age groups. The selection of the following groups is based on their significance in the socio-economic development of Nairobi County.

Under 1 Year

In 2017 the population of children less than one year was projected to be 141,937 with 68,291 and 73,647 being boys and girls respectively. The population is expected to rise to 156,791, 164,208 and 180,127 in 2019, 2020 and 2022 respectively. This increase in number is because of the County's effort to ensure that infant mortality is on as low a trend as possible. This trend is kept low by offering immunisation against various diseases such as tetanus, polio, offering training on the importance of breastfeeding up to the sixth months and also ensuring that the children feed on a balanced diet.

Under 4 Years

From the Table, the population of children under 4 was projected to be 595,578 in 2017 and is expected to rise to 657,902 in 2019, 689,016 in 2020 and 755,807 in 2022. These children are vulnerable to many diseases that can cause child mortality rate to rise. Hence there is need for measures to avoid this. The measures include increasing immunisation coverage.

Age Group 3-5 years: This constitutes pre-school going children. Their population was projected to be 327,489 in 2017, which is expected to rise to 361,761 in 2019, 378,872 in 2020 and 415,603 in 2022. This being the foundation of education, there is need to have quality education and therefore the County Government's key role is to ensure that the Early Childhood Development (ECD) programme are well implemented by recruiting more ECD teachers, building more ECD centers and providing enough and appropriate learning and teaching materials.

Age Group 6-13 years

This group consists of the primary school going children whose population was projected to be 661,063 in 2017 and expected to rise to 730,342 in 2019, 764,988 in 2020 and 839,374 in 2022. Most of these children live within informal settlements where the provision of basic education is sub-optimal. Contributory factors to this state of affairs include: lack of space to build more schools and poor infrastructure in existing ones. The Government will focus on providing high quality primary education through building of more schools in informal settlements and improving learning facilities to ensure these children enjoy free education like others across the country do.

Age Group 14-17 years

This is the secondary school going age where the population was projected to be 283,805 in 2017 and is expected to rise to 313,699 in 2019, 328,737 in 2020, and 361,044 in 2022. In this group, the number of females is slightly higher than that of males. This difference is as a result of many young girls travelling from upcountry to Nairobi to look for jobs as domestic house workers after finishing their primary school as the young boys continue with their education. Most of these pupils do not qualify to join national and county schools. The County should therefore focus on building sub-county secondary schools, to boost enrolment in secondary education.




Table 1.4: Population projections by selected age groups

Age in yrs.	2017			2019			2020			2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	68,291	73,647	141,937	74,971	81,821	156,791	78,038	86,170	164,208	84,553	95,574	180,127
Under 4	286,854	308,723	595,578	314,915	342,987	657,902	327,798	361,219	689,016	355,167	400,640	755,807
3-5	157,582	169,907	327,489	172,997	188,764	361,761	180,074	198,798	378,872	195,109	220,494	415,603
6-13	310,608	350,455	661,063	340,991	389,351	730,342	354,941	410,046	764,988	384,577	454,797	839,374
14-17	121,805	161,999	283,805	133,720	179,979	313,699	139,191	189,546	328,737	150,812	210,232	361,044
18-29	807,782	1,012,671	1,820,453	886,800	1,125,063	2,011,863	923,079	1,184,866	2,107,944	1,000,150	1,314,176	2,314,325
30-49	1,486,992	1,536,013	3,023,006	1,632,451	1,706,489	3,338,939	1,699,234	1,797,197	3,496,431	1,841,109	1,993,334	3,834,443
50-64	1,603,597	1,614,029	3,217,626	1,760,461	1,793,163	3,553,625	1,832,482	1,888,478	3,720,960	1,985,482	2,094,577	4,080,059
65 +	25,310	27,469	52,780	27,786	30,518	58,304	28,923	32,140	61,063	31,337	35,648	66,985
Total	2,306,880	2,390,394	4,697,274	2,532,540	2,655,693	5,188,233	2,636,146	2,796,856	5,433,002	2,856,247	3,102,091	5,958,338

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics 2017

Age Group 18-29 years:

This is the youth group, a very productive group, which is important to the County's economic growth. The population was projected to be 1,820,453 in 2017 and is expected to rise to 2,011,863 in 2019, 2,107,944 in 2020 and 2,314,325 in 2022. This group accounts for more than half of the labour force. The youth encounter a number of challenges including unemployment, drug abuse, unwanted pregnancies, and high risks associated with HIV/AIDS.

The County Government is working to put more investment in place to ensure more employment is created. The Government is also embarking on building more technical training institutes and youth polytechnics to enable the young people to acquire technical, vocational and entrepreneurial skills to enhance their employability. The County has sensitisation programmes for creating awareness among the youth about dangers associated with drug abuse, unprotected sex among other vices. Some of these include unwanted pregnancies and exposure to HIV/AIDS.

Age Group 15-49

Many females give birth at this age so it is the child-bearing age group. The population was projected to be 3,023,006 in 2017 and is expected to rise to 3,338,939 in 2019, 3,496,431 in 2020 and 3,834,443 in 2022. High birth rates lead to high population therefore the County is expected to increase family planning education and services. It should also build more health facilities with enough equipment to ensure safe delivery and reduce maternal mortality.

Age Group 15-64

This is the labour force group and they are energetic. The population was projected to be 3,217,626 in 2017 and is expected to rise to 3,553,625 in 2019, 3,720,960 in 2020 and 4,080,059 in 2022. The County should create self-employment opportunities to ensure this group is gainfully occupied. The government should give more incentives and subsidies to investors and entrepreneurs so that they in turn create more job opportunities.

Age Group 65+

This is the aged population and they are not active, making them less significant to the County's economic growth. Most of them have retired. This population was projected to be 52,780 in 2017 and is expected to rise to 58,304 in 2019, 61,063 in 2020 and 66,985 in 2022. The population of the old tends to go down because many of them travel back to their rural homes upon retirement.

1.5.1 Registered voters by constituency

Table 1.5 below shows the voter's registration figures per constituency in Nairobi County as at April 2017.



Table 1.5: Voter registration statistics per constituency as at –April 2017

Constituency Code	Constituency	Voters Station	Polling	Population/ Sub-County
274	Westlands	153,707	232	6.8%
275	Dagoretti North	148,068	222	6.6%
276	Dagoretti South	107,288	169	4.7%
277	Langata	133,822	207	5.9%
278	Kibra	117,678	179	5.2%
279	Roysambu	148,368	223	6.6%
280	Kasarani	146,797	224	6.5%
281	Ruaraka	116,802	177	5.2%
282	Embakasi South	150,523	222	6.7%
283	Embakasi North	104,783	158	4.6%
284	Embakasi Central	133,109	194	5.9%
285	Embakasi East	141,478	207	6.3%
286	Embakasi West	126,628	188	5.6%
287	Makadara	126,252	192	5.9%
288	Kamukunji	120,781	180	5.3%
289	Starehe	167,189	253	7.4%
290	Mathare	116,149	172	5.1%

Source; IEBC (2017)

From the above table, Starehe Sub-County has the highest number of registered voters, while Embakasi North has the lowest. This is attributed to the fact that there is a higher workforce skewed in Central Business District (CBD) and its environs as compared to other sub-counties and the large number of hawkers who spend most of their business hours in the CBD.

1.6 Infrastructure development

Infrastructure is the underlying foundation for a county's development. This section describes the various infrastructural facilities and their access in the County. They include: the road and rail network, airports, and airstrips. They also include information and communication technology (ICT) which incorporates post offices, mobile telephony, landlines, fibre optic cables, radio and television. Also included are energy access and housing types.

1.6.1 Road, railway network and airports

The current road network in the County is inadequate in terms of coverage to meet current and future demands as envisaged in the Vision 2030. There is heavy congestion on most of the City's roads especially during the morning and evening peak hours. The total road network covers 3,602 Km out of which 1,735 Km are tarmac while 1867 Km are earth roads. The current poor state of the road network is a great impediment to socio-economic growth leading to high production costs and low productivity. The completion of Thika Super Highway, by-passes and missing links within the County has helped to reduce traffic congestion but a lot more needs to be done.



Nairobi County hosts three airports; Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, Wilson Airport and Eastleigh Airport. Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) is the biggest airport in East and Central Africa, and is the focal point for major aviation activities in the region. Its importance as an aviation centre makes it the pacesetter for other airports in the region. JKIA, located 18 kilometers to the east of Nairobi City Centre, is served by 49 scheduled airlines. It has direct flight connections to Europe, the Middle East, Far East and the rest of Africa. JKIA has five cargo facilities with a capacity to handle 200,000 tonnes of cargo annually, and an animal holding facility which occupies 4,318.95 square feet. The Airport has a runway measuring 4,117m long and 45m wide on 4,472.2 ha of land.

Wilson Airport is the second airport in the County. It has two runways one that is 1,463m long and 24m wide while the other is 1,558 m by 24m wide with displaced threshold giving a landing distance of 1,350m. Eastleigh Airport is used by the Kenya Air Force.

The County has a railway network of 75 Km and a total of 10 functional railway stations which are: Embakasi, Makadara, and Nairobi main terminal, Dandora, Githurai, Kahawa, Kibra, Dagoretti, JKIA and Syokimau. The established Makadara and Imara Daima railway stations and expansion of Nairobi platform has improved public transportation in Nairobi and with it socio-economic development.

1.6.2 Information and communication and technologies

Posts and telecommunication sub-sector has experienced mixed growth in the recent past. While the County has 38 post office branches, the growth of postal services has been declining due to increase in penetration of mobile telephony and internet. Mobile telephony has the highest coverage in Nairobi compared to other parts of the country with over 95 per cent of the inhabitants having access to mobile communication. The players engaged in mobile telecommunication include: Safaricom, Orange, and Airtel, while those in mailing services include Kenya Postal Corporation, Group 4 Securities (G4S), DHL and Wells Fargo among others.

1.6.3 Energy access

The main sources of energy in Nairobi County are electricity, solar, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), biogas, paraffin, charcoal and firewood. Lack of access to clean sources of energy is a major impediment to development due to health related complications such as increased respiratory infections and air pollution. The type of cooking fuel used by households is related to their socio-economic status.

High level energy sources are cleaner but cost more and are used by households with higher levels of income compared to simpler sources of fuel, mainly firewood, which are mainly used by households with a lower socio-economic profile. For instance, 63.2 per cent of the population use paraffin as cooking fuel. Other sources of energy for cooking include LPG (20.2 per cent), charcoal (10.5 per cent) and firewood (1.8 per cent). About 68.2 per cent of households use electricity as a means of lighting 28.8 per cent use paraffin while 2.9 per cent and 1.7 per cent use grass and dry cells respectively.

1.6.4 Housing types

Materials used in the construction of dwelling units are an indicator of housing conditions and the extent to which they protect occupants from the elements and other environmental hazards. Availability of materials, cost, weather and cultural conditions have a major influence on the type of materials used in different localities.



The housing type by wall materials in Nairobi County is mainly characterised by stone, brick/block, mud/wood and corrugated iron sheet. The stone and block walled houses account for 65.9 per cent while wood and corrugated iron sheet account for 31.1 per cent.

The classification by floor type indicates that 75.8 per cent of household have cement floor, 14.2 per cent earthen floor, 7.5 per cent tiles and 2.2 per cent for those with wooden floor. Most of the households in Nairobi have corrugated iron sheet roofed houses which accounts for 56.6 per cent. Tiles and concrete roofs account for 12.4 per cent and 27.9 per cent respectively.

1.7 Land and land use

The Table 1.6 below shows the land use type and coverage in the County. Industrial and commercial land has dwindled in the last decade and many industries have been relocating to other counties particularly Machakos.

Table 1.6: Land use type by area and percentage cover

Land use type	Area (Km2)	Cover (per cent)
Residential areas	175.6	25.22
Industrial/ commercial/ service centres	31.8	4.57
Infrastructure	15.9	2.28
Recreation	12	1.72
Water bodies and riverine areas	11.8	1.69
Urban agriculture	96.8	13.9
Open lands	198.8	28.55
Others (including protected areas)	153.6	22.06
Total	696.3	100

Source: GoK/UNEP 2007

The projected housing land requirement is estimated to be 250 Km². Land meant for urban agriculture has been on the decline as more of it is turned to residential use with the City relying on other counties for supply of food. Industries are largely concentrated in Industrial Area, Kariobangi South and Baba Dogo.

1.7.1 Mean holding size

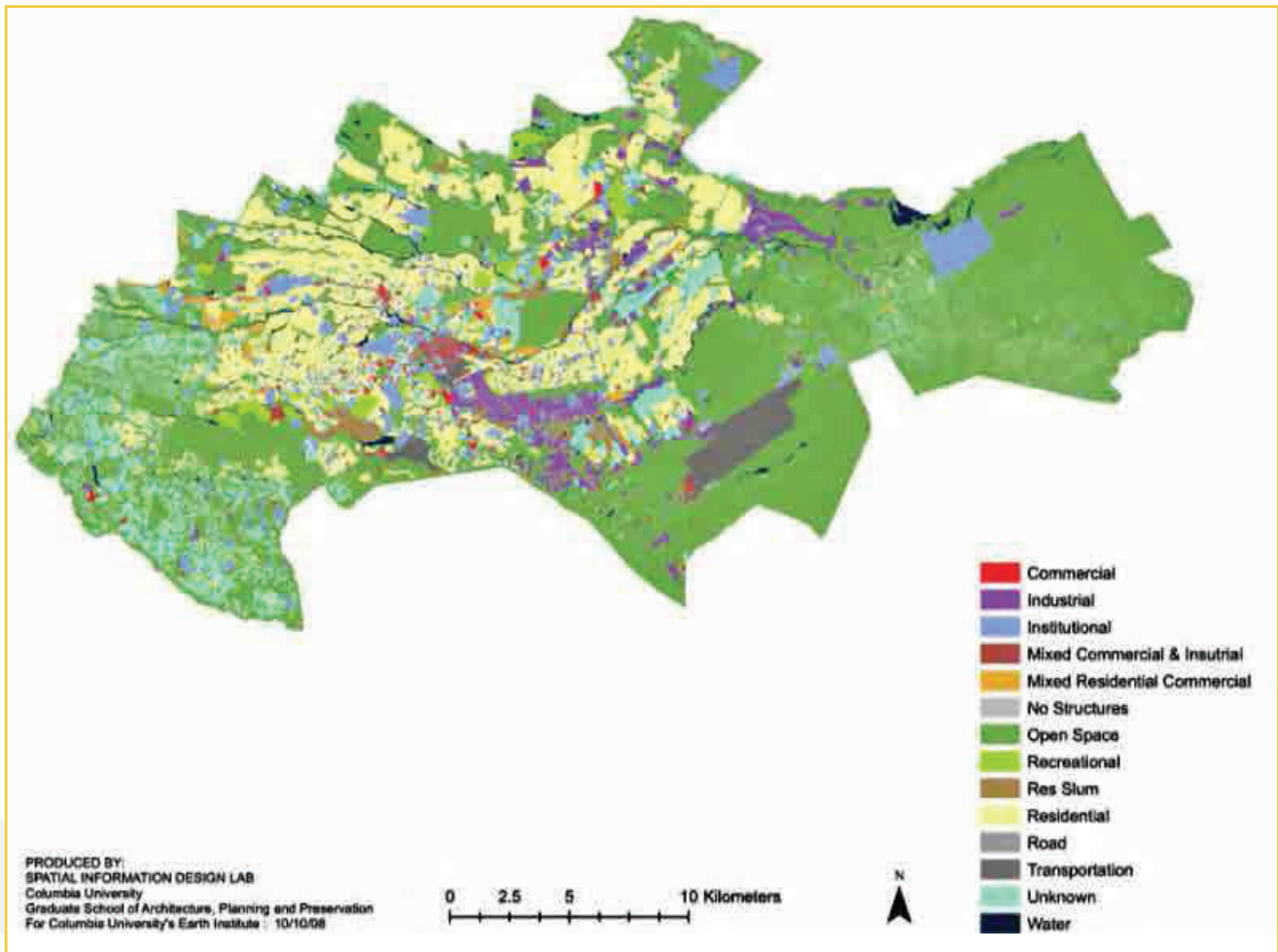
The distribution of farming households by mean agricultural parcels and land holding sizes by poverty status in Nairobi County shows that the poor have a mean agricultural parcel of 1.2 acres and holding size of 0.9 acres while the non-poor have a mean agricultural parcel of 1.4 acres and mean holding size of 1.3 acres.

1.7.2 Percentage of land with title deeds

The proportion of households that have title deeds in the County is low, a higher proportion of the non-poor compared to the poor own title deeds. The numbers of parcels held by the poor stands at 1,565 while those of the non-poor stands at 6,944. It is worth noting that all of the 1,565 parcels operated by the poor have no title deeds. This situation is also shared by 33.4% of the non-poor operating about 2,389 parcels.



Map 1.3: Land use map



Source: Nairobi Integrated Urban Planning Master Plan

1.7.3 Incidences of landlessness

The complexity of land issues in the County has affected a big proportion of its residents both poor and non-poor with the poor living in informal settlements and bearing the highest burden of landlessness. This situation is fuelled partly by historical land injustices, land grabbing and influx of unskilled and semi-skilled job seekers from rural areas. About 450,000 households living in informal settlements experience some form of landlessness.

1.8 Employment

This section gives the employment situation in the County in terms of number of wage earners, self-employed persons, County's labour force and the unemployment levels.

1.8.1 Wage earners

Nairobi commands the largest share of formal sector wage employment in Kenya with a total of 453,000 people. The manufacturing industry accounts for the highest wage employment followed by trade, restaurants and hotels. The construction, transport and communications industries also play a key role in generation of wage employment. Other important sectors



include finance, real estate and business services. The main formal employment zones in Nairobi are the CBD, Industrial Area, along Mombasa Road, along Thika Road and Dandora.

1.8.2 Self-employed

A large segment of the labour force in Nairobi is self-employed largely in the informal sector with 1,548,100 being employed in this sector. This is about 3.5 times those in wage employment. The informal sector covers small scale activities that are semi-organised, unregulated and which use low and simple technologies while employing few people per establishment. The ease of entry and exit into the informal sector, coupled with the use of low level of technology, makes it an easy avenue for employment creation especially for the youth.

1.8.3 Labour force

According to the Kenya National Population and Housing Census 2009, Nairobi had a labour force of 2,148,605 comprising of 1,034,009 females and 1,114,596 males. Out of the 2,148,605 persons in the labour force, 1,832,751 were classified as employed while 315,844 were seeking for employment. The youthful proportion of the labour force consists of 561,457 males and 648,756 females.

1.8.4 Unemployment levels

Employment is a major source of income and an important determinant of social and economic outcomes. Holding all other factors constant, households that are most affected by unemployment are more often poor households. Urban poverty and labour force participation are strongly related because earnings in the labour market are the main sources of income for urban dwellers. However, participation in the labour market does not guarantee being above the poverty line.

The level of unemployment in Nairobi stands at 14.70 per cent with the female unemployment rate standing at 18.99 per cent while that of males is 11.55 per cent. The “working poor” account for a substantial proportion of all the poor in Nairobi. This reflects in part the fact that the poor are employed in low productivity industries, including the informal sector.

1.9 Crop, livestock, fish production and value addition

This section gives the main crops produced in the County, acreage under food and cash crop, main storage facility, livestock breeds and number of ranches available in the County.

1.9.1 Main crops produced

Crop production and value addition is one component of urban agriculture in Nairobi that addresses food and nutrition insecurity in addition to supplementing household incomes.

Most of the crop production is to a large extent small-scale, market oriented and for subsistence where farmers have small portions of land. Horticulture farming takes lead in crop production in the County. The main vegetables grown include tomatoes, kales, spinach, cabbage, local vegetables, onions, capsicum and carrots. Fruits grown include passion fruits, mangoes, bananas and avocado. Several varieties of herbs and spices are also grown. Cut flowers are also grown, especially in Langata Sub-County.

The main food crops grown on small scale basis, especially in peri-urban Sub counties of Dagoretti South, Langata, Westlands, Kasarani and Roysambu are maize, beans and Irish potatoes. The crops are grown for both household consumption and commercial purposes.



1.9.2 Hectares under food crops and cash crops

The limited space available for farming requires innovative urban farming technologies to maximise production per unit area. These technologies include utilising all available spaces, vertical space, roof tops, greenhouse farming, micro gardening such as use of hanging gardens, multi-storey gardens and container gardens among others.

1.9.3 Average farm sizes

The land under cultivation is about 1,900 hectares. The average farm size is 0.53 acres in urban areas and 1.44 acres in peri-urban areas (Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture Project Survey Report 2012).

1.9.4 Main storage facilities

Nairobi, serves as a central point for the export and importation of agricultural produce that needs temporary storage for preparation before transit, distribution or sale. Therefore, there are many privately and publicly owned food storage facilities as detailed here below:

- i. National Cereals and Produce Board stores. These facilities store cereals, pulses, fertilizer and seeds for sale to farmers;
- ii. Milk processing plants. These are storage facilities for powdered milk and other processed and value added milk products which keep long;
- iii. Milk coolers. These are owned by individuals and store excess milk.

Additional storage facilities are needed at designated County markets to preserve horticultural produce which is very perishable. Cooling facilities are needed at city markets for the purpose of minimising post-harvest losses in plant and animal produce.

1.9.5 Agriculture extension, training, research and information services

Agriculture extension services in the County are mainly provided by the public sector including the County Government, parastatals, and research and training institutions, and also by the private and civil society. Extension approaches and methods used include; demand driven and beneficiary led clientele groups' focused, indigenous knowledge and technologies sharing. In many instances, beneficiaries share costs of extension.

Clientele are reached through various extension approaches such as trainings, on-farm demonstrations, field days, trade fairs or exhibitions, exchange visits or tours and farm visits. Monitoring and evaluation is usually carried out to get feedback and to assess impact. Demonstration plots establishments at Jamhuri Show ground serve to showcase various farming technologies during the Nairobi International Trade Fair. The Agriculture sector conducts aflatoxin surveillance at cereal market stores to ensure food safety.

The County houses several public and private research and training institutions and has linkages with others located elsewhere as shown in the table below:



Table 1.7: Public and private research and training institutions

Agency	Directorship	Location
Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organisation	National Government	Nairobi City and with other stations outside Nairobi
Universities	National Government	Nairobi City
Mazingira Institute	NGO	Nairobi City
International Livestock Research Institute	International	Nairobi City
National Beekeeping Station	National Government	Nairobi City
Agriculture Information Resource Centre	National Government	Nairobi City
Lang'ata Crocodile Farm	Private	Nairobi City
Ruben Centre	Private	Nairobi City
Samaritan Purse	International NGO	Nairobi City
Kenya Prison Demonstration Farms	National Government	Nairobi City and with other stations outside Nairobi
National Agriculture Information System	National Government	Online
Ngong Agricultural Training Centre	National Government	Kajiado
National Aquaculture Development Centre, Sagana	National Government	Kirinyaga

Source: GoK/UNEP 2007

1.9.6 Main livestock and other animal breeds and facilities

Livestock production and value addition is a component of urban agriculture in Nairobi that addresses food and nutrition insecurity in addition to supplementing household incomes. Most of the livestock production systems are mainly small-scale, market oriented and for subsistence. The limited space available for livestock farming requires innovative urban farming technologies to maximise production per unit area. These technologies include utilising all available spaces such as vertical, roof tops for small animals and make the most of feeds by-products; including feeds bulking from off-farm sources.

Nairobi is the major market for livestock and livestock products from other counties where large supplies originate. To take full advantage of the proximity of the urban market, value addition of livestock products is promoted through urban livestock extension methodologies. Trained farmer groups are adding value to milk to turn it into yoghurt, ice cream; broiler and rabbit meat into sausages, samosas, prime cuts or pieces among other methods. Livestock production section plays a key role in capacity building of livestock farmers to realise maximum output per animal through forums such as field days, individual farm visits, group training, shows and exchange visits among others. The Department also plans programmes and projects to implement the extension activities, targeting the youth, women and the vulnerable.

According to the Sector Annual Report 2016, the Nairobi pig and poultry population is large, being 10% and 2.0% of the national population respectively.



Table 1.8: Livestock population

Livestock species and category	Population	Livestock species and breed	Population
Dairy cattle	27,984	Sheep	29,373
Beef cattle	15,751	Pigs	32,136
Dairy goats	7,609	Chicken - layers	184,146
Meat goats	28,572	Chicken - broilers	344,334
Rabbits	41,727	Chicken - indigenous	274,763

Source: GoK/UNEP 2007

Table 1.8 shows major livestock products produced in Nairobi City County from 2012 to 2016. Livestock products and by-products in the county include milk, eggs, both red and white meat as the major animal based sources of food, hides, skins, honey and bees-wax. The County produces considerable livestock products though the quantities are insufficient to meet the consumption needs of the resident population, with deficits being offset by supplies from other counties and other countries. For instance, the County produced 26,426,264 litres of milk in 2016 against a requirement of 273,750,000 litres per annum for a resident population of 3.2 million inhabitants, according to the 2009 Population and Housing Census and projected to be 6.3 million this year according to the World Population Review.

The consumption and local production of livestock products is summarised in Table 8. Nairobi City produces 40% of its poultry egg needs and 18% of its dairy requirements. Poultry feeds are readily available since most of the commercial animal feed manufacturers are located within the County. Dairy feed resources are mainly hay, Napier grass, road side grass, straw, organic waste from markets and industrial by-products. Chicken for meat, dairy goats, pigs, rabbits are reared for both subsistence and income generation. The County population is a big market for livestock products with the demand outstripping supply.

Nairobi City residents also keep pets and draft animals, mainly dogs, cats, horses and donkeys. There is also farmed and domesticated game. Dogs, and to a lesser extent cats, are kept for their provision of security for homes and business premises and also for companionship. Whereas no census of dogs and cats has been done, it is estimated that there are over 1 million dogs in the city and over 200,000 cats. Donkeys are kept to provide power in conveyance of goods destined for markets or water to homesteads. The 2009 Population and Household Census recorded the donkey population as 12,824 in the City.

There are an estimated 1,000 horses in the City which are used for sports, recreation riding and security services. The domesticated and farmed game is kept by residents on the strength of a permit issued by the Kenya Wildlife Services as provided in the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act. Residents have been issued with permits for commercial game farming of ostriches, geese, quail, guinea fowl and crocodiles. Other permits have been issued for keeping game as personal effects, more so with respect to parrots, parakeets and snakes. There are also permitted keepers of monkeys, cheetahs, lions and antelopes for educational and tourism promotion.




Table 1.9: Livestock products

	Milk (kg)	Beef (MT)	Mutton (MT)	Chevron (MT)	Pork Poultry (MT)	Meat (MT)	Hides (No.)	Skins (No.)	Eggs (Trays)	Honey (kg)	Bees Wax (kg)
Total 2016	26,426,264	32,648	512,277	450,678	1389.2	526,471	1055.04	90501	1691411	38429	4824
2015	31,070,056	2,421.50	861.3	382.06	1502.3	909.96	7,698	139,888	1,597,289	29,921	5,842
2014	39,486,340	1,812,843	423,303.40	992,551.7	575.73	782.6	8,210	145,221	1,413,332	57,488	5,400
2013	41,479,967	1,729,686	1,022,083	261,645	161,358	495,286	3,779	134,059	17,781,884	61,036	5,330
2012	39,740,568	2,717.60	912.17	935.39	1,311.49	687.8	3,718.00	113,384	49,276,307	368,180	28,057

Table 1.10: Per capita consumption and production of livestock products in Nairobi

Product	Per capita annual consumption(Average)	Total annual requirement for human population of 3,134,265, (KNBS 2009)	Quantity produced	locally produced	% Locally produced	Deficit
Milk	72 Litres	225,667,080 Litres	39,486,340	18%	186,180,740 Litres	
Eggs	36 Eggs (6.08kg)	112,833,540 Eggs	42,399,960 Eggs	38%	70,433,580 Eggs	
Red Meat (Beef, Chevron, Mutton)	13-18 Kg Av. (15.5kg)	48,581 MT	3,229 MT	6.6%	45,352 MT	
Chicken Meat	10.5kg	32,910 MT	782.6 MT	2.4%	32,127.4 MT	

1.9.7 Ranching

The County has no ranch left after the former ranches were subdivided into residential plots for sale.

1.9.8 Main fisheries activities and types of fish produced

The main fisheries activities carried out in Nairobi County include aquaculture development (fish farming), fish quality assurance, fish value addition and marketing, promotion of recreational fisheries, implementation of fisheries management measures and compilation of fisheries statistics. The department of fisheries offers extension services to fish farmers aimed at increasing the production of safe fish. The main approaches used in provision of extension services include demand-driven farm visits, farmer group trainings, exhibitions, on-farm demonstrations as well as exhibiting at the Nairobi International Trade Fair (NITF). The Department is also mandated to ensure fish safety and does so through inspection of fishery enterprises and sampling of fish, water and fish feeds for official checks.

The main fish species produced through fish farming are *Oreochromis niloticus* (Nile Tilapia) and *Clarias gariepinus* (African cat fish). Urban fish farming technologies in the County include fish ponds, fish tanks, aquaponics systems and aquariums for production of fish for food and ornamental use. According to the Fisheries Department statistics, 2016, Nairobi County produces 25 tons of fish annually which is approximately 3.5% of the total fish consumed in the County. Nairobi is the main domestic market for fish and fishery products from inland capture fisheries and marine capture fisheries as well as fish imports amounting to 698 tons in volume landed.

The main fish markets where fish is landed in large quantities are City Market and Gikomba Fish Market. Nairobi City County is also a host of two fish processing factories dealing in fish for export purposes mainly Nile Perch fish products and fish maws. Fisheries contribute an estimated Kshs. 2 million annually to the County in revenue. The fish industry in Nairobi employs an estimated 3,000 people who work as fish traders, fish farmers, fish processors and providers of fisheries auxiliary services.

1.9.9 Apiculture

Apiculture (bee-keeping) is one of the enterprises most constrained in the County in terms of production due to rapid settlements coupled with bee-phobia. However, the County has a total of 3,620 assorted hives, with groups living on the fringes of Karura Forest in Westlands Sub-County being most actively engaged. There are 13 honey refineries in the City. The National Beekeeping Station is situated in Lenana in the City and offers training of beekeepers as well as honey processors. Bee-hive products that enter the food market include honey, propolis, royal jelly and bee-collected pollen. Honey is also used in the cosmetic industry. Beeswax is the main hive product that is used in the manufacture of candles.

1.9.10 Veterinary services

Veterinary services comprise of animal health and veterinary public health services. Nairobi City is the main terminal market for live animal trade in Kenya and is also a major transit point for animals destined to other counties and other countries. The City is therefore at high risk of introduction and spread of notifiable and trade-sensitive diseases. The common epidemic diseases encountered in the City are; Foot and Mouth Disease, Lumpy Skin Disease, Rift Valley Fever, African swine fever, Anthrax, Rabies, Brucellosis, Salmonellosis and Newcastle Disease. The County Veterinary Services prevents and controls these disease threats as provided in the Animal Diseases Act, Chapter 364, which is done through monitoring, surveillance, vaccination, quarantine, treatment, stamping out and public education.



Veterinary public health service utilise veterinary science to protect human health in line with World Health Organization protocols. Under this service, the County Veterinary Services carries out programmes and projects to prevent human diseases transmitted from animals and also conduct sanitary inspection and approval of animal-derived human food such as meat, milk, eggs and honey as provided in the Public Health Act, Chapter 242, the Meat Control Act, Chapter 356, and the Nairobi City County Abattoirs and Meat Hygiene Act. In Nairobi City County the common human disease burden addressed by veterinary public health is brucellosis, rabies, bovine tuberculosis, Taeniasis, non-typhoidal salmonellosis, Hydatidosis, Campylobacteriosis, verocytotoxin Escherichia coli, residues of veterinary medicines, as well as contamination of food with pesticides, aflatoxins, heavy metals, and dioxins.

The veterinary services has approved and supervises 11 tanneries where value addition of hides, skins and leather is done, earning the leather industry an average of Kshs. 200 million annually. Nairobi City also has two animal pounds where accommodation and care of animals is provided. The Pangani Pound takes care of dogs and is very active while the Dagoretti Pound is supposed to handle other species of animals but is under-developed.

1.9.11 Soil and water conservation

Soil and water are the two basic resources which are under intense pressure from increased population. These resources affect the social and economic structure of villages and the whole nation. The Constitution of Kenya (2010) and the Environment Management and Coordination Act provide for the conservation of water, soil and biodiversity; protection of riverbanks, shorelines, riparian and wetland areas; sustainable production of wood, charcoal and non-wood products; guidance on how fruits and fodder should be utilised; and sustainable green cover to facilitate carbon sequestration among other environmental services.

In the County, soil and water conservation is done through establishment of terraces in slopes exceeding a gradient of 12%, use of trash lines and contour ploughing to reduce soil loss. Land husbandry involves management of soil, water and vegetation as an integrated approach, which includes in-situ (in the original place) and ex-situ (off site) water harvesting.

1.10 Tourism and wildlife

Nairobi County is a major centre of tourism in the region. Its relative proximity to many tourist attractions areas both in Kenya and East Africa makes it an asset of great importance in the tourism sector. As the capital city and commercial centre, it attracts many business and leisure tourists. This is partly because the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), the main point of entry to Kenya by air, is located in the County.

1.10.1 Main tourist attractions, national parks and reserves

Nairobi County has major parks and museums which serve as the main tourist attraction and activities centres. The main national parks are Nairobi National Park, Nairobi Safari Walk and Nairobi Mini Orphanage. The Nairobi Safari Walk is a major attraction to tourists as it offers a rare foot experience for wildlife viewing.

The County boasts of the Nairobi National Museum which houses a large collection of artifacts portraying Kenya's rich heritage through history, nature, culture and contemporary art. Other important museums include Nairobi Gallery and the Nairobi Snake Park.

1.10.2 Classified and major hotels

Nairobi City County is considered the safari capital of the world and has many spectacular hotels to cater for safari bound tourists. It has a number of world class hotels and restaurants together with excellent conference facilities. There exist eight 5-star hotels and eight 4-star



Table 1.1: Major hotels, their bed capacity and rating

Sno.	Establishment	Location	Capacity Rooms	Capacity Beds	Address	Email address	Star rating
1	Villa Rosa Kempinski	Waiyaki Way/ Chiro mo road	200	216	P. O. Box 14164-00800 Nairobi	reservations.nairobi@kempinski.co	****
2	Hemingway's	Mbagathi Ridge	45	50	P. O. Box 146-00502 Nairobi	info.collection@hemingways.com	****
3	Sankara	05 Woodvale grove, Westlands	156	167	P. O. Box 1638-00606 Nairobi	connect@nairobi.sankara.com	****
4	Fairmont The Norfolk	Harry Thuku Road	170	200	P. O. Box 5858-00200 Nairobi	kenya.reservations@fairmont.com	****
5	The Sarova Stanley	Kenyatta Avenue	217	440	P. O. Box 30680-00100 Nairobi	sarovastanley@sarovahotels.com	****
6	Radisson Blu Hotel	Elgon road – upper Hill	271	354	P. O. Box 21695-00100 Nairobi	info@radissonblu.com	****
7	Dusit D2	Off Riverside Drive	101	122	P. O. Box 41596-00100 Nairobi	info@dusit.com	****
8	Tribe Hotel	Limuru Road	137	154	P. O. Box 1333-00621 Nairobi	gm@tribehotel-kenya.com	****
9	Crowne Plaza	Upper Hill	206	254	P. O. Box 25574-00100 Nairobi	Info@cpnairobi.com	****
10	Ole Sereni Hotel	Mombasa Road	134	206	P. O. Box 18187-00500 Nairobi	info@ole-serenihotel.com	****
11	House of Waine	Masai Lane Karen	11	20	P. O. Box 25035-006005 Nairobi	mail@houseofwaine.co.ke	****
12	Weston Hotel	Langata Road	120	154	P. O. Box 36379-00200 Nairobi	info@westonhotel.com	****
13	Southern Sun Mayfair	Parklands Road	171	212	P. O. Box 66807-00800 Nairobi	admin@southern.sun.co.ke	****
14	The Boma	Red Cross Road off Popo Road, South C	148	178	P. O. Box 26601-00100 Nairobi	info@theboma.co.ke	****
15	Fairview Hotel	Bishops Road	127	133	P. O. Box 40842-00100 Nairobi	gm@fairviewkenya.com	****
16	Sarova Panafric	Valley Road/ Kenyatta Av.	164	324	P. O. Box 30486-00100 Nairobi	panafric@sarovahotels.com	****
17	Windsor Golf & Country Club	Kigwa Lane off 130 Kiambu Rd	205		P. O. Box 5587-00100 Nairobi	info@windsor.co.ke/admin@windsor.co.ke	****
18	The Clarion	Moi Av. Murang'a road Junction	62	67	P. O. Box 5247-00506 Nairobi	info@theclarion.co.ke	***
19	Ngong Hills Hotel	Ngong Road	110	164	P. O. Box 40485-00100 Nairobi	info@ngonghillshotel.com	***
20	The Heron Portico	Jakaya Kikwete Road	109	218	P. O. Box 41848-00200 Nairobi	reservations@heronhotel.com	***
21	The Panari Hotel	Mombasa Road	136	280	P. O. Box 4372-00506 Nairobi	info@panarihotels.com	***
22	Marble Arch Hotel	Lagos Road	41	57	P. O. Box 1224-00400 Nairobi	info@marblearchhotel	***
23	Central Park Hotel	Sheikh Karume Road	80	100	P. O. Box 26181-00100 Nairobi	frontoffice@hotelcentralpark.net	**
24	Fahari Gardens Hotel	Utawala Estate	30	53	P. O. Box 317-00202 Nairobi	info@faharigardenshotel.com	**
25	Boma Inn	Red Cross Road South C	59	83	P. O. Box 26601-00100 Nairobi	info@thebomahotels.co.ke	**
26	Jacaranda Hotel	Woodvale Close	128	256	P. O. Box 14287-00600 Nairobi	cro@jacarandahotels.com	**
27	West Breeze	Masaba Road off Ngong Rd	26	34	P. O. Box 5218-00506 Nairobi	info@westbreeze.com	**
28	After 40	Biashara street	63	101	P. O. Box 16982-00620 Nairobi	manager@after40hotel.com	**



hotels with a combined bed capacity of 5,700 beds, five 3-star hotels, six 2-star hotels and 122 unclassified hotels. It is also home to the largest ice-skating rink in East Africa at the Panari Hotel's Sky Centre covering 15,000 square feet and accommodating 200 people.

Some of the major hotels in the County include: The Stanley, Laico Regency, Inter-continental, Hilton, Ole Sereni, Oakwood, Windsor Golf & Country Club, Panari, Hotel La Mada, Fairmont the Norfolk, Eka Hotel, Safari Park Hotel, Nairobi Safari Club, Serena and Boma Hotel and Spa, Villa Rosa Kempinski, Radisson, Southern Sun Mayfair, Sankara, Jakaranda, Park Inn and Hilton among others. Bed occupancy within the high class hotels within the County has been growing at an average rate of 9.7 % with the occupancy averaging 90%. Below is a list of the hotels and their ratings.

1.10.3 Wildlife conservation areas

The main wildlife conservation areas in Nairobi are game parks, reserves, conservancies, and game ranches. For instance, Nairobi Animal Orphanage which is located in Nairobi National Park serves as a treatment and rehabilitation centre for wild animals. It hosts lions, cheetahs, hyenas, jackals, serval cats, warthogs, leopards, monkeys, baboons, buffalo and various bird species like parrots, guinea fowls and ostriches.



Nairobi Animal Orphanage

1.11 Industries and Trade

1.11.1 Markets

Nairobi County is a major trading centre. It provides a conducive environment for doing businesses by both locals and international communities. Majority of Nairobi residents, especially middle income earners, get their income from businesses. There are various types of markets namely; open air markets, self-constructed markets, development tenant purchase markets, rental markets, hawkers markets and wholesale markets.

The Gikomba Market is one of the largest open air markets in Nairobi County. It offers affordable second-hand clothing, furniture, accessories, fresh produce and processed materials. Another open air market is Maasai Market situated on Taifa Road. It is a place to shop for all sorts of jewellery, fashion, ornaments and paintings. Other markets are Toi Market, City Market, Muthurwa Market and Githurai Market among others. The various types of markets existing in the County are shown in the Table 1.12.





Traders in Gikomba Market

Table 1.12: No. of markets

Type of markets	No. of markets
Wholesale Markets	1
Retail Markets	43
Hawkers markets	3
Rental markets	19
Developed tenant purchase markets	6
Self-constructed markets	6
Open Air Markets	9

Source: Market data

1.11.2 Industrial parks and major industries

Nairobi is the home of major industries which account for about 80% of the total industries in the country. They offer a wide range of employment opportunities for the people within and outside the County. Most of these industries are located in Industrial Area, Kariobangi and Baba Dogo.

1.11.3 Types and number of businesses

There are 32,129 registered businesses in Nairobi County. They include retail traders, supermarkets, wholesale traders, hawkers, hotels, petrol stations, liquor outlets and informal enterprises.



Table 1.13: Types of business

Type of business	Licensed/registered No.
Retail traders	133,049
Supermarkets	522
Wholesale traders	28
Hawkers	543
Petrol stations	774
Liquor outlets	2323
Informal enterprises	563
Hotels	282

Source: County Statistical Profile, 2014

1.12 Financial institutions

Nairobi County being the host of the country's capital city has the highest concentration of financial institutions. Leading local and international banks have set operations in the City, creating a vibrant and competitive financial ecosystem. Some of Kenya's largest banks are Equity, KCB and Cooperative Bank among others. Some of leading international banks are Barclays Bank, Standard Chartered Bank and Bank of Africa.

There are 43 commercial banks with a network of 364 branches that operate in different parts of the County with the City centre having the highest concentration. The County has 94 Forex Bureaus and 44 Microfinance Institutions (MFIs). Mobile banking is also growing with the help of Safaricom, which is the largest telecommunication company. The huge network of financial institutions coupled with highly skilled personnel makes the County a regional hub for financial services.

1.13 Forest types, their characteristics and uses

This section briefly discusses the main forest types, their characteristics and uses. It also highlights some of the main forest products, level of agro-forestry, and value chain development of forestry products.

Nairobi has a number of green spaces within and close to the City, which provide its residents with shady recreation areas and visitors with a glimpse of Kenya's renowned wildlife. Parts of this greenery are the forests.

1.13.1 Main forest types and size of forests

Nairobi County is home to three gazetted forests managed by Kenya Forest Service namely: Karura, Ngong Road Forest and Nairobi Arboretum. Karura Forest is the largest of the three with 1,041 hectares and one of the largest urban gazetted forests in the world. About 632 hectares contain exotic tree plantations while indigenous trees cover 260 hectares. The rest of the forest is shrubs and other plants. Ngong Road Forest covers 538 hectares with 80% being indigenous trees and 20% exotic eucalyptus plantations. Nairobi Arboretum is 30 hectares of wooded landscape and situated about three kilometres from the City centre. The forests are rich in different species of trees, plants and insects.

To achieve the national forest cover target of 10% of land area, the major afforestation effort for Nairobi will have to be in community and private land. According to a study by Kenya



Forest Service (2013), the national tree cover is about 7.2% while for Nairobi City County the cover is 7.6%. The challenge facing the maintenance of adequate tree cover in the County is the ever growing demand for land for real estate development, which often results in the cutting of trees. The current road expansion programme, being undertaken by the National Government, though good for the City, has also resulted in the reduction of tree cover, especially along the road corridors.

1.13.2 Main forest products

The main forest products include timber, fuel wood, and a number of other non-wood products. Non-timber forest products include fruits, nuts, vegetables, and game, medicinal plants, resins, essences and a range of barks and fibres such as bamboo, rattans, and a host of other palms and grasses.

These products are obtained from both the indigenous and exotic trees. Indigenous tree species include Brachlean hulies (Muhugu), Warbugia ugandensis, Croton megalocarpus, Neutonia, buchani, Olea africana, Spathodea nilotica and Prunus Africana. Exotic species comprise of cypress species, eucalyptus species, Gravelia robusta, bottle brush, Cassia species, and Jacaranda mimosifolia. There are a number of activities that can be enjoyed in the forests including forest walks, drives, bird and butterfly watching, cycling, running and picnicking.

1.13.3 Agro-forestry

Agro forestry is a land use management system in which trees or shrubs or a mixture of both are grown around or among crops or pastureland. It combines shrubs and trees in agricultural and forestry technologies to create more diverse, productive, profitable, healthy, ecologically sound, and sustainable land-use system. Trees are an essential part of diversified farm production, providing both subsistence products and incomes while contributing to soil fertility, watershed protection, microclimate, carbon sequestration and soil and water conservation. Products such as fuel wood or fodder from trees, shrubs or grass contribute significantly to the economies of the households.

While challenges in tree growing are greater in the lower rainfall areas of the County, a variety of species have the potential to make tree growing in these areas profitable. In the County, agro forestry is practiced in the peri- urban areas of Kasarani, Dagoretti and Westlands Sub-counties. Farmers, through the help of extension officers, are trained in tree nursery establishment as well as tree planting in accordance with the farm forestry rules of 2009. They are encouraged to include appropriate fruit trees for home use.

1.13.4 Value chain development of forestry products

The broad approach to value chains looks across enterprises at the range of activities implemented by various actors to bring a raw material to the final product. The broad value chain approach starts from the production system of the raw materials used to produce a product. It also includes linkages with other actors engaged in activities such as trading, assembling, processing and providing business development services such as credit and market information. The Forest Products Research Programme (FPRP) in Karura Forest has a national mandate to undertake forestry research in harvesting, handling, and processing and value addition of both wood and non-wood forest products. The Programme develops forestry technologies on: bio-fuels mainly charcoal and briquettes; timber engineering on various species including bamboo; and non-wood forest products such as indigenous fruits, gums, resins, and aloe. The County though has no forests under its management. It however plays an important part of the value chain because it is net importer of forest products.



1.14 Environment and climate change

The major causes of climate change are greenhouse gas emission, particulate matter in atmosphere, high level of deforestation and urbanisation. Climate change is a change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels. The County has partnered with C40, SEI and 100 Resilient Cities leading global initiatives addressing climate change related issues with a view to enhancing its capacity to respond to emerging climate change issues. Additionally Nairobi is collaborating with and local universities in research and innovation around climate change responses.

The County through inter-agency and inter-governmental collaboration is working with the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA), National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR) among others with a view to coming up with strategies to control vehicular emissions.

1.14.1 Environmental degradation in the County

Nairobi's large and growing population is one of the main forces driving the County's overwhelming environmental degradation. Other contributors include increased number of vehicles, unplanned and uncontrolled settlements, poor solid waste management, uncontrolled development, untreated industrial discharge and inefficient energy use.

The leading contributors to climate change are industrial and motor vehicle emissions. Pollution control measures are hampered by inadequate capacity for enforcement of existing environment conservation policies. In addition, there is need to address existing policy gaps particularly on bio-technology, environmental planning and accounting for natural resources.

1.14.2 Environmental threat

Environment degradation in the County has contributed to loss of biodiversity, floods and destruction of habitats along river basins. It has also led to diminishing health and sanitation standards as a result of pollution.

1.14.3 Climate change and its effects in the County

Climate change affects the environment negatively, leading to increased health threats and other negative impacts such as change in water levels, lack of enough rainfall, increasing temperature, erratic weather patterns, food insecurity and increase in cost of food commodities.

Efforts have been made to control emission of carbon dioxide by motor vehicles with NEMA taking a leading role in enforcement of related laws. There has been a change in ways of disposing solid waste from dump and burn to recycling.

In order to address the missing gaps in these areas, the following strategies will be adopted: establishment of early warning systems; monitoring climate change and disseminating information to farmers; adaptation of new technologies in both solid and other types of waste management as opposed to using open dumping sites; and diversification of energy sources by investing in renewable sources of energy, water harvesting, recycling and conservation.

1.14.4 Solid waste management facilities

Major challenges facing Nairobi County with respect to solid waste management include management of waste collection and disposal. Identification and maintenance of final disposal



sites will be a critical concern in the immediate term. There is need for private organisations to take up critical functions like recycling, transportation and solid waste management.

Nairobi County generates over 2400 tons of garbage per day projected to be 3200 tons per day by year 2022. Under the current scenario only about 60% of generated waste ends up at the final disposal point. Approximately 10% of generated waste is recycled with the rest ending up in rivers and other undesignated places. Electronic and hazardous waste, though not the mandate of Department of Environment, has recently found its way to the Dandora Dumpsite.

The County Government is in the process of reviewing waste management with a view of enhancing efficiency and effectiveness. In particular, an initiative is underway for establishment of energy from waste facility in Ruai. Further public participation and environmental education is progressively assuming a central stage in the County's approach to waste management for purposes of ensuring sustainability.

1.15 Water and sanitation

Nairobi County has no major water tower and relies on other neighboring counties within the Tana Basin which is around 50 Km from the City for its water supply.. This bulk water-supply is not reliable during periods of drought, and is also endangered by siltation of the reservoirs due to deforestation in the catchment areas. The supply problem is further aggravated by the poor state of the distribution system, which results in about 38% losses due to leakage, illegal connections and inefficient and wasteful use of water by some consumers.

1.15.1 Water supply schemes

Nairobi City Water & Sewerage Company Ltd. is the water service provider for the City and a company fully owned by the County Government. Its mandate is to offer water and sanitation services to Nairobi residents on behalf of the County. The water connection is currently at about 80 percent. To bridge the gap, there are boreholes and wells that are mostly operated by large private consumers (industrial enterprises and hotel complexes) or by individual residential owners in parts of the City that receive only intermittent supply (for example, Langata and Karen). Wells are often shared with neighbors or water is sold for distribution by tankers. Many private well owners are also connected to the main water-supply network (which provides cheaper water) but use groundwater as a back-up.

1.15.2 Water sources and access

The main sources of water for the residents in Nairobi County are from Thika Dam (Ndakaini Dam) in Murangá County, Sasumua Dam in Nyandarua County, Kikuyu Springs, Ruiru Dam and Ngethu water works. Although Nairobi River is permanent, its water is unsafe for human consumption. There are residents that use borehole water, water kiosks especially those in slums, wells and roof catchments. Over 80% of the residents have access to piped water. On average, 52.5% and 24.7% of the population takes 0 and 1-4 minutes respectively to fetch water. Only 0.9% of the population takes 30-59 minutes to the nearest water point.

1.15.3 Water management

The responsibility for water supply and sewerage in Nairobi is shared between an asset holding company, Athi Water Services Board (AWSB), and an operating company, the Nairobi City Water and Sewer Company (NWSC). Some of the water is managed by community-based organisations (CBOs) and non-governmental organisations (NGOs). Water and sewer services in Nairobi city are provided by the NWSC. Service standards are set and monitored by a national water regulatory agency called the Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB).



There is poor quality and inadequate water supply in Nairobi. Only 40% of those with home connections receive water continuously. Measures for future sustainable use are; expansion of supply sources to keep pace with ever growing population; reduction of water losses by use of metered zoning system; and dealing with water cartels.

1.15.4 Sanitation

In the County, about 61.5% of the population use flush toilets as the main waste disposal method, while 32.1% use pit latrines. The remaining 4.8% of the population have no means of waste disposal. On garbage collection, 36.1% of the communities have their garbage collected by private firms and similar % is collected by neighborhood community groups.

1.16 Health access and nutrition

Health access is ability of a person to receive and pay for health care services, which is a function of availability of personnel and supplies as well as the ability to pay for those services. This section gives the health access situation, morbidity rates, nutrition status, immunisation coverage and access to family planning services in the County.

1.16.1 Health access

Of the 681 health facilities in the County, only 115 (17%) are publicly owned comprising of four County referral hospitals, 33 health centres, 55 dispensaries and 23 clinics (Table 1.14). There is need to increase the number of health facilities, to upgrade the dispensaries and clinics to health centres, and health centres to sub-county referral hospitals to increase access to health services. The health facilities also need to be adequately equipped to offer services that are commensurate with their levels of care. The County also needs to collaborate with other sectors to improve access roads to some of the health facilities.

Table 1.14: County health centres

Type of business	Licensed/registered No.
Retail traders	133,049
Supermarkets	522
Wholesale traders	28
Hawkers	543
Petrol stations	774
Liquor outlets	2323
Informal enterprises	563
Hotels	282

Source: County Health Strategic and Investment Plan

1.16.2 Morbidity

The top five causes of morbidity for under-five are the diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhea, and diseases of the skin, pneumonia and malaria.

The top five causes of morbidity for adults are respiratory diseases, urinary tract infections, diarrhea, dental disorders and typhoid fever.



1.16.3 Nutritional status

Stunting levels for children less than five years is 26% while the proportion of children who are stunted stands at 5%. The proportion of children under 5 who are underweight is 11% while that of children under five who are overweight stands at 5%.

Below are results of the nutrition SMART survey carried out in the County by the health sector in May 2017. Though remarkable improvement is noted since 2014, the burden of malnutrition in the County still remains high.

Table 1.15: Nutrition survey

	2014	All n = 841	2017 Boys n = 407	Girls n = 434
Prevalence of underweight (<-2 z-score)	13.6% (9.7-18.5 95% CI)	11.4 % (8.8 - 14.7 95% C.I.)	12.0 % (8.6 - 16.6 95% C.I.)	10.8 % (7.6 - 15.1 95% C.I.)
Prevalence of stunting (<-2 z-score)	34.0% (29.2-39.2 95% CI)	26.1 % (22.9 - 29.5 95% C.I.)	28.3 % (23.7 - 33.5 95% C.I.)	23.9 % (20.6 - 27.6 95% C.I.)
Prevalence of global malnutrition (<-2 z-score and/or oedema)	5.7% (4.2- 7.6 95% CI)	4.6 % (3.4 - 6.3 95% C.I.)	5.7 % (3.6 - 8.7 95% C.I.)	3.7 % (2.2 - 6.0 95% C.I.)
Prevalence of severe malnutrition (<-3 z-score and/or oedema)	1.9% (1.1- 3.2 95% CI)	0.1 % (0.0 - 0.9 95% C.I.)	0.2 % (0.0 - 1.8 95% C.I.)	0.0 % (0.0 - 0.0 95% C.I.)

1.16.4 Immunisation coverage

In Nairobi County, 94.8% (12–23 months) of children are fully vaccinated.

1.16.5 Maternal health care

The infant mortality rate in the County stands at 39% while the under-five mortality rate stands at 52%. The percentage of pregnant mothers who attend Ante-Natal Clinic (ANC) is 98%. The proportion of mothers who delivered in health facilities was 89%, while those who delivered at home and other unspecified places were 21.6% and 1.4% respectively.

1.16.6 Access to family planning services and contraceptive prevalence

Contraceptive prevalence among women in the reproductive age group in the County stands at 58% as compared to 53% nationally. The unmet need for family planning amongst the urban poor remains a big challenge due to the question of commodity accessibility and affordability.

1.16.7 HIV/AIDS prevalence rates and related services

The HIV prevalence rate in the County stands at 6.1%. There are 116,513 eligible HIV clients on ARVs. Currently the numbers of people living with HIV in Nairobi are 171,510 while new infections are 4,981 per year.



I.16.8 Disease burden in Nairobi City County

a) Morbidity

In 2012, the three leading causes of ill health, based on out-patient attendance records among the under-fives, were respiratory diseases, diarrheal diseases and skin diseases. Respiratory diseases including pneumonia, accounted for over 60% of out-patient visits. Diarrheal diseases, normally correlated with hygiene and sanitation levels, accounted for 16% of the visits. These same causes are reflected for those above five years though in a slightly different configuration, with urinary tract infections ranking fourth.

Table I.16: Top ten causes of morbidity

Causes of Diseases		
Under five years		Over five years
1	Diseases of the respiratory system	Diseases of the respiratory system
2	Diarrheal diseases	Skin
3	Skin	Diarrhoea
4	Pneumonia	Urinary Tract infection
5	Clinical malaria	Typhoid fever
6	Confirmed malaria	Clinical Malaria
7	Urinary tract infection	Dental disorders
8	Ear infection	Pneumonia
9	Typhoid fever	Ear infection
10	Accidents	Accidents

b) Mortality

Among the under-fives, the three leading causes of death are pneumonia, prematurity and diseases of respiratory system. The three leading causes of death among those over 5 years of age are general respiratory diseases, tuberculosis as a specific cause of death and accidents.

Table I.17: Top ten causes of mortality

Under five years		Over five Years
1	Pneumonia	Respiratory disease
2	Prematurity	Tuberculosis
3	Respiratory disease	Other accidents
4	Malaria	Heart Disease
5	Asphyxia	Pneumonia
6	Sepsis	Cancer
7	Gastroenteritis	Road Traffic Accidents
8	Dehydration	HIV & AIDS
9	Heart disease	Malaria
10	Measles	Diabetes



c) Major morbidity and mortality risk factors

The impact of health services can be significant if risk factors associated with top causes of morbidity and mortality are detected and acted upon appropriately and in a timely manner. Community based preventive interventions including behaviour change interventions or facility based screening, prevention and treatment or plain quality service delivery can greatly reduce the occurrence and impact of top risk factors. The mortality and morbidity rates associated with these risk factors point to gaps in preventive services and coverage of interventions.

Table 1.18: Major risk factors of morbidity and mortality in the County

Under five years	Over five Years
Condition	Major Risk factors
1) Diseases of the respiratory system	Congested and poorly ventilated households
2) Pneumonia	Congested and poorly ventilated households
3) Prematurity	Pre-eclampsia, smoking and alcohol use in pregnancy
4) Tuberculosis	Congested and poorly ventilated households
5) Other Accidents	Drug and substance abuse
6) Cardiovascular diseases	Unhealthy lifestyle
7) Asphyxia	Prolonged labour
8) Sepsis	Prematurity, early labour, low birth weight, poor delivery practices
9) Cancers	Unhealthy lifestyle, genetics
10) Traffic accidents	Non-adherence to traffic rules, careless driving or road use
11) Malaria	Travel to malarial zone without chemoprophylaxis
12) Diarrheal diseases	Poor environmental sanitation
13) HIV/AIDS	Unsafe sexual practices
14) Meningitis	Poor environmental sanitation
15) Dental disorders	Poor oral hygiene

1.16.9 Health infrastructure

Investments in medical physical health facility infrastructure, health equipment, information and communication technology and transport need to accompany the expansion and modernisation of both the primary and referral care levels. There is need to ensure that the referral level remains responsive to the high demand for these services.

d) Physical Infrastructure

Of the 681 health facilities in the County that are shown in Table 9, only 115 (17%) are publicly owned comprising of four County referral hospitals, 33 health centres, 55 dispensaries and 23 clinics (Table 1.19). There is need to increase the number of health facilities, to upgrade the dispensaries and clinics to health centres, and health centres to sub-county referral hospitals to increase access to health services. The health facilities also need to be adequately equipped to offer services that are commensurate with their levels of care. The County also needs to collaborate with other sectors to improve access roads to some of the health facilities.



Table 1.19: Number of public, faith based, non-governmental and private health facilities

Level of care	Infrastructure	Number functional, by type of provider				Total
			Public	Faith Based	NGO	
County Referrals	Total facilities	4	10	1	32	47
	Total beds	1,048	442	0	2,425	3,915
	Total functional Community Units	10	0	0	0	10
	Total with functional boards	10	1	0	1	12
Primary Care facilities	Total facilities	111	76	50	397	606
	Total beds	537	440	40	600	1,617
	Total functional Community Units	190	0	0	0	190
	Total with functional management committee's	110	28	0	0	138
Overall total for County	Total facilities	115*	86	51	429	681
	Total beds	1,725	882	40	3,025	5,672
	Total functional Community Units	130	0	0	0	130
	Total with functional Governance structure	95	2	0	0	97

Currently, Nairobi has 681 registered and licensed health facilities, and 190 community health units.

Community engagement is key in demand creation, service delivery and accountability for health services. Community health services have a workforce of 6,200 Community Health Volunteers (CHVs), who are not receiving stipends. During the implementation of this CIDP, there will be recognition of CHVs in the workforce by law and policy. This will provide a mechanism for their motivation and performance based payment towards attainment of sustainable development goals (SDGs). An integrated programme will be enhanced within the community health services through CHVs in the non-communicable diseases (NCDs) programming and use of CHVs to promote access to health care delivery that increases universal health coverage through enrolment of communities with the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF).

1.17 Education and literacy and infrastructure

Literacy is the ability to read for knowledge, write coherently and think critically about the written word. It involves, at all levels, the ability to use and communicate in a diverse range of technologies. Education is very critical for economic development. This section gives information on facilities and enrolment, teacher to pupil to student ratios, transition rates, completion rates and retention rates for pre-school education, primary education and secondary education.

1.17.1 Pre-school education

The County has 211 public ECD centres. Among these, 21 are stand-alone ECDs while 190 are in main primary schools. The private ECDs are 344 in number. The total number of ECD teachers is 413. The teacher: pupil ratio in the pre-primary school is 1:29. The total enrolment in the public ECDs is 12,019 with that of private ECDs being 182,618. The pre-primary retention rate is 99% with a drop-out rate of 0.2% while the transition rate is 99%.



1.17.2 Primary education

The County has 205 public primary schools with total enrolment of 193,058 and 2000 private primary schools with a total enrolment of 254,476. The teacher to pupil ratio in the primary schools is 1:47. The gross enrolment rate is 84% while the net enrolment rate is 77.8%. Dropout rate stands at 3.6%. The average years of attendance for primary school are 8 years while the retention rate is 90%. Transition rate to secondary is at 78%.

1.17.3 Non-formal education

This is any organised, systematic educational activity outside the framework of the formal system to provide selected types of learning to a cross-section of the population across age groups.

1.17.4 Technical, vocational education and training

There are 12 vocational centres in the County with total enrolment of 477 students. The numbers of vocational training instructors is 45. The teacher to student ratio is 1:11; transition rate is 45% while the retention rate is 55%.

1.17.5 Secondary Education

Nairobi County has 95 public secondary schools and 57 private secondary schools with 2,028 teachers. The teacher to pupil ratio is 1:24 with a total enrolment is 48,669. The gross enrolment rate is at 28.6% while the net enrolment is 25.3%. The dropout rate is 5.5%; completion rate is 91.8% while the retention rate is 94.6 percent.

Table 1.20: Summary of ECD status

S/No	Category - Public	No. of Facilities	Enrolment or student Ratio	Teacher/pupil rate	Transition rate	Completion	Retention
1	Pre-School	211	6248 boys 5771 girls = 12,019	1:29	99%	-	99%
2	Primary School	205	97,817 boys 100,664 girls = 198,058	1:47	78%	-	90%
3	Secondary Schools	95	Total boys and girls = 48,669	1:24			
4	Vocational Training Centres	12	Total male and Female = 477	1:11	45%		55%

1.17.6 Tertiary education

Nairobi County hosts two public universities namely, University of Nairobi and Technical University of Kenya. There are ten private universities and 16 campuses operated by both public and private universities in the County. Most of the campuses are located within the Central Business District (CBD). In addition, the County has 237 science and technology institutes.



1.17.7 Adult and continuing education

The County has a total of 224 adult literacy centres. On literacy level, 96.1% of the population can read and write while 2.8% of the population cannot read and write.

1.17.8 Special need education

Enrolment of children with special needs remains low in Nairobi. Currently, there are six special units and 40 integrated schools with a population of 2,249.

Table 1.21: Data on the special schools and integrated units

	Special Need Schools	Type of Special Need	Special Unit Enrolment		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1	Dagoretti Special	MH, PH, Autism, MPH, Deaf	83	52	135
2	Waithaka Special	PH, Multi, CP	87	75	162
3	Gatina	MH, HI	3	2	5
4	Riruta H.G.M	MH,	6	5	11
5	Kilimani	VI, MH	15	10	25
6	Lavington		10	7	17
7	Jacaranda Special	PH	73	39	112
8	Kangemi	MH,	8	11	19
9	Kabete Vet Lab	MH	8	2	10
10	Aga Khan	HI	27	30	57
11	Highridge	MH	10	16	26
12	Mbagathi Road	MH	20	21	41
13	Toi	MH	8	1	9
14	Joseph Kangethe	HI	23	25	48
15	Langata Road	MH			
16	Ronald Ngala	MH	6	9	15
17	Wangu	Deaf	12	14	26
18	Thawabu	Deaf	13	13	26
19	Mwanzanza	MH,	38	37	75
20	Maua	MH	5	4	9
21	Mihango		3	4	7
22	Unity	MH	8	6	14
23	Kwa Njenga	MH,	9	8	17
24	Bidii	MH,	7	6	14
25	Martin Luther	MH	25	19	44
26	Nile Road Special	MH,CP, Autism	181	99	280
27	O.L.M. Shauri Moyo	VI, PH, MH	8	13	21
28	New Eastleigh	MH	16	15	31
29	Kasarani	AUTISM, VI, PH	21	8	29
30	Murema	MH, CP, HI, PH, MH	8	7	15
31	Treeside Special	MH	49	60	109
32	Baba Dogo	MH, Deaf	22	31	53



	Special Need Schools	Type of Special Need	Special Unit Enrolment		
			Boys	Girls	Total
33	Daniel Comboni	MH, HI	12	9	21
34	Muthaiga	VI	2	3	5
35	Githurai	MH	15	11	26
36	Kahawa Garrison	MH	14	10	21
37	Njathaini	MH, Deaf	50	33	83
38	Kiwanja	MH	36	33	69
39	Mararui	MH	5	3	8
40	Muslim	MH,	14	13	27
41	Racecourse	Deaf	17	11	28
42	City Primary	MH, Autism	126	22	148
43	Parklands (Dr. Ribeiro)	CP	40	54	94
44	Pumwani	MH	9	4	13
45	Salama	MH	11	6	17
46	Mathari Tech. Centre	MH	114	57	171

Key: MH - Multiple Handicapped, PH - Physically Handicapped (PH), MPH - Mentally and Physically Handicapped, HI – Hearing Impaired, VI – Visually Impaired, CP – Cerebral Palsy

1.18 Sports, culture and creative Arts

The County has 25 community centres including social halls.

1.18.1 Museums, heritage and cultural sites

The City hosts 10 museums and 40 heritage and cultural sites. The museums include; African Heritage, Pan African Gallery, African Heritage House, August 7th Memorial Park, Bomas of Kenya, Karen Blixen, Kenya National Archives, Nairobi Botanical Garden, Nairobi Gallery, Nairobi Railway Museum and Nairobi Snake Park. The museums are tourist attractions and therefore generate income for the County.

1.18.2 Talent academies and sport facilities

The County has two talent academies of which one is located at city stadium and the other at Kasarani grounds while the existing sports facilities' grounds are 31.

1.18.3 Libraries, including information documentation, citizen service centres

There are six libraries in Nairobi County namely Macmillan, Eastlands, Kaloleni, Waithaka, Kayole and Community Library next to Waithaka Social Hall.

1.19 Community Organisations and non-state actors

Community organisations and non-state actors are non-profit organisations that play a critical role in supplementing development activities by the Government. Within these organisations there are many variations in terms of size and organizational structure. Examples of these include; cooperative societies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), self-help, women & youth groups within the County.



1.19.1 Cooperative societies

Cooperatives societies in the County are classified as Savings and Credit Cooperative Organisations (SACCOs). They are involved in housing, investments, hand crafts trading. Some are multipurpose and engage in marketing of consumer and Jua Kali products. There are a total 1,408 active cooperatives in the County. They play a significant role in providing equity for businesses and offer an important regulatory framework for their members. The fastest growing SACCOs in the County are in the transport sector.

1.19.2 Non-governmental organisations

There are a total of 2,683 NGOs registered to work in the County. Majority of these organisations intervene in the social sector mainly in the informal settlements. These NGOs also contribute considerably towards community empowerment, raising awareness about human rights, protecting the vulnerable from injustices and civic education.

1.19.3 Self-help, women and youth groups

Self-help, women and youth groups are an important requirement for accessing both government support from various devolved funds such as Women Enterprise Fund, Youth Enterprise Fund and Small and Medium Size Enterprise Funds for starting group business ventures. The procedures for registration of these groups have been mainstreamed and registration services are available at all the sub-County headquarters throughout the County.



2 REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS CIDP

2.0 Introduction

This section provides a review on implementation of the previous CIDP 2013-2017, highlighting the achievements and major implementation challenges encountered.

2.1 Review of Implementation of the CIDP 2013-2017

2.1.1 County revenue

Nairobi County experienced a steady revenue growth over the first CIDP implementation period 2013-2017. This was largely influenced by the considerably equitable share of revenue by the National Government, which has had a positive trend throughout the period.

The County's total revenue grew by 40.7% between 2013/14 and 2016/17 financial years, from Kshs. 17.7 Billion to Kshs. 24.9 billion. Local revenue constituted 52.5% of the revenue in the first year of the Plan implementation. This however changed as equitable share funds outstripped local revenue in 2015/16. In the financial year 2016/2017, equitable share constituted 56% of the total revenue at Kshs. 14 Billion. Equitable share increased by 66.7% by 2016/17.

Local revenue experienced an uncertain performance over the period. Despite the huge leap experienced in the financial year 2014/15, the revenues stagnated and later dipped in the financial year 2016/17 as shown below.

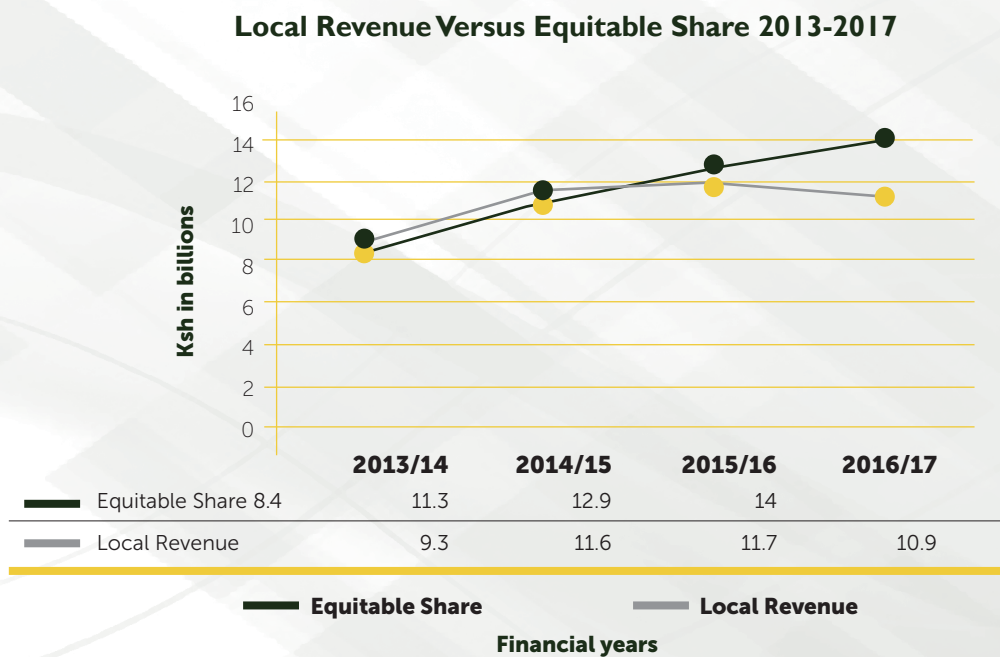


Figure 2.1: Trends of Local revenue and equitable share 2013 to 2017



From the above figure, local revenue increased by 24.7% in the initial year, barely increased in 2014/15 and 2015/16 and eventually dipped by 6.8% in 2016/17. The Equitable share had a persistent growth trajectory over the four years, outstripping local revenues mid of the period, and constituting a large chunk of County revenues at 52.4% and 56.2% in financial years 2015/16 and 2016/17 respectively.

2.2 Local Revenue: Performance of major streams

Internal revenue has gone through an uncertain and unstable performance in the period under review as depicted in Table 2.1

Table 2.1: Performance of local revenues 2013-2017

County Local Revenue	Target	Actual	Performance
2013/14	12.13	9.33	76.92%
2014/15	13.32	11.58	86.9%
2015/16	15.29	11.71	76.59%
2016/17	19.6	10.93	55.77%
TOTAL	60.34	43.55	74.05%

Source: Budget Office, Nairobi City County

As displayed in the Table above, for the first financial year of implementation of the first CIDP, 2013/14 the revenue collected from internal sources met 76.92% of its set target. It achieved 86.9%, 76.5% and 55.7% of its set target in the subsequent financial years 2014/15, 2015/16, and 2016/2017 respectively. The County local revenue collection performed at average of 74.1% of its CIDP targets over the CIDP implementation period, with total local revenue of Kshs. 43.55 billion in the first four years. The highest achievement was 86.9% which was realized in the FY 2014/15, but in absolute terms, the largest revenue collected was Ksh. 11.71 billion in the FY 2015/16. The largest shift in absolute revenue was an increase of Kshs. 2.25 Billion (24.1% increase) realized in 2014/15, after introduction of the e-Payment Platform. In the subsequent years, however, the local revenue largely stagnated increasing at only 1.1% in FY 2015/16, and ultimately reducing by 6.7% in 2016/17. In absolute terms, the CIDP local revenue targets were not met.

2.2.1 Key revenue streams

The five key revenue streams in the County are: parking fees; rates, single business permits; billboards and advertisement; and building plans permits. They were the dominant drivers of the local revenue, constituting 76.1%, 72.9%, 74.92% and 69.19% of County local revenue in Financial Years 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 respectively. The Single largest contributor to local revenue in the period under review was land rates.



Table 2.2: Performance of key revenue streams 2013-2017

Key Revenue Streams	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Parking fees	1.82	1.55	2.8	2.02	2.6	2.04	5.5	2.25
Rates	3.05	2.6	2.8	2.59	3.8	3.11	3.54	1.97
Single business permits	1.6	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.83	1.79	3.6	1.78
Billboards and advertisement	0.52	0.69	0.7	0.68	0.8	0.663	1.7	0.843
Building plans and permits	2.2	0.76	1.3	1.35	1.65	1.17	1.2	0.72

Data Source: Budget office, Nairobi City County

On average, the five key revenue streams accounted for slightly below 75% of the total local revenue in the first four years of the CIDP as show below;

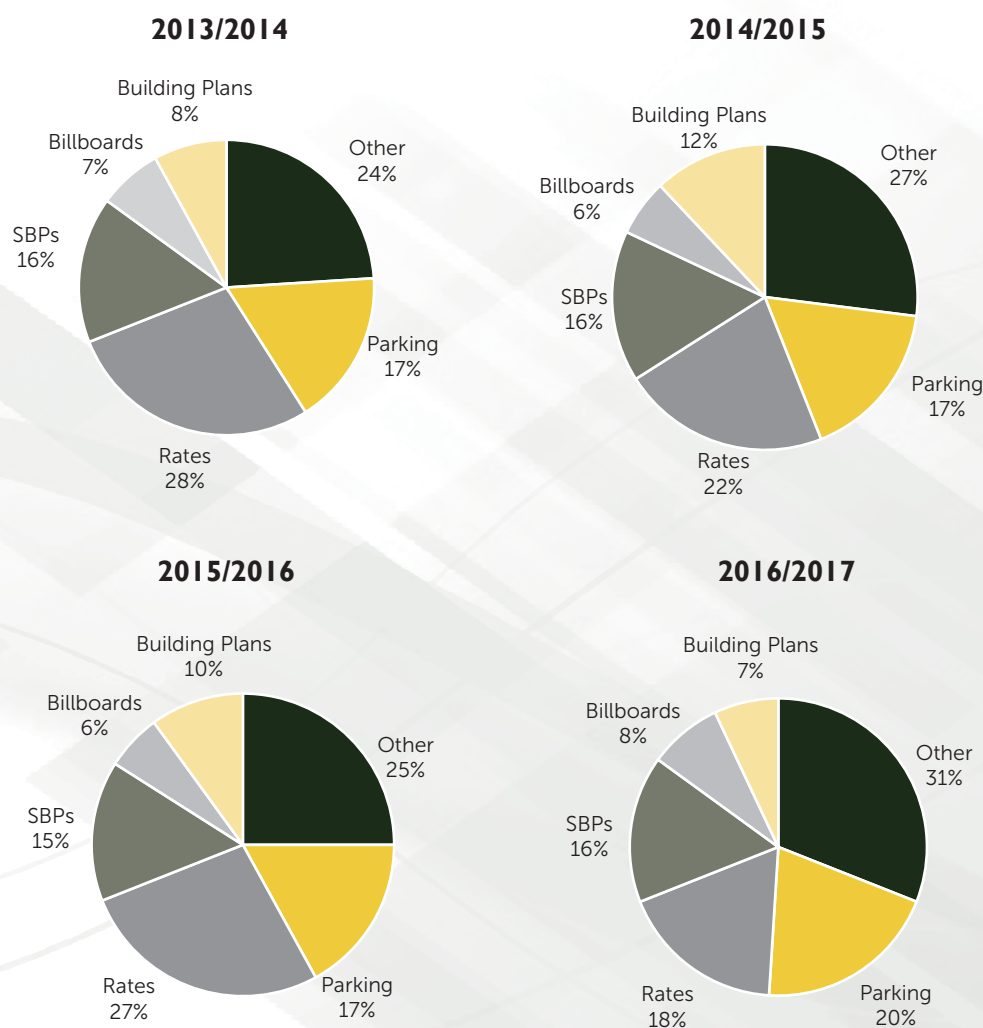


Figure 2.2: Contribution of key revenue streams versus other local revenues 2013-2017



Despite being a major contributor to local revenue, the key streams failed to meet the set targets in the period under review. The average performance for these main streams as per the target set was 69.17%, 78.81%, 72.07%, 90.57% and 67.3% for: parking fees, land rates; single business permits; billboards and advertisements; and building permits respectively. In general, all the five key streams persistently failed to meet the target set in the four financial years (except billboards in 2013/14 – 133% and building permits in 2014/15 – 104%). Billboards and advertisements was the best performing revenue stream (amongst the key five) as per targets set whilst revenue from building permits was relatively poor. In aggregate, land rates have persistently been the largest revenue stream, generating Kshs. 10.27 billion in the four years.

Local revenue dipped for the first time of CIDP implementation in 2016/17. It fell by 6.7% compared to FY 2015/16. The key five revenue streams achieved a lackluster performance, with an aggregate of 48.67% of their set targets. Parking fees, land rates, single business permits, billboards and advertisement, and building permits achieved 40.9%, 55.6%, 49.4%, 49.54% and 60% of their targets, respectively. This low revenue performance had a significant impact on County operations.

In the period under review, the total budget approved by the County Assembly for the four years amounts to Kshs. 118.77 billion, revised through the supplementary process to Kshs 111.9 budget. Actual expenditure by end of the period stood at Kshs. 86.78 billion; Kshs 12.22 billion for development (14.1%), and Kshs. 74.56 billion for recurrent expenditure (85.9%). The County had an ever increasing approved budget from Kshs. 22.39 billion in the FY 2013/14 and experienced an annual increase of 13.95%, 7.2%, and 10.32% in subsequent financial years 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17, respectively. The relationship between the approved, revised and actual budgets was relatively similar across the years with a slight shift in the FY 2016/17 as shown in the figure below.

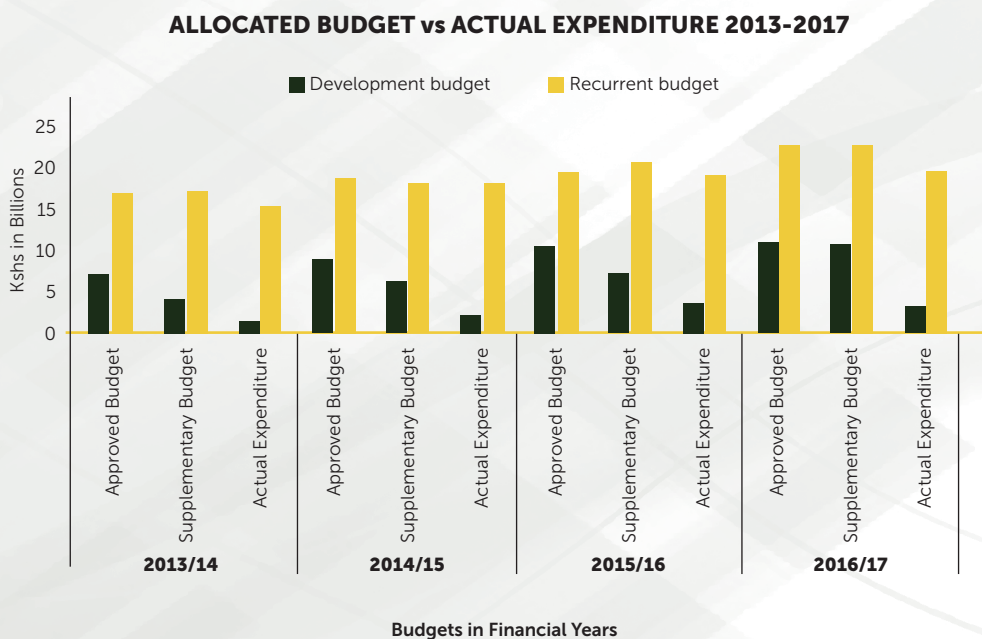


Figure 2.3: Budget allocation and absorption 2013-2017



2.2.2 County expenditure analysis

Table 2.3: Budget allocation and expenditure 2013-2017

FY	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		Actual expenditure
	Approved budget	Supplementary budget	Approved budget	Supplementary budget	Approved budget	Supplementary budget	Approved budget	Supplementary budget	
Development budget	7.6	4.7	9.4	6.9	11	7.88	11.39	11.32	3.78
Recurrent budget	17.63	17.69	19.35	18.74	19.82	21.21	23.16	23.46	20.16
Total budget	25.23	22.39	28.75	25.64	30.82	29.09	34	34.78	23.94
Budget absorption									
Absorption of development budget			Budget absorption	81.98%	Budget absorption	82.33%	Budget absorption	68.8%	
			Absorption of development budget	41.9%	Absorption of development budget	52.9%	Absorption of development budget	33.4%	
Absorption of recurrent budget			Absorption of recurrent budget	89.88%	Absorption of recurrent budget	93.3%	Absorption of recurrent budget	85.9%	

Source: Budget Office, Nairobi City County

The County budget showed an upward growth from FY 2013/14 to 2016/17. In all these years, the budget was revised downwards, except in 2016/17 where there was a marginal increase in the supplementary budget. Over the years, the development allocation was always above 30% of the total budget as required by the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012. After revision, however, the development allocation persistently fell below the 30% mark, except in the FY 2016/17 at 32.5%. This means development expenditure was sacrificed more in the supplementary budget, which may have hampered the rate of implementation of development in the County.

2.2.3 Budget absorption

Utilisation of the budget stood at an average of 78.2% over the period under review, with a high of 82.3% in the FY 2015/16 and a low of 68.8% in 2016/17 (A drastic fall from 82.33% in 2015/16). Absolute figures show a steady rise in consumption in the first three years, which stagnated in the last year.

Development expenditure: The absorption rate of the development budget was predominantly low, at an average of 40.4% for the four years. The highest absorption of the development budget was 52.9% in 2015/16 and the lowest was 33.3% in 2014/15. The total amount consumed for development over the four years amounted to Kshs. 12.22 billion.

Recurrent expenditure: The rate of utilisation of recurrent budget was generally high, averaging 92.3% over the years under review. 99.9% of this allocation was absorbed in 2015/16 being the highest of all, the lowest being 85.9% in FY 2016/17. The total amount used for recurrent expenditure over the four years amounted to Kshs. 74.56 billion. Recurrent expenditure is made up of two main components namely: operations and maintenance (O&M); and personnel cost. Over the years, compensation to employees has been the major proportion of recurrent expenditure as shown in the Figure 2.4.

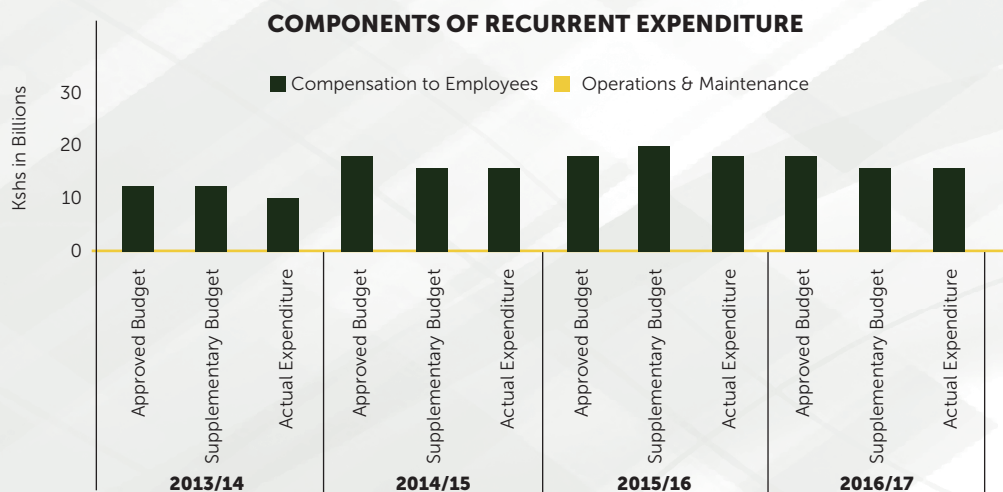


Figure 2.4: Compensation to employees and O & M 2013-2017



Compensation to employees stood at 77.9%, 74.3%, 68.1% and 74.3% of the actual recurrent expenditure in FY 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 respectively. The average annual expenditure on compensation to employees is Kshs 12.9 billion, an equivalent of Kshs. 1.075 billion per month. The actual expenditure on operations and maintenance averagely constituted about a quarter of the actual recurrent expenditure. The sectors with highest expenditure on compensation to employees are Governor's Office, security, compliance, health and education with an annual consumption of Kshs. 2 billion, 2 billion, 4 billion and 1.18 billion respectively, in FY 2016/17.

2.2.4 Sector budget performance

From Table 23, the public works and infrastructure sector has been allocated the largest share of the County budget averaging over 20% over the four years under review. The Governor's Office and the Health Sector are the other sectors which were allocated huge proportions of the County budget both receiving more than 15% over the four years. The Combined allocation to these sectors has persistently been above 50% of the budget. The three sectors have also been the biggest consumers of the County budget with respect to absorption, with a combined absorption of 36%, 62%, 52% and 53% in the FY 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 respectively as shown on next page.

2.3 Summary of key sectoral achievements

2.3.1 Economic sectors

2.3.1.1 Finance and Economic Planning

During the period under review, the sector was able to achieve the following:

I. The Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF)

The MTEF was adopted in 2013 and operationalised in the 2013/14 budget by the County Government. Following the adoption of MTEF in FY 2013/14, two key policy papers have been prepared on an annual basis, namely; County Budget Review Outlook Paper (CBROP) and; County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP). MTEF consultative forums have been held in all the 85 wards annually.

II. Institutionalisation of sector reports

This was achieved in the fiscal year 2014/15. Since then, every sector is required to undertake its sector report as part of the budget process. This enables each sector to audit its budget implementation by comparing resources utilised and results achieved. This process helps to identify implementation gaps and promote better use of resources.

Sector Working Groups (SWGs) were constituted in the FY 2014/15 and were mandated to produce sector reports and be the lead agents in coming up with programme based budgets and budget estimates for the sector.

III. Introduction of the e-payment system

Revenue collection services were automated during the planning period and an e-payment system was introduced to enhance revenue mobilisation in the County. The e-payment system has revolutionised revenue collection and there has been an increase in revenues collected. Revenue collection services have been efficient and effective since the introduction of the e-payment system.



Table 2.4: Sector budget performance

Sector	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
The office Governor and the Deputy Governor	13%	18%	16%	19%	17%	19%	18%	17%	22%
Water, energy environment forestry & natural resources	12%	3%	5%	7%	6%	7%	7%	8%	9%
Health	15%	21%	22%	20%	22%	20%	19%	18%	18%
Education, youth affairs, sports culture & social services	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	5%	5%	2%
Public works and infrastructure	18%	23%	25%	13%	19%	13%	18%	18%	13%
Public service management	2%	3%	3%	6%	5%	6%	4%	5%	6%
Trade, cooperative, industrialisation	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%
Agriculture, livestock & fisheries development	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
County assembly	6%	6%	6%	7%	6%	7%	5%	5%	7%
Finance & economic planning	21%	8%	9%	13%	11%	13%	8%	9%	16%
Physical planning lands and housing	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
ICTE - Government & Public communications	0%	1.9%	1%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1%	1%	1%
Urban renewal and housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2%	1%	0.7%

1* Sectors proportionate allocation compared to the total County approved budget; (Sector Allocation/County approved budget)*100

2* Sectors proportionate allocation compared to the total County supplementary budget; (Sector allocation/County supplementary budget)*100

3* Sectors total expenditure compared to the total County expenditure. The proportion of County expenditure for each sector; (Sector expenditure/Expenditure)*100

IV. Reduction of expenditure arrears or pending bills

The County Government has tried to reduce expenditure arrears or pending bills over the planning period 2013-2017 despite the financial constraint it faces. In financial years 2014/15 and 2015/16 Kshs. 1 billion was allocated for pending bills during both years. The amount was increased to Kshs. 1.864 billion for FY 2016/17 and FY 2017/18.

Debt management strategy papers have been prepared over the years outlining the strategies of addressing the high debt levels experienced by the County Government.

V. Implementation of measures to monitor budget execution

Quarterly and annual budget implementation reports have been prepared by the County Treasury in compliance to the provision of Public Finance Management Act 2012 regulations.

VI. Monitoring and evaluation of development projects and programmes

Quarterly and annual progress reports on the implementation of annual development plans and the County Integrated Development Plan (2013-2017) have been produced on a timely basis. The County Monitoring and Evaluation Indicator handbook was prepared and a County Statistical Database Management System developed with the assistance of the European Union and the Commission on Revenue Allocation. The operationalisation of a statistical database management system is underway.

VII. Asset management implementation

An asset management policy was developed in FY 2015/16 and it is in draft form. Asset tagging and valuation was initiated and an asset register for movable assets completed. The asset register for immovable assets like land is yet to be completed. Development of a valuation roll is underway and is expected to be completed before the end of FY 2017/18.

2.3.1.2 Trade, Industrialisation, Cooperatives and Tourism Development

This sector strategic objectives were to establish adequate capacities to provide quality service and respond to emerging issues; investment promotion; promotion and management of clean and organised markets; promotion of ease of doing business; implementation betting, gaming, rotaries and licensing county laws: enforcement of liquor licensing act; promotion of fair trade practices and consumer protection; promotion of local tourism; enforcement of compliance with the Cooperative Act, SACCO Act and subsidiary legislation. During the plan period, the sector facilitated SME access to the Trade Development Joint Loans Board where 144 SMEs benefitted. A total loan portfolio of Kshs. 29.6 million was disbursed between 2013 and the end of FY 2015/16.

By the end of 2016/17, the sector managed to complete renovation/rehabilitation works in eight markets i.e. Dandora, Githurai, Quarry Road, Wakulima, Umoja I, Landhies, and New Pumwani markets, together with construction of footpaths in Wakulima Market. Rehabilitation works are still ongoing in six markets i.e. Karen, City Park, Makina, Shauri Moyo, Kahawa West and Westlands markets at different levels of completion. Eight other projects are still being procured and completion expected before end of the financial year 2017/2018.

The co-operative audit managed to Audit 724 Co-operative societies and raised audit fees of Kshs. 14 million. In line with the Governor's manifesto of registration of youth based SACCOs for waste management in the County, the section will participate closely in training them on proper record keeping.



2.3.1.3 Housing and Urban Renewal

The sector initiated efforts to develop a county housing policy which was inexistent. The World Bank has committed to fund the development of the County Housing Policy. Consultants have been identified and the policy is expected to be completed by March 2018.

The sector had also targeted to renovate all county rental houses (17,000). However due to limited funding the sector renovated 150 housing units and also carried out repair works of about 1,000 units. Routine maintenance was undertaken in the estates. The County Executive Committee also approved apportionment of 10% of annual rental income equivalent to Ksh. 60 Million in 2016/2017 for maintenance.

Although the sector also targeted to undertake slum upgrading in Kasarani, slum upgrading was undertaken in Embakasi West and Embakasi East in KCC and Kayole Soweto informal settlements where a total of 8.4 Km of roads and drainage were developed, nine flood lights installed and 5.4 Km of sewer developed. Another 12 settlements were also planned and are awaiting provision of infrastructure.

In regard to urban renewal of Eastlands, the World Bank through the Nairobi Metropolitan Services Improvement Project (NaMSIP) procured a consultant to conduct feasibility and plan the area for renewal. The process is expected to be complete in April 2018. Other sites outside Eastland's were identified and developers procured under Joint Venture. Forty Public participation forums were also held to engage tenants and other stakeholders. The projects are awaiting ground breaking.

2.3.1.4 Physical Planning and Lands

During the implementation of the CIDP 2013-2018, the sector was able to achieve the following;

Nairobi Integrated Urban Development Master Plan: Preparation of the Nairobi Integrated Urban Development Master Plan 2014 - 2030 was completed and implementation of key priority projects has commenced. The key flagship projects are - Urban Renewal of old County Estates, Planning of the Railway City and feasibility study for a flyover connecting industrial area to the CBD through the central railway station. The finalisation of the Master Plan has created interest in various multi-lateral investment agencies to invest in various sectors. The formulation of development control guidelines has commenced to operationalise the Master Plan at the local level.

Establishment of an Online Development Approval System: E-Construction and e-dpms to enhance approval of building plans, change of use among other services, was done. This has reduced the time taken to submit and process applications thereby increasing approval volumes. It has facilitated the ease of doing business process hence improving the city's competitiveness. It is a right step towards the one-stop shopping similar to the Huduma Centre concept, which is part of reforms in the public service. It has improved the storage and retrieval of data unlike in the manual process.

Strengthening of building construction, inspection and compliance: Towards this, the sector established a directorate of Planning, Compliance and Enforcement. This enhanced surveillance of development across the City and added value to accountability of the plan approval process. A Building Inspection Bill was passed to facilitate outsourcing of the technical aspect of inspection and compliance, inspection of construction and to complement the County's capacity. Formulation of development control and urban design



policies was undertaken. Deployment of planning, compliance and enforcement staff to sub-counties was done in the spirit of devolving services to the local level and strengthening surveillance and monitoring of development at that level.

Web-based street address system for the City: This was established to ease navigation, and ensure easy location of developments using a web-based navigation system. Phase one constitutes the study while phase two will entail actual implementation.

Nairobi City County Regularisation of Developments Act 2015: This legislation was enacted and operationalised. This will streamline the standardisation of developments. A Valuation and Rating Bill was also prepared and submitted to the County Assembly.

The sector also managed to expand geographic information system (GIS) data to include 150,000 properties, audit County's titles, develop a feasibility study on urban renewal and prepare Apex Global Information Services (AGIS) based database which is at 80% completion level.

2.3.2 Physical infrastructure and productive sectors

2.3.2.1 Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure

In the Plan period 2013-2017, the Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure sector managed to develop a non-motorised transport policy and establish a Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (NaMATA) all in an effort to streamline public transport. Efforts to develop a bus rapid transit (BRT) on Mombasa Road/Waiyaki Way Corridor, Thika Road and Langata Road Corridor, Juja Road and Ngong Road Corridor, Jogoo Road – Mbagathi Way Corridor and Outer Ring Road were initiated, and are at different levels of implementation. Regular maintenance of roads was done with 7,461 Km of roads maintained and 300km of drainage rehabilitated. Missing road links are at different levels of completion and improvement while the access road to railway station was built. New bus termini were constructed at Pangani Shopping Centre, Park Road, Ngara Road, Desai Road and Murang'a Road with a view of terminating low capacity public transport vehicles away from the CBD, while high capacity public transport vehicles are to commence operations of cross city routes in due course.

2.3.2.2 Information, communication and technology, e-government and public communication

The Nairobi City County partnered with the Kenya ICT Authority and the World Bank in 2013 to initiate a five (5) year ICT Transformation Road Map. The programme was intended to increase efficiency, improve service delivery and revenue collection through the implementation and deployment of technology solutions. It also intended to provide a platform for deployment of shared services for county governments. The ICT Department commenced the implementation of the key projects as outlined in the roadmap. Key amongst the projects that were to be implemented included an electronic payment system, data center and structured cabling (LAN & WAN), web portal, email messaging and collaboration solution and an Integrated City Revenue Management System. The following projects had been implemented as at 30th June, 2017.

i) E-Payment solution

A solution to provide convenient electronic payment options to citizens, which is expected to reduce handling of cash, enhance revenue collection and improve service delivery. The "ejjipay" was implemented as an e-payment solution. By the end of FY 2016/2017 the County had collected over Kshs. 7.9 billion in several revenues streams through the ejjipay platform.



The County during the period under review was able to automate 14 out of 136 revenues streams representing a 10.3% of revenue automation level against a target of 30% during the period under review.

ii) ICT infrastructure

This entailed replacement of the aging and limited ICT infrastructure with new, modern IT network and data centre infrastructure. The County embarked on construction of a data centre and overhaul of the entire Local Area Network and Wide Area Network in FY 2015/16. This was expected to be ready by end of FY 2016/17. However, due to delays in payment the project had not been completed by 30th June, 2017. The structured cabling at City Hall and City Hall Annex was 98% done while the data centre was at 95% completion rate. The delivery of active network equipment and simulation had been achieved.

iii) Web portal

An updated and rebranded web site through which citizens can apply for services online and make payments anywhere and anytime was put in place. The County in June 2014 launched the web portal which is interactive, informative and transactional. As at 30th June 2017, the web portal had received more than 2000 hits and had a 98% uptime.

iv) Integrated City Revenue Management System (ICRMS)

This is the core application to automate the County's business processes and will cover functionalities such as: revenue management; human resources; procurement; citizen services and specialised departmental functions; fleet Management; asset management; case management; projects management; performance management; and others. The ICRMS is to be integrated with other applications such as e-payment, Web portal, Citizen Relationship Management System and business intelligence. The County intended to implement the ICRMS application in the FY 2016/17 over a period of five (5) years. The procurement was under the Kenya ICT Authority and the World Bank was the financier. However, the procurement of the ICRMS was never concluded. The County intends to engage the Kenya ICT Authority with a view to acquiring the core system in the FY 2017/2018.

v) Disaster recovery planning

This is a documented process or set of procedures to recover and protect a county's business IT infrastructure in the event of a disaster. It will also minimise disruption of business operations as a result of unavailability of ICT systems. This was to be implemented upon completion of the Data Center in the FY 2017/2018.

vi) E-mail messaging and collaboration

The ICT Department in the FY 2013/14 implemented an e-mail system to provide a reliable messaging and collaboration solution for one thousand (1000) staff. The County intends to ensure all County staff have official e-mails by the financial year 2019/ 2020 under the digitisation programme.

vii) PABX/unified communication

The Department intended to put in place a secure and reliable unified communication infrastructure for voice and video conferencing in the FY 2016/17. This depended on completion of structured cabling and data centre projects which was still pending by 30th June, 2017. However, the project is expected to be completed within the FY 2017/2018.



viii) ICT governance

The County, through Kenya ICT Authority, procured the services of a strategic transformation partner in FY 2014/2015 to put in place a stable and robust governance processes and controls to ensure that IT activities at the County are aligned with the digitisation strategy. This included: defining ICT organisation; Project Management Office; ICT policies; service level agreement management; and change management. The work of the strategic partner was however hindered by a court case which as at 30th June, 2017 was still pending awaiting arbitration. Further, the Department during the period under review came up with a draft scheme of service for the ICT and Public Communication staff that intended to reform the sector's service delivery with an aim of injecting efficiency and effectiveness. Once adopted fully in FY 2017/2018, ICT and Public communication personnel under the new scheme will be expected to implement, support and maintain technologies adopted at all service delivery areas. This is also expected to reduce the cost of doing business in the County.

ix) Geographical Information Systems (GIS)

The County has established a GIS department under the Lands Sector to manage spatial data to support planning and service delivery. The first phase of implementation of the GIS application is expected to be undertaken in the FY 2017/2018.

x) Intelligent City Surveillance & Traffic Management

The County intends to establish a fully-fledged intelligent city surveillance and traffic management command centre in collaboration with the National Government by the FY 2019/2020.

xi) Internet service provision

The ICT Department provided internet access to all the County offices located at City Hall and City Hall Annex through provision of a primary and a secondary internet service provider in the FY 2016/2017. The department intends to decommission the old structured cabling in the FY 2017/2018 at City Hall and Annex with a view to improving internet service provision. This will later be extended to cover other County sites.

2.3.2.3 Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources

The Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources sector objectives in the CIDP 2013-2017 were to: create an enabling environment for urban agricultural development; promote urban food security and safety; increase dissemination of agricultural information; promote output and productivity of crops, livestock and fisheries; enhance investment in value addition and value chain development of crop, livestock and fisheries for local, regional and international markets; enhance market access of crops, livestock, fisheries and their products; promote animal health, control and welfare: and promote urban forestry and rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems.

Towards this, the sector assisted 587 farmers to access subsidised fertilizer through the national government fertilizer cost reduction initiative, developed four policy documents towards urban and peri-urban agriculture. These are: Nairobi City County Urban Agriculture Promotion and Regulation Act 2015, Nairobi City County Dog Control and Welfare Act 2015, Nairobi City County Agribusiness Strategy, Nairobi City County Urban and Peri - Urban Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Policy.



In Agriculture development, the capacity of 6,940 value chain actors was built on value addition and marketing. In addition, 32 greenhouses and water tanks were distributed to boost farm incomes and improve food security. Livestock productivity was improved; through 1140 health surveillance missions, vaccination of 107, 676 animals. 2,053 animal movement control documents were issued, nine quarantine restrictions placed, 25,744 dogs licensed, 667 stray dogs baited and 259 dogs impounded. Livestock breeding and improvement was done through 2,552 farm visits, 20 field days and four shows.

The sector sought to better human life by controlling zoonotic disease and meat contamination. Towards this, 185,000 cattle, 400,000, sheep, 1,000,000 goats, 550,000 pigs and 1,000,000 poultry were inspected for wholesomeness of their meat for human consumption. The Sector also approved and regulated nine slaughter houses, 22 feed mills, 11 tanneries and nine milk processing plants.

Improvement of agricultural incomes through training, marketing and adoption of technology was also done. In the last five years the Sector facilitated Nairobi residents to install 33 greenhouses and water tanks, 14 fish tanks, and five milk dispensers and pasteurizers, and to construct seven poultry and six rabbitries and seven fish ponds. The Sector reached over 15,000 farmers with agricultural extension messages and technologies. The beneficiaries were mainly women groups, youth groups and public institutions

2.3.2.4 Environment, Water and Energy

During the period 2013-2017 the Environment, Water & Energy sector intended to commission a new dumpsite as a final waste disposal destination, concurrently with improving collection and transportation. Further, other strategies envisaged included waste recovery, environmental education, public sensitisation and pollution control. The Water and Sanitation Directorate planned for water and sewer reticulation, water kiosks, rain water harvesting and Nairobi Rivers & Nairobi Dam regeneration. 22 boreholes were drilled of which seven are equipped and four are operational. Water dispensers (ATMs) were introduced in the informal settlements and drafts of water and sanitation policy and energy policy were developed.

Development of a new dumpsite at Ruai was not achieved due to an objection by the Kenya Airports Authority (KAA). The final disposal point remained at Dandora, which has not yet been decommissioned. During the plan period, garbage collection improved from 50% to 80% (From 639 to 1800 tons). Procurement of waste management machinery and equipment was done (34 refuse trucks and two heavy equipment), together with improvement of the conditions at Dandora Dumpsite.

Environmental education and public sensitisation was undertaken to improve public perception towards environmental management. Enforcement of pollution control laws was undertaken, boosted by procurement of air sampling kits and audio meters. Routine maintenance of parks was ensured, and greeneries and gardens in the city attended to with an aim to enhancing aesthetics of the city.

During the plan period, a total of 14.506 km of water pipeline extension projects were completed in the following areas: Komarock Nyama Villa; Kamiti Prison-Northern Bypass; Kamulu-Makongeni-Acacia; Mathare; Manyanja Road; Umagara Zone, Kasarani, Silanga and Dandora. Additional water extension projects were implemented in Kahawa West, Mathare, Utawala, Mutuini, Kasarani, Kibera and Kawangware. A laboratory was constructed at Sasumua for water testing and water Kiosks were constructed.



A total of 2.784 Km of sewer line extension projects were completed in the following areas: Ngong Road, Dagoretti Corner; Coca Cola Kayole-Soweto; Utawala sewer; Tasia; Kasarani Sportsview, ICIPE. Other sewer installation and rehabilitation works were done in Tassia, Eastleigh 3rd Avenue, Moi Airbase, Tassia and Kariobangi Light Industries.

2.3.3 Governance, Social and Service Sector

Some Governance, Social and Service Sector projects in the last CIDP were completed. These included renovation and modernisation of washrooms at the City Court and Cash Office, replacement of worn out tiles in Charter Hall, refurbishment of offices, renovation of Central Registry and digitisation of county records, renovation of printing section and procurement of vehicles. In addition, the Department also undertook to repair and maintain County vehicles as well the complete of the County Strategic Plan 2015-2025 and two draft policies namely County Records and Fleet Management policies.

2.3.5 Education, Youth Affairs, Children, Sports, Culture and Social Services

The Education, Youth Affairs, Children, Sports, Culture and Social Services sector has ensured continual operations of four rehabilitation centres with a capacity of 283 children (56 female and 227 male). In the period under review, the sector managed to rescue 524 children from difficult circumstances, house 682 children in the rehabilitation centres, place 381 children in charitable institutions for further care and protection, enroll 457 children to various levels of formal education and reintegrate 330 children back to their families.

The sector managed Mji wa Huruma Home, which caters for basic needs, security and medical care for the aged. The sector, in partnership with Karania Foundation, is constructing a men's hostel that will accommodate an extra 25 elderly men, and will boost the current capacity of 80 people. Other service areas provided by the County are; 24 community centres, two stadia, 12 open air play fields, five libraries and community development centres where mobilisation for formation of 500 self-help groups and CBO's is done annually.

During the implementation of the CIDP 2013-2017, the sector initiated rehabilitation and construction works on Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) centres. A model centre was established and an advertisement for invitation to tender done. A Contract was issued for 40 ECDE centres; although only 19 sites were cleared.

A Contract award letter was issued to M/s Derrow Brothers Construction Ltd. for rehabilitation of Joseph Kangethe Centre. Construction of the administration block or social hall is ongoing. The first certificate of Ksh. 22,000,000 has been submitted by the contractor for payment, which is still pending.

The sector initiated other projects which are at various completion levels. Works to carry out a facelift and automation of McMillan Library, Construction of One Twin Workshop at Kangemi Youth Polytechnic, Construction of four Classrooms at Bahati Training Centre, Construction of changing room and perimeter wall at Mihango Playground, Construction of Mararui, St Bakhita and St. Michael's primary schools are 10%, 20%, 80%, 90%, and 90% done respectively. Construction of a rehabilitation centre in Ruai was commenced but works stalled at 20% level of implementation. Construction of a perimeter wall at Mji Wa Huruma also stalled due to non-payment. Bursaries to needy students were awarded, with a total of Kshs. 257 million already disbursed over the years.



2.4 Challenges in the implementation of the Plan

Low capacities for monitoring, evaluation and reporting in sectors: Adherence to planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting requirements was generally poor across most sectors. This posed challenges in project implementation and tracking at sector level, hence County reports were submitted late and were adjudged below standard.

Court injunctions, legal challenges and objections: Over the Plan period, the County experienced various legal hurdles which hampered operations and revenue collection. Legal challenges on land rates, parking, bill boards and advertisement, and betting control and lotteries adversely affected the County's ability to raise funds. Inadequate laws and regulations on implementation of various County initiatives worsened this scenario, hence is necessary to streamlining of them. Development of a disposal site at Ruai was derailed by objections from the aviation industry due to envisaged interference of the flight path by scavenger birds, consequently, Dandora Dumpsite could not be decommissioned in absence of an alternative waste disposal site, despite a petition by locals to have this done.

i) Inadequate funding and cash flow problems:

Financing of County operations are a huge challenge. Local revenue collection persistently fell short of target, and National Government transfers occasionally delayed. These cash flow challenges greatly affected the timeliness of implementation of programmes. The following factors affected local revenue collection.

ii) E-payment underperforming:

Revenue collection services were automated at the onset when the County Government and e-payment system was introduced. The e-payment system has revolutionised revenue collection and there has been an increase in revenues collected. However, the full potential has not been exploited. Low awareness on the use of the system, resistance to change, frequent network problems and avoidance of use of the system have contributed to this. It is however important to note here that, the County is not fully under e-payment system and human cash interface still happens. Revenue seepage is still a problem due to this fact.

iii) Weak inter sectoral support in revenue mobilisation and /collection:

Most sectors emphasise expenditure, without due concern on their responsibility for revenue collection. As a result, inter sectoral synergies that could have boosted revenue were not exploited.

iv) Weak PPPs and lack of framework to tap into it: Public private partnership is an avenue that can be used to supplement the inadequate County resources. During the plan period, PPPs were not optimally explored as an option. There is need to established and harness PPPs in the County in order to achieve the full benefit. Some other challenges faced by the County in revenue mobilisation in the planning period 2013-2017 included: inaccurate and or missing data; inadequate vehicles and working tools; lengthy and bureaucratic processes in enforcement of revenue collection; non-payment of debts by the National Government and its agencies; resistance from traders to pay County fees and charges; inadequate personnel; and integrity issues which further hampered collection and enforcement efforts.

v) Insecurity in informal settlements:

Most County activities in the informal areas experienced huge insecurity challenges. Baiting campaigns, vaccination, MTEF budget process are some of the mostly affected activities due to insecurity. Vandalism and encroachment is also rampant in these areas and has always been a setback to County development.



vi) Shortage of staff:

Inadequate technical capacity hampered smooth County operations. Key areas such as food inspection and licensing, health, and economic planning are highly understaffed. A succession management crisis is also looming due to aging staff because most have attained the retirement age.

vii) Inadequate facilities:

Requisite facilities for discharging of County functions are inadequate or missing. Land as a key factor of production is scarce, leading to loss of County space, congestion and inaccessibility. Other missing facilities are; amenities to handle animal related activities such as quarantine, holding grounds, agricultural training centres, laboratories, waste management and disposal facilities, Early Childhood Education centres and recreational facilities.

viii) Slow rate of devolution:

Operationalisation of the devolved functions was not exhaustive. Lack of offices, technical staff and relevant infrastructure at the sub-county and ward levels has slowed down devolution and hence service delivery at those levels.

2.5 Lessons learnt and recommendations

Timely disbursement of funds to projects is essential for timely completion of projects. The County Treasury should release project funds on a timely basis and manage its cash flows properly. Lack of monitoring and evaluation committees in sectors has led to poor coordination of M&E activities in the sectors. Sectoral M&E committees should be instituted and a policy on M&E be developed. Training of staff responsible for generating sector reports on M&E should be carried out.

Inadequate technical staff in departments has led to inefficient and poor service delivery. Training and recruiting of technical staff offering essential services should be carried out by the sector to address the issue.

Further, lack of skills and knowledge on budgeting and planning by the Sector Working Group members has led to deficient budgeting and planning by the sectors. The County Government should seek assistance from development partners on capacity building of sector working groups on budgeting and planning. Lack of awareness of the e-payment system and other County services by the residents has impacted negatively on revenue collection services. Outreach programmes should be carried out by the sectors to sensitise the residents on the services offered by the County Government.

Finally, collaboration with the National Government, development partners and other key stakeholders is key for development and service delivery in the County. The County Treasury should strategically collaborate with the National Treasury, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Controller of Budget and other development partners.





3 SECTORS DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES, PROGRAMMES AND STRATEGIES

3.0 Introduction

This Chapter presents sectors' development priorities, strategies and activities. Section one of the Chapter highlights the County's vision, mission and key strategic development objectives. Section two summarises the County's spatial development priorities that have been aligned to the key thematic areas of the National Government's Spatial Plan 2015-2045. Section three of the Chapter provides an overview of how the County's 2018-2022 CIDP has been aligned to key planning frameworks. The planning frameworks include; the Constitution of Kenya (2010), Vision 2030 (draft Medium Term Plan III), the Governor's Manifesto, NUIPLAN, the County Government's Strategic Plan, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Jubilee Government's "Big Four" development priorities namely food and nutritional security, manufacturing, housing and universal health coverage. The last part of this Chapter outlines key development objectives and outcomes for each sector that are aligned to the development priorities of the aforementioned planning frameworks.

Vision

The city of choice to invest, work and live in

Mission

To provide affordable, accessible and sustainable quality service, enhancing community participation and creating a secure climate for political, social and economic development through the commitment of a motivated and dedicated team.

3.1 Linkage with the National Spatial Development Framework

The Nairobi Integrated Urban Master Plan (NIUPLAN) is the County's spatial framework which sets out the general direction for the County's spatial development and indicates the distribution and organisation of population and activities in the County. The Plan ensures that land and natural resources of the County are used optimally. Further, the Plan promotes equitable and planned development and conservation of the environment. It forms the basis for the preparation of sub-county plans and sectoral policies and plans in the areas of industry, transportation and infrastructure, environmental management, tourism and agriculture. The Plan complements the county integrated development plans by providing a spatial perspective to development of policies.

3.2 Priority programmes for the Nairobi Integrate Urban Development Master Plan

- i. Urban development programme:** to promote and accelerate integrated and efficient urban development
- ii. Urban transport development programme:** to support forming urban structure including CBD and sub-centres
- iii. Infrastructure development programme:** to promote urban development through urban facility development



iv. Environment improvement programme: to improve urban environment for water, solid waste, and air quality

v. Urban development management strengthening programme: to strengthen institutions and human resources

See Annex III for detailed NIUPLAN priority projects or programmes.

3.3 County implementation strategies for national spatial plan thematic areas

The CIDP 2018-2022 incorporates key thematic areas of the National Spatial Plan (NSP) and it seeks to achieve the aim of NSP of organised, integrated, sustainable and balanced development of the County. Table 3.1 below shows the strategies the CIDP 2018-2022 will employ to implement the NSP thematic areas.

3.3.1 County spatial maps

Figures 3.1 – 3.5 and below show the spatial areas for ecological environment, road networks, railways and road transit interchange, proposed fire station and industrial land use restructuring.

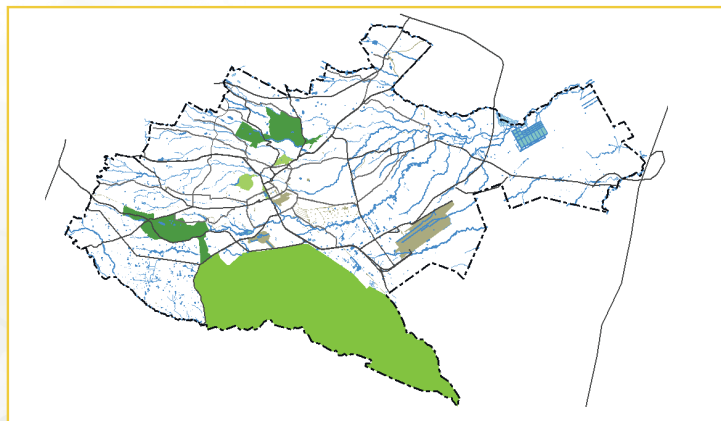


Figure 3.1:
Ecological
environment
in Nairobi
City County
network and
node



Figure 3.2:
Road network
and node



Table 3.1: County strategies for implementing NSP thematic areas

National Spatial Plan Thematic Areas	County strategies in implementing NSP thematic areas
Enhancing County competitiveness	<p>Provide quality and affordable housing, efficient public transportation, conserving and improving the quality of the environment, improving the quality of healthcare, creating opportunities, and promoting civic and social engagement</p> <p>Establish an efficient public transportation system comprising of bus rapid transit (BRT) and non-motorised transport (NMT) for Nairobi</p> <p>Provide appropriate trunk infrastructure in the form of reliable energy, water, sanitation and ICT, improving the road infrastructure by providing for modal split, linkages and interchanges.</p> <p>Provide educational technical training and social development programmes to enhance integration of the communities in the County</p>
Modernising agriculture	<p>Modernise livestock keeping through appropriate animal husbandry (high-yielding breeds, extension services, and research and disease control), product processing and timely marketing</p> <p>Adopt modern agricultural production methods and practices, upscale the adoption of technology in agricultural production, promote agri-business</p> <p>Provide appropriate infrastructure to support the fishing industry</p>
Diversifying tourism	<p>Upgrade the existing tourist facilities and infrastructure, protect wildlife migratory corridors, restrict developments within the tourist attraction sites</p> <p>Diversify and develop tourism products and develop high value cultural centres and festivals</p>
Managing human settlement	<p>Increase housing units by planning and redevelop existing housing areas by planning and developing new housing schemes, upgrading the existing ones and providing additional infrastructure and facilities to support housing development</p> <p>Provide efficient transportation and quality infrastructure in human settlements to support industrial and service sectors</p> <p>Provide basic services such as extension services, health facilities, markets, sanitation, water, power and education in order to improve quality of life</p> <p>Prepare and implement zoning guidelines to ensure compatibility of land use in human settlement areas and establish public private partnerships in the provision of housing</p>
Conserving natural environment	<p>Rehabilitate and restore degraded wetlands, quarries and river banks</p> <p>Promote a forestation and agro-forestry in the County</p> <p>Develop and enforce environmental standards and regulation</p> <p>Plan and provide an integrated waste management system</p> <p>Enforce legal and regulatory provisions for forest management and protection</p> <p>Promote the use of green energy</p>
Transportation network	<p>Develop an urban transport policy that aims at bringing about an integrated, balanced and environmentally sound urban transport system</p> <p>Promote the use of green energy in all transportation systems</p> <p>Increase financial resources for road construction and maintenance</p> <p>Construct, expand and maintain existing roads</p> <p>Invest in commuter rail and rapid bus transit system</p> <p>Fast track road construction works</p> <p>Construct non-motorised transport facilities</p>
Providing appropriate infrastructure	<p>Expand water supply and sewerage system</p> <p>Upgrade ICT infrastructure and mainstream ICT use at all levels of government (e-government)</p> <p>Adopt appropriate technology to facilitate reduction, recycle and reuse of waste (3Rs)</p> <p>Undertake rehabilitation of storm water drainage systems</p> <p>Plan, develop and maintain existing sporting infrastructure and rehabilitate it to promote sports development</p> <p>Expand and rehabilitate existing health infrastructure</p> <p>Construct new ECD and vocational training centres to increase educational infrastructure</p>
Industrialisation	<p>Develop SME, MSMEs and industrial parks in the County</p> <p>Provide an integrated, efficient, reliable and sustainable road transport infrastructure</p> <p>Increase availability of clean water and improve sanitation in designated industrial areas</p> <p>Encourage adoption and utilisation of ICT</p>





Figure 3.3:
Railways and
road transit
Interchange

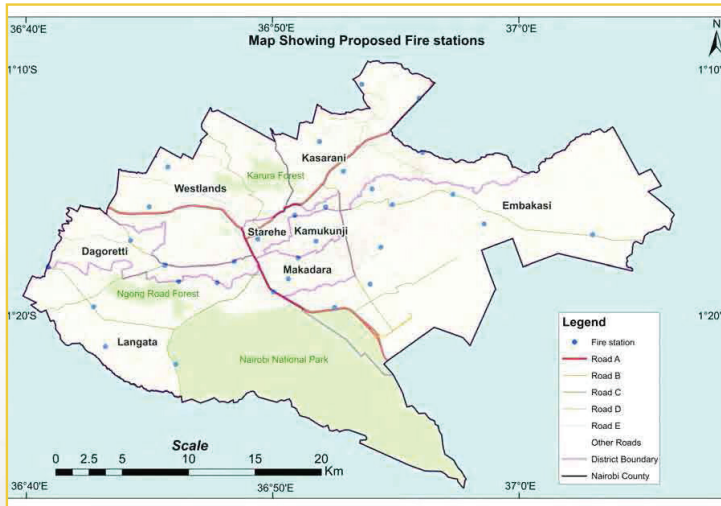


Figure 3.4:
Proposed fire
stations

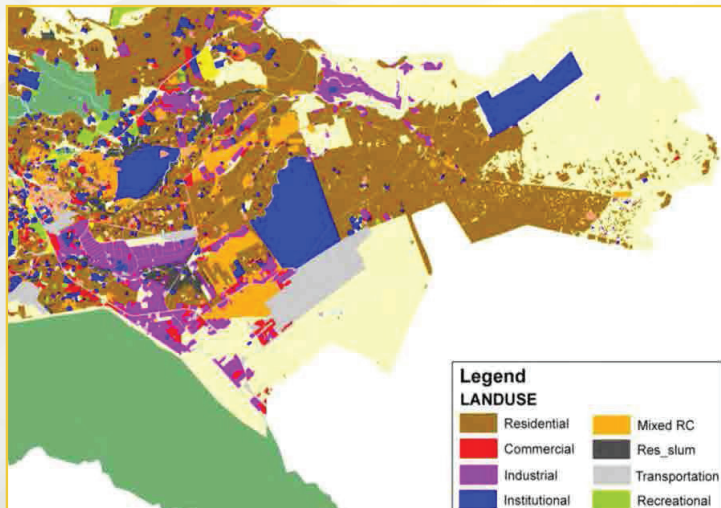


Figure 3.5:
Industrial
land use
restructuring



The principal policy for land Use Plan 2030 is proposed as follows.

1. Decentralise business, commerce and administrative functions
2. Expand and renovate CBD
3. Preserve and restore greenery and water environment to create ecological network
4. Conserve agricultural activities
5. Restructure industrial area
6. Beautify the City for Kenya's pride

3.3.2 Natural resource assessment

This section discusses the major natural resources found within the Nairobi City County. Table 3.2 gives a summary of available natural resources and the sustainable management strategies to be employed by the County in addressing the issues faced in utilisation of the natural resources.

3.3.3 Strategic development objectives

The County's 2018-2022 CIDP has identified eight key strategic development objectives. Broadly, these objectives have been identified through a participatory process that reviewed the development priorities of the Governor's Manifesto, the National Government's "Big Four", NIUPLAN, SDGs and the MTP III.

The eight (8) strategic objectives are a synthesised product of the afore-mentioned planning frameworks that amalgamate the thematic focus and development aspirations in these policy frameworks. While specific sectors will be responsible for delivery and achievement of specific objectives, a multi-sectoral approach is emphasised for the collective delivery of the CIDP. As such, the delivery of this CIDP promotes a "Delivery-As-One Approach" as opposed to a "Silo Approach" to service delivery.

The eight (8) key development objectives of the Nairobi City County's 2018-2022 CIDP are to:

- i) Provide quality physical infrastructure in the City
- ii) Provide economic growth opportunities to diverse groups including youth, women and persons living with disabilities (PWDs)
- iii) Provide reliable, accessible, quality and affordable healthcare
- iv) Provide accessible, affordable and quality ECD and vocational opportunities for all
- v) Promote food and nutritional security for all
- vi) Promote good governance, public participation and rule of law
- vii) Increase access to affordable and quality housing
- viii) Provide clean energy, safe drinking water, waste management and sanitary services in a secure sustainable environment

To achieve the above objectives, this CIDP has identified two key enablers that the County will harness to promote competitiveness. These are:

- i) ICT and innovation
- ii) Efficient land management

For purposes of implementing and cascading the above development objectives to specific sectors, all the eight (8) development objectives have been made specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound (SMART) and converted into development outcomes. Attendant indicators have been identified for reasons of tracking progress and performance measurement.



Table 3.2: Natural resource assessment

Name of natural resource	Dependent sectors	Status, level of utilisation & scenarios for future	Opportunities for optimal utilisation	Constraints to optimal utilisation	Sustainable management strategies
Nairobi National Park	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives Environment, Water & Energy	Human-wildlife conflict – expected to increase further with interference of wildlife migration corridor and its habitat and expansion of real estate development Over-polluted by industrial and human waste Reduced availability and access to safe potable water Spread of water-borne diseases Heavy metal poisoning	Best practices in wildlife management and environmental conservation in Nairobi National Park and especially in wildlife migratory routes Can provide sustainable livelihoods for communities living along river banks. This includes fish farming Can provide safe potable water	Increased human-Wildlife conflict Increased population growth and demand for housing Release of industrial effluence and sewage Deforestation along the river banks	Fence the National Park and surveillance in the park Regulate land use near the park along the wildlife migratory corridor Legal and policy enforcement River rehabilitation programme
Nairobi River, Ngong Road, Kabuthi River and Muturi River	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources	Over-polluted by industrial and human waste Reduced availability and access to safe potable water Spread of water-borne diseases Heavy metal poisoning	Can provide sustainable livelihoods for communities living along river banks. This includes fish farming Can provide safe potable water	Release of industrial effluence and sewage Deforestation along the river banks	Legal and policy enforcement River rehabilitation programme
Karura, Ngong Road and Nairobi Arboretum forests	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives Environment, Water & Energy	Karura forest contains over 605 species of wildlife. 632 hectares contain plantations while indigenous trees cover 260 hectares. Ngong Road forest covers 538 hectares with 80 per cent being indigenous trees and 20 per cent exotic eucalyptus plantations. Nairobi Arboretum is 30 hectares of wooded landscape with shaded walkways, picnic lawns and jogging trails.	Can provide medicinal herbs, timber, posts, firewood and poles Forest walks, drives, birds and butterflies watching, cycling, physical exercise and picnics	Deforestation due to high population growth and inadequate land for settlement Encroachment and grabbing of forests land Inadequate awareness of the existence of facilities for activities like forest walks, drives, birds and butterflies watching, cycling, physical exercise and picnics Inadequate conservation of forests and its biodiversity	Enforce laws and policies on conservation of forests and its biodiversity Promote tourism Reforestation and afforestation programme
Land	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources Urban Planning & Lands Urban Renewal & Housing Sector Public works, Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure health services, Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Environment, Water & Energy	Increased encroachment of the forests land and increased deforestation Available land is overstretched and scarce Land meant for public utilities has been grabbed by private developers Skewed land tenure system and insecurity Unresolved land disputes Proportion of households that have title deeds is low, a higher proportion of the non-poor compared to the poor own title deeds. Over 450,000 households living in informal settlements experience some form of landlessness Declining land for agricultural activities due to preference for development of residential housing and commercial centres	Better land use planning to maximise on residential and commercial building development and provision of public utilities Can provide for urban and peri-urban agriculture development	Lack of title deeds by the poor Grabbing of public utilities Increased population growth due to rural-urban migration Increased incidences of landlessness	Provide title deeds to the poor Repossess of grabbed land Develop of land use policy Implement the spatial plan Legal land policy enforcement matters

3.3.4 Linkages of the CIDP with the National Planning Framework

In view of the requirements of Section 105 (c) of the County Government Act (2012) that provides for the need for a CIDP to be linked to the National Government's planning framework read together with Article 2 (5) of the Constitution of Kenya (2010), the development programmes, projects and interventions of this CIDP has been aligned key national planning framework.

Specifically, key development objectives of the various development plans have been identified and under each sector, a summary of the County Government's interventions (activities) have been outlined. In this respect, the implementation of these interventions constitutes the County's contribution towards the achievement of the various development goals of the existing planning frameworks. Table 3.3 summarises key linkages of the current CIDP with planning frameworks.

3.3.5 Cross-cutting issues

This Section highlights key cross-cutting issues affecting development in the County. For each of the identified issue there is a corresponding strength, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) analysis.

I. HIV and AIDS

Nairobi City County has the highest burden of people living with HIV in the country with 171,510 residents living with HIV and 8,223 being children less than 14 years of age. It is estimated that close to 5,000 new infections occurred in the City last year with 45.8% being among those aged 15-24 years. Notably however, for the last one decade, the County has been able to consistently record decreasing HIV prevalence rates culminating currently to a rate of 6.1% (Kenya HIV Estimates Report, 2015), having come down from a high of 14% at the peak of the pandemic.

However, the war is still far from being won and HIV and AIDS remains a serious public health challenge despite the recent achievements. In the last three decades the County has experienced a high death toll, dislocation and disruption of many families, increase in child mortality and children orphaned by HIV/AIDS. Nairobi also witnessed the pain suffered by people who are stigmatised and discriminated against because of their HIV-positive status, and excluded from accessing the support, care and treatment services they so desperately need. In the face of these challenges, The City County Government has mounted an exceptional response with support of its partners. In December 2014, Nairobi joined 13 other cities around the world in signing the Paris Declaration – a key part of the global Fast-Track Cities: Ending the AIDS Epidemic campaign. The declaration commits its signatories to undertake concrete steps to end AIDS by 2030. Nairobi has developed the Nairobi City County (NCC) HIV & AIDS Strategic Plan 2015/2016 – 2018/2019 that seeks to provide direction for the overall coordination and delivery of the HIV response to effectively and efficiently deliver HIV programming in the County. This plan establishes strategies to address the high rate of HIV infections, especially among key populations, adolescents and pregnant women.

A review of the most recent data underscores the epidemic's continuing threat but also demonstrates the extraordinary impact of the programmes and policies put in place by the City to address HIV that include:

- i. Increased number of drop-in centres for key populations
- ii. Setting up of a methadone clinic for treatment of persons who inject drugs (PWIDs)



Table 3.3: Linkages of the current CIDP with key planning frameworks

Planning framework	Development objective goals	Linkage with specific sector priorities
<p>Vision 2030 MTP III/ National Government's "Big Four" agenda</p> <p>Governor's Manifesto</p>	<p>Promotion of food and nutritional security</p>	<p>The Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources Sector commits to promote food and nutritional security by: promoting construction of greenhouses; installation of agricultural production processing plants and promotion of urban and peri-urban agriculture.</p>
	<p>Creation of an enabling environment for domestic and foreign investors</p>	<p>The Trade, Commerce, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives Sector seeks to create an enabling environment through: construction of markets; training of MSEs; and provision of loan facilities to traders;</p>
	<p>Improvement and development of infrastructure</p>	<p>The Public Works, Roads & Transport Sector intends to: gravel earth roads; pave new roads; and construct storm water drainage.</p>
	<p>Provision of affordable housing</p>	<p>The Urban Renewal & Housing Sector anticipates increasing supply and access to decent and affordable housing by constructing new housing units; and renovating County houses.</p>
	<p>Expansion of manufacturing</p>	<p>The Trade, Commerce, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives Sector seek to increase business investment in the County by local and international investors through partnerships.</p>
	<p>Provision of quality and affordable healthcare.</p>	<p>The Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources sector seeks to install livestock and crop processing plants.</p>
	<p>Restoration of good governance, public safety and security</p>	<p>The Health Sector seeks to improve service delivery at all County health facilities by recruiting more staff; setting up of clinics; and ensuring supervision of health facilities to ensure compliance.</p>
	<p>Enhance access to decent and affordable housing</p>	<p>The Administration Department seeks to improve governance by ensuring inter-sectoral coordination; enforcement of compliance with County laws</p>
	<p>Improve access to quality education and affordable healthcare</p>	<p>The Security and Compliance sub-sectors seek to promote good governance and rule of law through: community involvement in policy formulation; arresting and arraigning of offenders in court; and preventing crime.</p>
	<p></p>	<p>To enhance public safety, the Fire and Disaster Management sub-sector seeks to establish fire stations, train fire fighters and develop a disaster information management centre.</p>
<p></p>	<p>The Public Sector works commits to increase public safety and security through installation of street & public lighting; carrying out structural inspections.</p>	
<p></p>	<p>The Urban Renewal & Housing Sector seeks to improve access to decent and affordable housing by: planning informal settlements; and constructing roads in informal settlements</p>	
<p></p>	<p>The Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Sector seeks to promote access to quality ECD education through: construction of ECD centres; recruiting teachers and increasing compliance with the set teacher-pupil ratio. In terms of health, the County will improve health status of individuals by providing specialised curative and diagnostic interventions; training of health personnel; and provision of essential health services.</p>	

Planning framework	Development objective goals	Linkage with specific sector priorities
Sustainable Development Goals	Improve traffic and city transport management	The Public Works, Roads & Transport Sector seeks to improve traffic management by operating and maintaining traffic management systems and transport infrastructure (Rapid Bus Transit, data collection, road safety audits and awareness and traffic flow reorganisation)
	Promotion of an enabling environment for job creation, business growth and wealth creation	The Trade, Commerce, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives Sector anticipates creating enabling environment for business growth through: establishment of cottage industries; maintaining of markets and licensing of businesses.
	Promote environment, water, sanitation and garbage management	The Environment, Water and Energy Sector seeks to improve solid waste management through installation of bins; procurement of additional sweeping contracts; enforcement of regulations against illegal dumping; and development of a modern disposal facility. To improve access to water and sanitation services, the Sector seeks to: increase the number of households connected to water supply; harvest and recycle water; and increase sewer coverage in the city.
	Empowerment of youth, women, people living with disabilities and social protection	The Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Sector seeks to empower youth, women and persons living with disabilities (PWDs) through: increasing vocational training colleges that offer training on entrepreneurship; promoting innovation and skills incubation; enforcing the 30% access to government training opportunities (AGPO) for youth, women and people living with disabilities..
	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	The Trade, Commerce, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives Sector seeks to create an enabling environment for business growth through: provision of loan facilities; business skills training
End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	The education and Social Services sector intends to empower the youth, women and persons with disabilities by providing opportunities for economic participation and training. The Agriculture Sector seeks to promote food and nutritional security by adopting urban farming technologies to increase crop and animal production.	The Education and Social Services sector intends to empower the youth, women and persons with disabilities by providing opportunities for economic participation and training. The Agriculture Sector seeks to promote food and nutritional security by adopting urban farming technologies to increase crop and animal production.
Ensure healthy lives and well-being for all	The Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Sector intends to provide food to the aged and street families The Health Sector seeks to ensure healthy lives by: reducing incidences of preventable illness and mortality at the County level; increasing conformity with public health standards for safety	The Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Sector intends to provide food to the aged and street families The Health Sector seeks to ensure healthy lives by: reducing incidences of preventable illness and mortality at the County level; increasing conformity with public health standards for safety
Ensure equitable and quality education	The Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Sector will provide access to quality early childhood education by increasing capitation for ECD learners; disbursement of bursaries; and enrolment of pupils	The Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Sector will provide access to quality early childhood education by increasing capitation for ECD learners; disbursement of bursaries; and enrolment of pupils
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	The Environment, Water and Energy Sector seeks to ensure availability of water by increasing the volume of water generated; sustainable management of water and sanitation for all through harvesting and recycling of water; and increasing sewer connectivity coverage	The Environment, Water and Energy Sector seeks to ensure availability of water by increasing the volume of water generated; sustainable management of water and sanitation for all through harvesting and recycling of water; and increasing sewer connectivity coverage

Table 3.3: Linkages of the current CIDP with key planning frameworks (Continued)

Planning framework	Development objective goals	Linkage with specific sector priorities
NIUPLAN	Urban development (CBD & Sub-centres)	The Urban Planning and Lands Sector seeks to promote spatial order for sustainable urban development through: delineation of the City; implementation of sub-centre plans; and conducting planning clinics
	Urban Transport development	The Public Works, Roads & Transport Sector seeks to develop and maintain roads and storm water drainage
	Urban infrastructure development	All sectors seek to put up relevant quality and sustainable infrastructure;
		Public Works, Roads & Transport: develop and maintain roads, construct storm water drainage
		Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services: Construct ECD & VTC centres
		Health Services: construct and rehabilitate health centres
		ICT, E-governance & Public Communication: promote optimal use of ICT in the County through development of interactive, transactional and informational web portal, integration of County information management system
	Environment improvement Strengthening urban development management.	The Urban Planning and Lands Sector seeks to increase integration of environmental aspects in urban development; rehabilitate and upgrade public open spaces; and reduce unauthorised developments.
NCC Strategic Plan	Provide and maintain quality physical infrastructure	The Public Works, Roads & Transport seeks to develop and maintain roads and storm water drainage to global standards
	To provide effective environmental, air quality and pollution management and control	The Environment, Water, Energy Sector seeks to control pollution through enforcement of air pollution regulations, procurement of air quality sampling kits and promotion of use of clean energy through installation of solar panels at designated locations
	To facilitate social and community development and provide access to social services	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Sector prioritises, rehabilitation and integration of vulnerable groups and street families and empowerment of youth through quality vocational training

Source: Adopted from various Planning Frameworks

- iii. Roll out of post-exposure prophylaxis (PREP) and HIV self-testing services
- iv. Integration of HIV services with reproductive health (RH) and maternal, newborn, child, adolescent health and tuberculosis (TB) services
- v. Enhanced school health programmes to scale up HIV treatment and support groups
- vi. Enhanced community health systems to ensure retention in HIV care and treatment, as well as improved referral systems for follow-up
- vii. Enhanced research to support evidence-based programming
- viii. Scale up of youth friendly services
- ix. Focus on orphans and vulnerable children (OVC)

Nairobi County is on track to achieve the 90-90-90 targets by the year 2020. In the City as of 2016, 90% of people living with HIV (PLWHIVs) know their HIV status, 92% of people who know their status are on treatment and 86% of people on treatment have suppressed viral load and we have set in motion measures to increase this to over 90% by 2020.

The County has also prioritised activities geared towards elimination of mother to child transmission (EMTCT) of HIV and currently the transmission rate is 3.7%, the lowest in the country (Kenya HIV County Profiles, 2016). Nairobi is also part of a major voluntary medical male circumcision campaign and coverage has increased from 83% in 2007 to 92% in 2012. Such gains are in line with the sustainable development goals and Vision 2030.

The County plans to address the HIV epidemic among adolescents and young people since they constitute 20% (34,429) of all PLWHIV yet only 64% are enrolled in its care facilities. In the County, youth contribute 45.8% of all new infections annually, with twice the number of new infections occurring among girls than boys. Every day the City loses one young person due to AIDS-related illness, in spite of life-saving treatment being available. We have mobilised youth to step up, unite and take action to prevent further HIV infections among their peers and have zero tolerance for HIV stigma and discrimination. To this end Nairobi City Youth Advisory council has been set up.

Table 3.4: SWOT Analysis: HIV/AIDS

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
OVC programmes; well trained staff; high number of health centres with integrated HIV/AIDS services; high rate of awareness (over 98%); and reduced stigma	High HIV/AIDS incidence; resistance to behaviour change; inadequate staff; high cost of training; low level of funding	Development partners supporting HIV/AIDS activities; good number of micro financial institutions; committed civil society organisations; Supportive clients who seek treatment. active National Aids Control Council (NACC) decentralised structures for coordination	Poverty; food shortage; high unemployment; increase in opportunistic ailments; internally displaced persons exposing them to risks; briefcase NGOs; embezzlement of funds; lack of harmonisation of stakeholders



II. People living with disabilities

This category of the population has been marginalised in all aspects of development. The physically challenged have been discriminated against with regard to involvement in decision making processes. There is therefore need to incorporate the physically challenged in decisions of issues affecting them by ensuring that the County has a policy in place for physically challenged persons. This category of people needs to be empowered to enhance their productivity. Representation of physically challenged people in project planning, monitoring and evaluation and in various development committees in the County must be ensured.

The County will promote friendly environments to the persons living with disabilities at all institutions and facilities. Further, institutions offering training to the people with disabilities shall be set up so as to provide adequate skills to the people with disabilities.

Table 3.5: SWOT Analysis for People Living with Disabilities

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
People living with disabilities associations; funding in place for people with severe disability (PWSD)	Stigma; lack of empowerment of PWDs with requisite knowledge and skills; Lack of coordination of the PWDs programmes.	Bill of Rights in Constitution of Kenya (2010) well-wishers willing to help	Marginalisation and discrimination; vulnerability to HIV/AIDS

III. High poverty levels

Poverty is a multi-sectoral phenomenon cutting across all sectors of development in the County. The 2015/2016 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS) estimates that overall poverty levels stand at 16.7% of the Nairobi County population while 11.3% of households are poor. Further, food poverty levels are 16.1% and 12.9% for individuals and households respectively. 0.6% of Nairobi the population is in extreme poverty. Nairobi City County is the second leading in severity of poverty at 9.8% after Turkana County whose level is 14.1%. The most affected categories include vulnerable groups like unemployed youth, women, persons living with disabilities, female and child headed households, slum dwellers, the aged, street families and children, displaced people and HIV/AIDS orphans. These categories of people face various challenges that consign them to poverty.

The main causes of poverty are economic, social and environmental factors. The economic factor causing poverty is mainly lack of employment opportunities for the labour force. This means that poor people lack adequate income to meet their basic needs. The cost of living has also increased with prices of basic commodities going up against constant incomes. The most affected are people who live in the informal settlements.

The gap between the rich and the poor in the County has remained high. The County has some of the most affluent residential areas in the country such as Muthaiga, Westlands, Karen, Lavington and Loresho. The County also has the largest Informal Settlements (Slums) in East and Central Africa that include Kibera and others such as Kawangware, Mathare, Kangemi, Korogocho, Majengo, Kitui Village and Kiambiu.

The issue of landlessness has been a challenge for the less endowed in the society. People living in the informal settlements do not own land. The informal settlements are the most populated hosting 29% of the County's population most of whom experience poor access to basic infrastructure services. There is need for the County government to offer affordable and decent housing to its populace living in informal settlements.



Incidences of negative social behaviour are on the increase in the County. These include petty crimes, child labour, prostitution and drug abuse. As a result, informal settlements in the County are now experiencing an increase in school drop-out rates. Access to health is becoming difficult and people are easily succumbing to HIV/AIDS. The number of slums is increasing due to housing problems and many families are entering the food poverty bracket.

Table 3.6: SWOT analysis for poverty

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Improved infrastructure compared to other regions of the country; Readily available markets- internal and regional. Access to employment opportunities	Inadequate employment and income generating opportunities; lack of skills among the majority of job seekers and mismatch of skills high interest rates by financial institutions; Lack of collaterals by business operators; and lack of policies addressing poverty	High population which can provide a ready market for goods and services; Vision 2030 and the Constitution of Kenya (2010) which emphasise improvement in governance.	Insecurity; environmental degradation; HIV/AIDS; poor governance; increased urbanisation; and increased rural-urban migration

IV. Environmental degradation and threat to urban nature and biodiversity

Major environmental challenges include poor urban planning ranging from high human density, poor and insufficient sewerage networks, and inadequate solid waste management systems. This has caused environmental health concerns leading to increase in gastro-intestinal diseases and respiratory complications.

Environmental degradation results in loss of biodiversity, heavy-metal poisoning, spread of water-borne diseases, insidious effects of toxic substances, loss of sustainable livelihoods for communities living along river banks, reduced availability and access to safe potable water. The water hyacinth and other aquatic weeds have covered the entire water surface on the Nairobi Dam and have choked aquatic life in the dam. This has resulted in a smelly water body, which receives tonnes of human waste daily from the Kibera informal settlement and refuse from Jua Kali activities. The water in the Dam is unfit for domestic consumption and use for fire fighting. Other areas that are polluted are: Dagoretti near Ndunyu Market where the effluence from the Dagoretti slaughter houses is released into the Nairobi River; and Dandora dumpsite, which serves the entire Nairobi County in terms of solid waste disposal. Liquid waste from the entire County is also collected in Ruai. These sites are health hazards since poor handling of garbage can lead to diseases such as respiratory ailments, cholera and diarrhoea.

Aquatic organisms in the Nairobi River are faced with extinction due to pollution resulting from solid waste and liquid waste discharge from households and burst sewer lines. There is need for the County government to provide remedial measures to prevent the extinction of aquatic life in its rivers and water bodies.

Although the Nairobi National Park is a protected territory, there is threat of poachers and competing development initiatives that have encroached on the animal territory. Therefore, there is need for retrospective planning to maintain ecological balance. This also offers an opportunity for leveraging on urban nature and biodiversity for development to take place in a sustainable environment.



Quarrying and mining: Despite the economic gains derived from these activities, the long-term negative environmental impact cannot be ignored because they hinder alternative land use if the areas are not rehabilitated. The activities reduce land for human settlement and other physical infrastructure development. The land terrain poses danger to the residents when rain water collects in the abandoned mines particularly in Mwiki and Njiru.

The County will enforce City by-laws and implement environmental sustainability policies. There will be rehabilitation of rivers like Kabuthi, Mutuini, Ngong and Nairobi Rivers. Waste management techniques will be applied and collection points established where refuse can be collected from a central point. The County needs to partner with organisations that promote waste management like recycling of plastics and use of biogas that utilises human waste.

Implementation of projects requires Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Environmental Audit (EA) reports to ensure that the set environmental standards are observed. Nairobi Dam Trust will endeavour to rehabilitate and restore the dam.

Table 3.7: SWOT analysis for environmental degradation

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Active environment committee; existence of CSOs working in the sector; Equipment and staff that aid in garbage collection.	Air pollution; poor solid and liquid waste management; informal settlements; Uncoordinated (Jua-Kali) sector; low level of awareness among the community and the SME operators; Inadequate dumping facilities.	Private-public partnership on garbage and waste management; use of clean and renewable energy; community sensitisation; existence of a legal framework – Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) and Local Government Act.	Poverty leading destruction of the environment; rural urban migration; climate change and global warming

V. Gender Inequality

Gender inequality affects access and control of resources and political positions for women in the County. The gender ratio in primary schools stands at 1:1 and gender parity index of the gross enrolment ratio in secondary schools stands at 0.8 compared to 0.834 for the country; at parliamentary representation, the female representation stands at 37.5 per cent and unemployment ratio for males to female stands at 1:1.2. Out of eight parliamentary constituencies in the County, there were only three female Members of Parliament (in the tenth Parliament), all of whom served in the Cabinet. There is need for the County Government to empower women through training to equip them with relevant skills to enhance their productivity.

Increased violence against women physically, sexually or psychologically is a challenge towards achieving gender balance. There is need to establish a gender based violence desk at the district level to address issues affecting both men and women as well as children issues.

Access to financial services should be enhanced to enable women to access funds for their enterprises. Community mobilisation will be scaled up to have more women receive funding from the Women Enterprise Fund (WEF). Health care services that address the women in reproductive age should be scaled up to promote maternal and child health.



Table 3.8: SWOT analysis for gender inequality

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
High number of women groups; political awareness and commitment; and high level of advocacy	Increased marginalisation of women resulting to unbalanced social economic development; lack of women's participation in leadership and decision making; lack of collateral for women.	Training and capacity building opportunities; micro finance opportunities, Women fund; support by civil society organisations; and the National Government's policy on a 30% representation by women	High level of unemployment ; poverty; HIV/AIDS; and insecurity.

VI. High youth population

This is age group (15 - 29 years) represents 38.7% of the total population in the County and 56.6% of the labour force. This forms the most active population in the County since it is the age where human capital is being developed through education, training and skills development. The youth in the County however face various challenges which include:

Unemployment: The slow growth of the economy, low growth of the formal sector and demand for previous work experience by potential employers has left about 60% of the youth unemployed. This age group cannot access credit for their entrepreneurial activities because of perceived credit unworthiness. The County should develop programmes that will address unemployment problems and create an environment where the youth can exploit their entrepreneurial skills. The County will also ensure that the youth are well informed of available credit services such as the Constituency Youth Enterprise Scheme and Fund (C-Yes), Uwezo Fund and programmes under various development agencies that can assist youth groups in promoting their business activities. Credit facilities could be advanced at concessionary interest rates to benefit the youth.

Health: The youth being the most active sector in the community are more exposed to risky behaviour like drug and substance abuse, irresponsible sexual behaviours that make them prone to HIV/AIDS and other STDs. This has serious implications on the economy as they are the future human capital. The reproductive health of the youth is also an area of great concern. Teenage pregnancies and abortion are common challenges in addition to inadequate facilities to cater for healthy mothers. The County shall endeavour to provide youth-friendly services in its health care facilities in order to enhance access by this age group.

Education and training: The youth in the County lack adequate training facilities to equip them with necessary skills needed for self-employment. The society's attitude towards the Jua Kali sector discourages many youth from venturing into it, as they do not want to be regarded as failures in life. It is important to note that most of Jua Kali enterprises have a short life span. The County will seek to enhance youth polytechnics and provide facilities to ensure that the youth get adequate training throughout the County. Training on running Small and Micro Enterprises should be emphasised.

Recreation: The County will provide requisite facilities for the youth to be able to develop and realize their potential such as recreation centres for them to utilise their leisure time. Community service is also important to ensure that the youth support and comfortably identify with the rest of the community.



Table 3.9: SWOT analysis for high youth population

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Literate youths; availability of youth fund; existence of youth polytechnics; availability of markets and employment opportunities in private and government institutions.	Limited access to credit; low entrepreneurial skills; unemployment; drugs and substance abuse.	Free secondary education and bursaries to fund tertiary education; training opportunities in tertiary colleges; existence of organisations supporting youth activities and funding training; youth officers to offer technical advice; availability of youth programmes by national government such as G-United	High rates of unemployment; availability of drugs; legal groupings; high poverty levels; and HIV/AIDS

VII. Information communication technologies

Information and communication technologies (ICT) may arguably be the most powerful tool for social and economic change. Rapid and continuing growth and development in ICTs is transforming the ways in which communities live and work. The internet for example, can facilitate access to both domestic, international online education and job opportunities. The internet is also used to advertise products and to get market information. There is need to identify information needs in the County. Private sector participation will play a crucial role in providing ICT services. The County has a challenge in enabling access to ICTs to facilitate accelerated development. Resource centres will be established within the County to enable easier access to internet services as well as promote use of computers. Business process outsourcing will be enhanced through ICTs. ICTs can also enhance access to regional and international markets for agri-business and other products.

Table 3.10: SWOT analysis for ICT

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Telephone, mobile network coverage; ability of the residents to communicate in English thus a destination for business process outsourcing; cross-cutting role of the sector hence its importance in realisation of development.	Limited integration of ICT in other sectors; Inadequate and out-dated equipment; inadequate staff.	Establishment of resource centres; private sector investment in the area; the sector as a medium for achieving vision 2030	HIV/AIDS; increase in cybercrime; illiteracy and lack of adequate skills, among majority population

viii. Disaster risk reduction

The Nairobi County development gains are under threat from increasing natural, human and climate change related disasters. Notable risks include flooding in the lower parts of the County, along the Nairobi River where landslides that have claimed lives in the recent past. Industrial, chemical, electrical and oil spill fires have become increasingly common especially in informal settlements. While rapid expansion of physical infrastructure and housing has been witnessed in the County, road carnage along the major highways has increased over time. The roads recording major accidents include Thika Superhighway, Mombasa Road, Uhuru Highway and Jogoo Road. Collapsing buildings due to poor workmanship, unethical



and corrupt contractors, lack of punishment of errant contractors by the Ministry of Public Works and poor enforcement of the construction code by the Nairobi City County (NCC) continue to pose a serious threat to many City dwellers.

Disasters related to insecurity particularly terrorism is a source of major concern for the County. A major terrorism attack was executed in August 1998 involving the bombing of the US Embassy and the Ufundi Sacco Building in which over three hundred people were killed and hundreds maimed. Between the period 2011 and 2012, the City witnessed nine grenades and improvised explosive devices attacks. Although the magnitude of the impact of subsequent attacks is on a diminishing trend, the frequency has been considerably on the rise during the same period. To avoid disasters and to minimise potential negative impacts, the County will prepare a disaster contingency plan. This will assist in mapping out possible disasters prone zones and response mechanisms. The plan will be prepared by the County Disaster Management Committee. It is envisaged that the plan will take into account the need to forecast and take precautionary measures, improve response mechanisms, education and training of officials and population at risk, and secure resources among other issues.

Table 3.1 I: SWOT analysis for disaster risk reduction

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Existence of sub-county disaster management committees; existence of international relief agencies; existence of national security organs;	Poor coordination between various response agencies; weak platforms for information sharing;	Capacity to outsource due to County's strategic positioning; Presence of CIDP mainstreaming DRR; The DRR policy is in its final stages;	Political interference; Inter-agency rivalry; Ethnic rivalry limits the response operations;
existence of major referral hospitals; existence of public and private emergency response teams;	absence of legislation of DRR laws; inadequate trained personnel on DRR; inadequate collection and storage of disaster data;	Increased capacity on planners on DRR; Availability of internet service which can help disseminate DRR information;	The incoming County government might not embrace DRR plans; Pending transition legislation laws which may take priority over DRR;
proximity to national offices for emergency response; high levels of disaster awareness among the members of the society; presence of Metrological Department in the County; availability of early warning systems such as alarm systems;	inadequate dissemination of information on DRR; use of obsolete technology to predict both natural and man-made disasters; lack of a public policy on early warning systems; low awareness levels on existing laws; poor participation citizens;	Existence of GIS tools for mapping disasters prone areas; availability of training opportunities with various organisations;	Lack of budgetary allocation to map disaster prone areas; corruption; few DRR experts; inadequate funding; rural urban patient migrations; transit diseases;
availability of reliable communication system;	few qualified DRR trainers at all levels;	existence of higher learning institution offering DRR; existence of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) which promotes information accessibility;	ballooning Nairobi population;
willingness of the community to be trained on DRR; existence of County government structures and by-laws on public safety; existence of EMCA, drought emergency assistance project (DEAP); existence of building regulations codes by the NCC;	ineffective County government structures; weak enforcement on safety laws and by laws;	incoming legislation by county assemblies; development of a metropolis master plan on DRR policy underway;	mushrooming of informal settlements; inaccessible roads; and high cost of living
existence of trained personnel such as Army and National youth Service (NYS) for emergency evacuations	inadequate ambulance services; poor enforcement of the building codes; poor physical planning; lack of policy for DRR;	willingness of stakeholders to support implementation of contingency and preparedness plans	
	centralization of rescue facilities; and absence of contingency plans		



3.4 Sector development priorities and strategies

Sector development objectives and outcomes have been developed and derived from the County-wide development objectives. Under each sector, key development outcomes have been identified and their attendant indicators established. Sector development outcomes ideally spell out what success will look like in 2022 (after five years). By and large, each sector's development outcomes have been identified and aligned to their sub-sectors' mandates and core functional responsibilities.

Beyond the sector-wide outcomes, under each sub-sector, key outputs, activities and inputs have been identified. Outputs under each sub-programme are the services offered or benefits that will be enjoyed by the Nairobian or those served by each sector. Activities are the programmes, projects and initiatives and things that each sector will spend their budgetary allocations on. The approach taken in developing this CIDP is "to plan for development outcomes for each sector but budget for activities". This therefore implies that successful implementation of the activities will result in the achievement of the identified development outcomes. In the sections that follow, the development priorities and objectives of each sector have been identified, expected outputs have been outlined and activities to be implemented in the five year period have been specified together with the attendant indicators.

3.5 Public Works, Roads & Transport

3.5.1 Brief description of the sector

The Public Works, Roads & Transport Sector are composed of three directorates namely; Roads, Public Works and Transport as the name suggests. The Public Works directorate is further organised into structural, electrical, building and mechanical departments. The mandate of the Roads, Public Works and Transport sector is to manage and provide quality, equitable and sustained infrastructure for social-economic development to the resident of Nairobi County.

Vision

The Sector envisions to be "a modern and secure City that is a world leader in provision of physical infrastructure".

3.5.2 Development challenges in the Public Works, Roads & Transport sector

The key development challenge facing the sector is overlapping mandates and unbundled functions between the national and the County governments in respect to public works. This is largely due to the existence of a legal framework that addresses many government agencies that perform the same functions. The sector is also faced with uncoordinated development in the city whereby infrastructure follows development instead of development following infrastructure. Additionally, there has been a slow pace in reforming zoning laws to cope with the changing population needs and demands. Lastly, NCC as a city faces a unique challenge whereby its population during the day is more than the population at night. This causes pressure to existing physical infrastructures.

The proposed sector development priorities in the 2018-2022 CIDP have therefore been developed to address the above mentioned challenges.



Table 3.12: Public Works, Roads & Transport sector development priorities

Sno.	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1	To develop and maintain roads and storm water drainage to global standards	Increased efficient transportation of people, goods and services Reduced episodes or damages associated with storm water and floods	% of motorable and passable roads within the city % reduction to exposure of city residents and property to storm water related-losses
2	To develop and maintain street and security lighting infrastructure	Increased public safety and security Increased economic activity	% reduction of crime % increase of business time
3	To develop and maintain institutional facilities	Increased Safety and hygienic living and working environment	% of institutional buildings maintained
4	To develop and maintain bridges	Increased vehicular and pedestrian passage	% increase of connectivity within estates and roads
5	To operate and maintain traffic management systems (TMS) and transport infrastructure	Increased travel mobility and accessibility to safe transportation system	% reduction in commuting time
6	To maintain County fleet and plants	Increased availability and safety of the County mechanical assets and fleet	% utility of County mechanical assets and fleet
7	To facilitate private developments through approval and inspection of submitted designs that satisfy the technical, design, planning and other requirements	Increased structural safety	% reduction in time taken to approve private developments

Table 3.13: Public Works, Roads and Transport sector outputs, activities and 5-Year targets
Programme 1: Roads
Objective 1: To develop and maintain roads and storm water drainage to global standards
Outcome: Increased efficient transportation of people, goods and services

Sub programme	Output	Activity	Indicator	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Roads and storm water drainage	Improved roads and Storm Water Drainage network	Construction of storm water drainage	No. of Kms of storm water drainage constructed		20	120	80	80	40	3500
		Development of a common service duct for utility services	No. of Kms of common service ducts developed		-	5Km	5Km	5Km	5Km	1000
	Increased optimal utilisation of storm water drainage system	Paving new roads	No. of Kms of roads paved		40	40	40	40	40	5000
		Gravelling of earth roads	No. of Kms of road (kms) gravelled		100	100	100	100	100	500
		Carrying out routine and periodic maintenance	Km of roads maintained		650	750	850	950	1000	5,000

Programme 2: Transport

Objective 2 : To operate and maintain traffic management systems (TMS) and transport infrastructure

Outcome : Increased travel mobility and accessibility to safe transportation system

Sub programme	Output	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Ks 'M)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Public transport infrastructure	Reduced travel time Increased access to transport systems	Introduction of Bus Rapid Transit system	% of work done		50	50	-	-	-	200
		Development of data collection and management system	% of system developed		50	50	-	-	-	20
		Carry out road safety audits and awareness initiatives	No of safety audits carried out		2	2	2	2	2	10
	Reduction in traffic congestion	Construction of walkways and footpaths	No of awareness initiatives conducted		4	4	4	4	4	20
		Maintenance of public road transport infrastructure and facilities	No. Km of walkways and footpaths constructed		50	50	50	50	50	500
		Development of non-motorised transport (NMT) facilities	No of facilities maintained		15	21	27	33	39	500
		Installation of traffic signals	Km of NMT facilities developed		200	200	200	200	200	1250
		Installation of signage	No. of traffic signals		-	30	63	96	120	500
		Junction improvement	No. of signage		200	200	200	200	200	8
		Traffic flow reorganisation	No of junctions improved		-	5	5	5	5	100
Increased Public Safety	Installation of traffic/parking information systems	No of streets reorganised		1	1	1	1	1	100	
	Marking of zebra crossings	% of Operational traffic information system developed		50	50	-	-	-	20	
	Construction of speed bumps	No of Zebra crossings		100	100	100	100	100	100	
	Construction of footbridges	No. of bumps erected		50	50	50	50	50	15	
		Installation of guard rails	No. of footbridges constructed		30	2	2	2	2	200
			Length in metres of installed guard rails		100	100	100	100	100	3

Sub programme	Output	Activity	Indicator	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)		
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
	Road marking		Length (Km) of road marking done		400	400	400	400	400	300		
Programme 3: Public Works												
Objective 3: To develop and maintain institutional facilities												
Outcome : Increased safety and hygienic living / working environment												
Objective 4: To develop and maintain street and security lighting infrastructure												
Outcome : Increased public safety and security												
Increased economic activities												
Objective 5: To facilitate private developments through approval and inspection of submitted designs that satisfies the technical, design, planning and other requirements												
Outcome : Increased safety of public buildings												
Objective 6: To maintain County fleet and plants												
Outcome : Increased availability and safety of the County mechanical assets												
Sub programme	Outputs	Activity	Indicator	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kst million Kshs. million)		
Structural engineering services	Increased safety and cost effectiveness of structures	Acquisition of system for data and design	No. of software acquired		5	2	1	1	1	40		
		Development of data and implement data collection programmes	No. of System reports prepared.		200	300	400	500	600	16		
		Development of safe designs	Number of designs developed	10	50	55	61	67	73	10		
		Integration of all County structural design	Number of structural designs integrated	5	20	20	20	20	20	12		
		Enforcement of safety standards	% of compliance to safety standards	30%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	5		
		Construct bridges	No. of bridges constructed	16	8	8	8	8	8	800		
		Carry out structural inspections	Number of inspections done		660	660	660	660	660	2		
		Electrical engineering services	Increased public safety	Procurement and development, test and operationalise an electrical lights, plant & equipment maintenance system	% usage of maintenance system		0%	80%	85%	90%	95%	147
				Procurement of adequate electrical maintenance equipment and materials	% of electrical equipment and materials procured		40%	15%	15%	15%	15%	6462
				Undertaking scheduled and unscheduled inspections of electrical installations developments	No. of inspections undertaken for electrical		6570	6570	6570	6570	6570	84
Carrying out efficient and maintenance of electrical systems, plant and equipment	No. of inspections undertaken for plant and equipment				2880	2880	2880	2880	2880	43		
			No. of systems and plant and equipment maintained		960	960	960	960	6.6			

Table 3.14: Flagship and transformative projects for Public Works, Roads & Transport Sector

Project Name	Location	Objective	Outputs/Outcomes	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs. million)
Construction of Fly Over road (Viaduct over Railway yard)	Starehe Sub- - County	Improve North – South Connectivity between CBD and Industrial Area	Viaduct across railway Yard	No. of Viaducts constructed No. of people using the viaduct % reduction in travel speed	2018 - 2020	KURA	5,000
Widening of Enterprise Road	Starehe Sub --County	Increase capacity of main arterial road through Industrial Area and increase travel speeds	Widened road, improved mobility and accessibility	No. of people using the road No. of new industries opened Increase in commercial vehicles	2017 - 2019	KURA	12,000
Construction of Northern part of Circumferential Road C-2	County wide	Improve connectivity and mobility around Central Business District.	Circumferential road constructed Traffic diverted from the Central Business District discouraging use of private vehicles in the CBD	% decrease in No. of private vehicles accessing CBD % improvement and discouraging use of private accessibility to CBD by NMT	2018 - 2020	KURA	6,000
Creation of Intelligent Transport System (ITS) in City of Nairobi	County wide	Use of technology in traffic management	Synchronise and stream line traffic flow within the road network in the Nairobi Urban Core and its environs	Decrease in travel speeds Improved road safety efficient utilisation of road space	2018 - 2020	KURA/NCCG	10,000
Widening of Northern and Eastern by-passes	County Wide	Increase capacity of the by-passes to Channel traffic h away from the congested inner core	Length of by-passes improved through traffic diverted from the urban core by-passes to incorporate dedicated public transport lanes	No. of through traffic diverted % reduction in travel speeds Increase in No. of people using public transport	2018 - 2022	KURA	14,000
Capacity improvement of A8 (formerly A104) – (JKIA - Mombasa Road – Uhuru Highway – Waiyaki Way) corridor	County wide	Increase the road capacity and improve mobility along this international road corridor	Length of road improved Separation of motorised and non-motorised traffic Provision of dedicated mass rapid transport public corridor	% reduction in travel speeds % increase in use of dedicated mass transport corridor % improvement safety and security % increase in No. of passengers along the corridor	2017 - 2020	KeNHA	25,000
Revitalisation of commuter rail	County wide	Rehabilitate existing railway system and upgrade to the public transport system	Length of railway improved No. of passenger coaches improved/acquired No. of stations constructed/improved No. of station areas re-planned as commercial centres	% increase in No. of passengers using passenger trains % of reduced travel times No. of commercial centres developed % reduction in use of private car along the corridor	2017 - 2020	Kenya Railways	4,500



Table 3.14: Flagship and transformative projects for Public Works, Roads & Transport Sector

Project Name	Location	Objective	Output s/Outcomes	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs. million)
Construction of rail-based Public transport line along east –west Direction (MRT Line)	County wide	Increase mobility in the east-west direction which has the highest number of trips in the network	Length of railway constructed No. of new passenger coaches acquired No. of stations constructed No. of station areas re-planned as commercial centres	% increase in No. of passengers using trains % reduction of travel times No. of commercial centres developed % reduction in use of private car along the corridor	2018 - 2022	NAMATA/NCCG	6,000
Construction of a Rail based loop line around the Nairobi Urban Core (Expanded CBD)	Starehe Sub-County	Improve mobility in the north – south direction and provide accessibility to the International Airport	Length of loop line constructed No. of Mass rapid corridors connected	No. of people using the Loop Line % reduction in connection time No. of people using the interchange platforms	2018 - 2022	NAMATA/NCCG	9,000
Actualisation of NaMATA (Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority)	Nairobi Metropolitan Area (Nairobi City, Murang'a, Kiambu, Machakos and Kajjado Counties)	Establishment of an efficient, effective and sustainable transport system	Authority Established through an act of Parliament Board appointed and staff recruited	Established Offices in all NMA counties staff employed	2017 - 2018	National Government and NMA Counties	1,000
Construction and operationalisation of BRT Lines 1 (Mombasa Road – Uhuru Highway – CBD Waiyaki Way), Line 2 (Thika Road – CBD – Lang'ata Road), Line 3 (Juja Road CBD - Ngong Road), line 4 – (Kayole – Jogoo Road – CBD – Valley Road- Mbagathi Way) and BRT Line 5 (Outering Road)	County Wide and Nairobi Metropolitan Area	Improve mobility along the set lines Encourage use of public transport in favour of private vehicles Make CBD NMT friendly Provide an integrated Mass Transport System	% increase in length of BRT Lines developed No. of High Occupancy Buses acquired No. of High Occupancy Buses in use No. of Bus Stations constructed No. of Bus Stations in use No. of Feeder Routes established No. of feeder routes in operation	No. of operators licensed to operate % increase in adherence to schedules % reduction in No. of private vehicles along the route No. of people using the system	2018 - 2022	NaMATA, County Government and National Government	12,000
Development of Mass Rapid Transport (should be part of Integrated Transport Master Plan)	County wide	Improve mobility for the urban majority Discourage use of private vehicles Make public transport as the preferred mode of transport	MRTS Network Plan	No. of proposed MRTS routes planned	2017 - 2018	NaMATA, County Government and National Government	30,000
Development of Passenger Transport by	Nairobi Metropolitan Area (Nairobi City)	Reliable, efficient and effective mass (people)	% increase in length of lines improved	Increase of people using the system Compliance with	2017 - 2022	National Government, NMA Counties and	6,000



Project Name	Location	Objective	Output s/Outcomes	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost ((Kshs. million)
Railway	Murang'a, Kiambu, Machakos and Kajjado Counties)	transport system Effective utilisation of public space	No. of stations constructed No. of rolling stock operational	schedule Improved reliability of public transport		Kenya Railways	
Development of a Nairobi Metro Transport System	Nairobi Metropolitan Area (Nairobi City, Murang'a, Kiambu, Machakos and Kajjado Counties)	Reliable, efficient and effective mass (people) transport system Effective utilisation of public space Improved environment Reduced conflict of public transport with private vehicles Uninterrupted public transport services	% increase in length of underground lines constructed No. of underground stations constructed No. of underground shopping malls developed	% increase of people using the system % increase in compliance with schedule % of improvement and reliability of public transport % decrease in use of private vehicles % increase in NMT on urban cities Improved urban environment	2017 - 2022	National Government, NMA Counties and Kenya Railways	25,000
Total							165,500.00



3.6 Health Services

3.6.1 Brief description of the sector

As per Schedule Four of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) the Nairobi City County Government's responsibilities include: County health provision, promotion of primary healthcare, pharmacies, ambulance services, licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public, cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria, refuse removal, management of refuse dumps, and solid waste disposal.

Nairobi City County health service delivery system comprises five tiers with levels 1 to 5 managed by the NCC which deliver Kenya essential package for health (KEPH) services for the various cohorts. The County has more than 500 facilities with 121 functional community units serving the population of Nairobi. Currently there are 106 public facilities, 132 faith-based organisations and non-governmental organisations (FBOs and NGOs) and 271 private facilities. Level 5 are County referral facilities that link with the national referral system at level 6.

3.6.2 Health Services sector development challenges

The sector development challenges includes; inequitable distribution of the available human resource coupled with shortages of skill mix in health which has hampered effective service delivery; persistent inequalities in access, use and financing of services; new and re-emerging health conditions; changing social behaviour which leads to new risks; HIV and non-communicable diseases that have put a strain on the health systems, leading to reduced motivation of staff.

In the view of the above development challenges, objectives will be addressed, taking into account the mandates and functional responsibilities of each level of government (county and national). The seven health sector objectives are to:

- i. Eliminate communicable conditions
- ii. Halt and reverse the rising burden of non-communicable diseases
- iii. Reduce the burden of violence and injuries
- iv. Provide emergency, referral and rehabilitative services
- v. Provide essential health care
- vi. Minimise exposure to health risk factors
- vii. Strengthen collaboration with health-related sectors

The following are strategies to achieve the strategic objectives:

- i. Efficient service delivery system that maximizes health outcomes
- ii. Comprehensive leadership and governance that delivers on the health agenda
- iii. Adequate and equitable distribution of human resources
- iv. Adequate finances mobilized, efficiently allocated and utilized, with social and financial risk protection assured
- v. Adequate health information, for evidence based decision making
- vi. Universal access to essential health products and technologies



vii. Adequate and appropriate health infrastructure.

Achieving quality health care for all Kenyans remains a challenge largely because of socio-economic, political and other factors that have resulted in an imbalance between the demand for and supply of health services.

Sector vision

A City County providing world class health services

Sector Mission

To provide quality healthcare services that is accessible, equitable and sustainable to the population of Nairobi City County.



Table 3.15: Health Services sector development priorities

Objectives	Outcomes	Key Performance Indicators
To reduce incidences of preventable illnesses and mortality at the County level	Reduction of HIV related mortality and new infections	% reduction of HIV-related mortality % reduction of new HIV infections
	Reduction of TB transmission	% Reduction of TB transmissions
	Malaria and other communicable diseases controlled	% reduction of malaria and other communicable diseases infections
	Efficient and effective maternal and child health services	% reduction of maternal mortality
	Improved nutritional status of children and adults	% reduction of child mortality % reduction of children under 5 years underweight % reduction of children under 5 years stunted
	Increased demand and access to quality gender based violence (GBV) support services	% reduction of persons (infants, children, women) with acute malnutrition
	Increased health status of school going children	% increase of access to SGBV services
	Reduced Communicable diseases prevalence	% increase of health of school going children
	Social behavioural change in health issues	% reduction of prevalence of communicable and preventable diseases
	Scaled up and strengthened community health services	% increase of behavioural changes for health reasons
	Reduced non-communicable diseases (NCDs) risks	% increase of community health status
	Improved quality of life of people living with disabilities (PWD)	% reduction of NCD risks
	Increased access to specialised curative diagnostic interventions	% increase of quality of life for PWD % increase of access to specialised diagnostic services
	To improve health status of the individual, household and the community at the County	Enhanced governance, efficient and equitable allocation of financial resources
Increased commodity security		% increase of commodity security
Research enhanced		% increase of health programming informed by research
Improved quality of health services		% increase of regulated health facilities
Well managed and maintained cemeteries and funeral homes		% of compliance of private health facilities with set health standards No. of acres acquired



Table 3.16: Health Services sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets for preventive and promotive health services

Programme 1: Preventive & Promotive Health services

Objective 1: To reduce incidences of preventable illnesses and mortality at the County level

Outcome: Exposure to health risk factors reduced

Burden of non-communicable diseases reduced

Communicable diseases reduced

Sub- Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. millions)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
HIV/AIDS prevention and control	HIV mortality and morbidity reduced	Scale up uptake and of ARVs	No. of eligible HIV clients on ARVs	141,517	142,300	143,100	143,900	144,700	595	
			No. HIV+ pregnant mothers receiving preventive ARVs	8,242	8,370	8,410	8,450	8,490	150	
	Strengthen supply chain of HIV commodities	Strengthen supply chain of HIV commodities	% of mother to child transmission of HIV	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	90	
			% age of required HIV commodities procured	10	30	40	50	60	80	
	Increase quality of HIV care	Increase community awareness to HIV treatment	No. of staff whose capacity has been built	200	200	200	200	200	98	
			No. of advocacy and communication forums	20	40	40	40	40	61	
	Monitor Performance of HIV programme	Monitor Performance of HIV programmes	No. of data and performance reviews	22	40	40	40	40	115	
			No. of persons tested for HIV	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000	1,150,000	1,200,000	696	
	TB control	Increased diagnosis of TB	Carry out active case finding (screening of patients)	No. of supervision and Mentorship visits	40	40	40	40	40	89
				Number of staff employed	0	50	50	50	50	
Reduced drug stock-outs	Trained Health care workers (HCWs)	Capacity of HCWs on core TB care built	No. of TB cases identified and patients put on treatment	12,898	15,000	15,550	16,000	17,000	100	
			% of TB patients screened for HIV	87	94	95	96	97	38	
Reduced drug stock-outs	Trained Health care workers (HCWs)	Capacity of HCWs on core TB care built	% increase TB treatment success rate	85	91	91	92	92	19	
			% of required TB commodities procured	90	90	90	90	90	100	
Trained Health care workers (HCWs)	Capacity of HCWs on core TB care built	Capacity of HCWs on core TB care built	No. of staff trained in TB services	180	180	180	180	180	40	



Table 3.16: Health Services sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets for preventive and promotive health services

Programme 1: Preventive & Promotive Health services

Objective 1: To reduce incidences of preventable illnesses and mortality at the County level

Outcome: Exposure to health risk factors reduced

Burden of non-communicable diseases reduced

Communicable diseases reduced

Sub- Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. millions)	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
HIV/AIDS prevention and control	HIV mortality and morbidity reduced	Scale up uptake and of ARVs	No. of eligible HIV clients on ARVs	141,517	141,900	142,300	143,100	143,900	144,700	595	
			No. HIV+ pregnant mothers receiving preventive ARVs	8,242	8,336	8370	8410	8450	8490	150	
	Strengthen supply chain of HIV commodities		% of mother to child transmission of HIV	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	90	
			% age of required HIV commodities procured	10	20	30	40	50	60	80	
	Increase quality of HIV care		No. of staff whose capacity has been built	200	200	200	200	200	200	98	
			Increase community awareness to HIV treatment	20	40	40	40	40	40	61	
	Monitor Performance of HIV programme		No. of data and performance reviews	22	22	40	40	40	40	115	
			Monitor Performance of HIV programmes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000	1,150,000	1,200,000	696	
	Increased diagnosis of TB		Carry out active case finding (screening of patients)	No. of persons tested for HIV	40	40	40	40	40	40	89
				No. of supervision and Mentorship visits	0	50	50	50	50	50	100
Reduced drug stock-outs	Trained Health care workers (HCWs)	Capacity of HCWs on core TB care built	No. of TB cases identified and patients put on treatment	12,898	14,340	15,000	15,550	16,000	17,000	38	
			% of TB patients screened for HIV	87	93	94	95	96	97	38	
Reduced drug stock-outs	Trained Health care workers (HCWs)	Capacity of HCWs on core TB care built	% increase TB treatment success rate	85	90	91	91	92	92	19	
			% of required TB commodities procured	90	90	90	90	90	90	100	
Trained Health care workers (HCWs)			No. of staff trained in TB services	180	180	180	180	180	180	40	



Programme 1: Preventive & Promotive Health services

Objective 1: To reduce incidences of preventable illnesses and mortality at the County level

Outcome: Exposure to health risk factors reduced

Burden of non-communicable diseases reduced

Communicable diseases reduced

Sub- Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. millions)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		Encourage exclusive breastfeeding	% of infants 0-6 months on exclusive breast feeding	20	30	35	40	50	25	
		Conduct training	% of nutrition workers whose capacity has been built on implementation of nutrition support services	150	200	200	200	200	20	
		Equip HFIs with anthropometric equipment	No. of health facilities equipped with anthropometric equipment	50	50	50	50	50	10	
		Conduct recruitment of nutrition staff	No. of nutrition staff recruited and deployed	20	20	20	20	20		
	Increased demand and access to quality GBV support services	Provide accessible gender based violence GBV support services in Nairobi	No. of survivors accessing GBV services	1,080	2,400	2,500	2,700	3,000	2	
		Set up Tumaini Clinics	No. of functional Tumaini Clinics	6	14	19	22	24	3	
		Carry out 16 days of activism against gender violence	No. of 16 days of Activism against gender based violence and International Women's Day (IWD)/commemorated	2	2	2	2	2	4	
		Hold TWGS and biannually stakeholder forums	No. of technical working groups (TWGs) and biannual stakeholder forums held	2	4	4	4	4	4	
		Conduct training in GBV	No. of psycho-social support (PSS) and gender training sessions	2	1	4	4	4	1	
			No. focal persons trained on Gender mainstreaming	0	0	10	0	10	0	
			No. of focal persons trained on GBV indicators	0	0	10	0	10	1	
			No. of GBV programme review forums	2	4	4	4	4	63	



Table 3.16: Health Services sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets for preventive and promotive health services

Programme 1: Preventive & Promotive Health services

Objective 1: To reduce incidences of preventable illnesses and mortality at the County level

Outcome: Exposure to health risk factors reduced

Burden of non-communicable diseases reduced

Communicable diseases reduced

Sub- Programme

	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. millions)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Health Promotion	Improved health status of school age going children	Give health education to schools	No. of school going children receiving health education messages	181,496	174,087	191,496	210,645	231,710	252,774	92
		Treat school going children and referred them for special care	No. of schools going children treated and referred for special care	15,396	1,623	1,704	1,790	1,879	1,973	61
	Reduced school absenteeism due to preventable diseases	Rehabilitate school going children with special needs	No. of school going children with special needs rehabilitated	278	224	235	259	285	314	64
Carry out deworming of school going children		No. of school going children dewormed	108,968	114,707	126,178	138,795	152,675	166,555	107	
Health Promotion	Increased conformity with public health standards of safety.	Vet and approve building plans	No. of building plans vetted, approved and report submitted within 7 days	1,747	1,922	2,114	2,325	2,537	2,637	250
		Inspect premises on hygiene and sanitation	No. of premises inspected and have met minimum requirements on hygiene and sanitation	16,838	18,522	20,374	22,411	24,449	26,544	65
		Carry out water and food analyses	No. of food and water samples taken for laboratory analysis	1,890	2,079	2,287	2,516	2,744	2,832	267
		Examination food handlers and issuance with medical certificates	No. of food handlers examined and issued with medical certificates	194,564	214,020	235,422	258,965	284,861	301,861	391
		Sample food products for fortification	No. of food products sampled for fortification	117	123	129	142	149	149	142
		Establish TWGs	No. of sanitation & hygiene technical working groups established and functional	3	4	5	6	6	6	91
		Proper medical waste disposal	No. of Public health facilities disposing off HCW appropriately	37	41	45	49	54	60	431



Programme 1: Preventive & Promotive Health services

Objective 1: To reduce incidences of preventable illnesses and mortality at the County level

Outcome: Exposure to health risk factors reduced

Burden of non-communicable diseases reduced

Communicable diseases reduced

Sub- Programme

Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. millions)
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Procurement of medical waste lorries	# no of standard Healthcare waste collection lorries procured	0	1	1	1	1	1	30
Procurement of microwaves	#no of microwaves procured for management of health care waste	0	-	-	-	40	-	80
Assess compliance to law	No. of households with access to a sanitary facilities	286,098	314,708	346,179	380,796	418,876	458,854	369
Assess access to water	No. of Households with access to safe water	299,706	329,677	362,644	398,909	438,800	498,800	386
Scale up latrine coverage	No. of villages with reduced open defecation	10	15	23	34	51	64	301
Manage fecal sludge	No. of enterprises regulated on fecal sludge management	14	21	28	35	41	56	68
Mark world Health days	No. of World Health Days commemorated	2	2	2	2	2	2	110
Assess compliance to laws on smoking	No. of outlets with designated smoking zones	1,676	1,844	2,028	2,231	2,434	2,673	142
Conduct training	Number of staff members whose capacity has been built	200	200	200	200	200	200	110
Hire more staff	Number of public health staff employed	50	50	50	50	50	50	200
Conduct quarterly reviews	No. of quarterly data review and feedback meetings held with public health officers (PHOs)	4	4	4	4	4	4	28
Capacity building	No. of national and international conferences and learning workshops attended	0	4	4	4	4	4	26
Conduct supervision	% of health facilities supervised	85	98	98	98	100	100	28
Conduct case screening	% of suspected cases screened and investigated promptly as per standard guidelines	75	75	80	80	100	100	56
Conduct training	% of health staff trained in surveillance and response	80	80	80	80	100	100	25



Table 3.16: Health Services sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets for preventive and promotive health services

Programme 1: Preventive & Promotive Health services

Objective 1: To reduce incidences of preventable illnesses and mortality at the County level

Outcome: Exposure to health risk factors reduced

Burden of non-communicable diseases reduced

Communicable diseases reduced

Sub- Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. millions)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		Collect weekly epidemiological data	% of health facilities giving weekly epidemiological data	76	80	80	80	100	100	25
		Carry out fumigation services	No. of commercial premises fumigated against pests and vermin	1,462	1,608	1,743	1,798	1,876	1,942	146
	Increased awareness	Carry out health education	No. of Health messages designed distributed and disseminated	8	12	20	25	30	35	72
		Hold stakeholders' meetings	No. of stakeholders meetings held	3	4	4	4	4	4	28
		Mark World Health day	No. of World Health days commemorated	10	12	20	22	22	22	116
	Scaled up and strengthened Community health services	Establish community units	No. of functional community units Established	188	190	195	200	205	210	15
		Pay stipends to CHVs	No. of CHVs on performance based stipends	0	6,200	6,250	6,300	6,350	6,400	756
		Strengthen community referral services	No. of persons referred to facility by community units	100,526	101,950	102,950	104,000	105,000	105,500	
		Provide health messages to the community	No. of households reached with health promotion messages	274,500	308,000	318,000	328,000	338,000	348,000	
		Provide CHV kits	No. of CHVs with community kits (protective gear)	0	6,200	6,250	6,300	6,350	6,400	95
		Provide health information tools	No. of CHVs with community based health information tools. (MOH 100, 513, 514, 515,516)	4,500	6,200	6,250	6,300	6,350	6,400	32
		Recruit health assistant (CHAs)	No. of (CHAs) employed	28	200	200	200	200	200	336
	Awareness on cervical cancer increased	Conduct cervical cancer screening	No. of women of reproductive age screened for cervical cancer	28,954	24,042	24,142	24,242	24,342	24,442	100
		Provide diabetic services	No. of patients treated for diabetes	41,618	38,971	40,805	42,445	44,167	45,889	120
		Procure NCD drugs	% age of required NCD commodities procured	0	90	90	90	90	90	450



Programme 1: Preventive & Promotive Health services

Objective 1: To reduce incidences of preventable illnesses and mortality at the County level

Outcome: Exposure to health risk factors reduced

Burden of non-communicable diseases reduced

Communicable diseases reduced

Sub- Programme

	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. millions)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		Train and recruit staff	Number of staff whose capacity has been built	450	200	200	200	200	200	48
		Recruit and deploy staff	No. of NCD staff recruited and deployed	0	50	50	50	50	50	200
	Increased rehabilitative services to people living with disabilities	Offer rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities	No. of persons with disabilities identified and referred for rehabilitation	848	5,000	6,000	6,500	7,000	7,000	16
			No. of persons with disabilities receiving rehabilitation services	4,528	12,300	12,600	13,000	13,300	13,300	14
		Mark World Health day	No. of disability days marked	1	2	3	4	4	4	7
				2,064	1,999	230	2,28	2,345	10,927	



Table 3.17: Health Services sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets for curative care

Programme 2: Curative care		Objective 2: To improve health status of the individual, households and the community at the County										Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
Outcome : Essential emergency and medical rehabilitative services provided at hospital level		Essential health care medical services provided at primary health care level										
Sub programme		Burden of violence and injuries reduced	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned targets					Year5
							Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	
County referral Hospital	Increased provision of specialised curative diagnostic interventions	Establish specialised diagnostic services	No. of public health facilities with specialised diagnostic services	3	4	4	5	6	4,290			
	Offer medical rehabilitative services	No. of functional ambulances in the County	18	20	22	22	0					
								Increased trained specialised health personnel	Train CHWs on specialised services and referral services	% of health workers in department trained or updated on emergency & trauma, care services skills	60	60
Acquire title deeds for hospitals	Strengthen County referral services	No. of health workers in County trained or updated on rehabilitative care services	62	65	70	80	90					
								Increased provision of essential health services	Treatment of road traffic accidents (RTAs) and other injuries	% of new outpatients with mental health conditions	18	18
Reduced cases of violence and injuries	Display service charters	% new outpatient cases attributed to other injuries	0	1	1	1	1					
								Health centres and dispensaries	enactment of County Health Bill	% of population experiencing sexual and gender based violence	18	18
Increased provision of health services	Strengthen	No. of Health facilities with service delivery charters displayed	0	1	1	1	1					
										No. of Health facilities with service delivery charters displayed	4	4
		operational										
										No. of community managed		



Programme 2: Curative care											
Objective 2: To improve health status of the individual, households and the community at the County											
Outcome : Essential emergency and medical rehabilitative services provided at hospital level											
Essential health care medical services provided at primary health care level											
Burden of violence and injuries reduced											
Sub programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)	
					Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5		
		community participation in management of health facilities	health facilities strengthened								
		Strengthen County and sub-county management	% of increase of compliance level								3.6
		Operationalise Beyond Zero clinics and health facilities offering 24-hour maternity services	No of Beyond Zero clinics and health facilities offering 24 hour maternity services								240
		Scale up of community health services	No of community health services scaled up								120
		Power upgrade and provision of power backup	No of power backup provided								19
		Digitalize and network all operations in health facilities	% of health operations digitalized								44
		Procurement of medicine and medical supplies	Frequency of medicine supplies								960
		Rebranding of all health facilities	No of health facilities rebranded								90
		Acquire title deeds for the health centers	No. of Health facilities with title deeds		0	1	2	3	4		
National Hospital Insurance Fund	Increased access to affordable health care	Come up with NHIF policy Enrolling selected household into NHIF cover	Policy formulated	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	
			No of households enrolled with NHIF	0	4250	4250	4250	4250	4250	25.5	
Total					4250	4250	4250	4250	4250	25.5	20,857



Table 3.18: Health sector cross-sectoral implementation considerations

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector impact		Measures to harness or mitigate the impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Water & Sanitation	Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company, Environment, Inspectorate		Spread of communicable diseases	Provision of safe water Proper waste disposal Functional sewer systems and timely repair of leakages Enforcement of hygiene laws
Food and Nutrition	Agriculture, Social & Culture, Education		Poor nutrition due to poverty	School feeding programmes Enhancement of cash transfer Programmes Expansion of kitchen gardens programmes for affordable local grown foods
Adolescent and School Health	Education, Social & Culture	School health programmes		Training students on age appropriate sexuality education Screening for NCDs and communicable diseases Implementing nutrient supplementation and deworming programmes
SGBV programme	Education, Social & Culture, Law Enforcement Agencies		High rates of unreported SGBV cases	Gender empowerment programmes Creating awareness on SGBV and available helplines and shelters Empowering children on their rights Linking SGBV survivors to health and legal services Implementing the gender mainstreaming policy guidelines for the workplace
Infrastructure	Finance, Public Works, Planning, Roads		Incomplete Health Projects, Inadequate spaces for service provision, Poor road networks hindering ambulance & fire services	Renovating, painting and branding of health facilities Improving road networks especially in informal settlements to enable ease of access for ambulances and fire engines. Completion of existing and stalled projects



3.7 Education, Children, Youth, Sport and Social Services

3.7.1 Brief description of the Education, Children, Youth, Sport and Social Services Sector

The Education, Social Services and ICT sector came into existence in 2013 after the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya (2010). The sector has two departments namely: Education and Social Services.

Vision

A Nairobi citizenry that enjoys Globally Competitive Education, Training and Social Cultural Services

Mission

To provide, and coordinate a Globally Competitive Education, Training and Social Cultural Services to empower the Nairobi citizenry both socially and economically to foster an enabling environment for investors, residents and others to invest live and work.

3.7.2 Education, Children, Youth, Sport and Social Services sector development challenges

The sector faces a number of development challenges largely exacerbated by rural urban migration among the youth. One of the challenges facing the sector especially in education is the operability of two forms of education namely, informal and formal early education systems. A number lower level (ECD) schools operating in the slum areas are informal and are run and managed by charitable organisations as opposed to the formal schools that are owned by the NCC.

Transition of children from the informal to formal setting has remained a challenge over the years. It is also notable that the retention rate among needy and vulnerable students from primary to secondary school is low. Additionally, the sector faces an acute shortage of ECD classes and trained teachers.

Another challenge facing the sector is the increasing number of youth and women unemployment due to dwindling economic opportunities. This challenge is compounded by lack of adequate vocational training facilities. Uptake of sports and cultural activities has been a challenge as well. In the social realm, the sector faces a number of challenges. For instance, the city continues to face a growing number of street children and street families. Equally, the sector has in the past experienced cultural intolerance in some parts of the City.

Development priorities identified for the sector in the 2018-2022 CIDP are meant to address the stated development challenges. It is on the basis of the above that the sector has identified a total of seven strategic objectives.

3.7.3 Education, Children, Youth, Sport and Social Services sector strategic objectives

The strategic objective for the sector includes to:

- i. Provide access to quality Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE)
- ii. Improve transition and retention rate of needy and vulnerable students in secondary education, vocational and ECDE training programmes



- iii. Empower the youth through quality vocational training in the County
- iv. Rehabilitate and integrate vulnerable groups and street families
- v. Provide opportunities for economic participation for the youth, women and persons living with disabilities (PWDs)
- vi. Promote cultural diversity, a reading culture, talents and sports development
- vii. Provide quality infrastructure in education, sports and social services



Table 3.19: Education, Children, Youth, Sport and Social Services sector development priorities

S/NO	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1	To provide access to quality Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE)	Increased access to quality early childhood education	No. of ECD centres No. of trained ECD teachers Teacher-pupil ratio Ratio of learners in formal schools to those in non-formal schools Amount of capitation
2	To improve transition and retention rate of needy and vulnerable students in secondary education, technical and vocational training	Increased transition rate of needy and vulnerable pupils from ECDE to Standard One; Increased transition rate of needy and vulnerable pupils from primary to secondary and to vocational institutions Increased quality of education	% Retention rate % Transition rate No. of qualified teachers and instructors
3	To empower youth through quality vocational training in the County	Increased self-reliance among the youth Increased uptake of vocational training among the youth	% of youth engaged in productive economic activities % of youth empowered with vocational skills
4	To rehabilitate and integrate vulnerable groups and street families	Increased rehabilitation and integration of vulnerable groups and street families	% of vulnerable persons and street families rehabilitated and integrated
5	To provide opportunities for economic participation for the youth, women and persons living with disabilities (PWDs)	Increased opportunities for economic participation by women, youth and PWDs	No. of youth engaged in productive economic activities No. of women engaged in productive economic activities No. of PWDs engaged in productive economic activities No. of employment opportunities created for youth and other vulnerable groups % of compliance with Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO)
6	To promote cultural diversity, a reading culture, talents and sports development	Increased cohesion and tolerance among communities Increased acceptance of other communities' cultures Increased identification, nurturing and recognition of talent among the youth	% reduction of inter-communal conflicts and disputes; No. of inter-ethnic conflicts and disputes resolved % reduction of crime rate No of Gender Based Violence incidences % increase of sports uptake among the youth
7	Provide quality infrastructure in education, sports and social services	Increased access and availability of quality infrastructure for sports, education and social services Increased access to information through library services	% access of available quality infrastructure for education, sports and social services % of population utilising library services



Table 3.20: Education, Children, Youth, Sport and Social Services sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme: Education Services												
Objective : To provide access to quality Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE)												
Outcome: Increased access to Early Childhood Development and Education												
Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)		
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
Early Childhood Development Centres	Increased ECDE facilities	Constructing, equipping and staffing of ECD centres in formal schools	No. of ECDE centres constructed		17	17	17	17	17	1.159		
	Improved nutritional status of ECDE children	Rehabilitation of stand-alone ECDE centres	No. of standalone ECDE centres rehabilitated									
	Increased compliance with teacher-pupil ratio	Rolling out of feeding projects	No. of children accessing food									
	To enhance security	Recruiting teachers	No. of teachers recruited		500	80	80	80	80			
		Complying with recommended teacher-pupil ratio	Ratio of teachers to pupils		1:40	1:40	1:30	1:30	1:25			
		Constructing perimeter walls around Mihango, Mararui and St. Bakhtia and St. Michaels primary Schools	Completed Perimeter walls		3	-	-	-	-	30		
Objective 2: To improve transition and retention rate of needy and vulnerable students in secondary education, technical and vocational training												
Outcome: Increased transition rate of needy and vulnerable pupils from ECDE to Standard One												
Early childhood development centres	Reduced gap between pupils attending formal schools and non-formal schools	Enrolling pupils in formal schools	No. of pupils enrolled		19,000	23,000	26,000	28,000	29,000			
		Rolling out school feeding programmes	Amount in Kshs. (millions)		37.05	44.85	50.7	54.6	56.55	243.75		
		Capitation for ECDE learners	Amount of capitation		75	90.85	102.7	110.6	114.55	493.7		
Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)		
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
Bursaries	Access to bursaries and scholarships by beneficiaries	Identifying and disburse bursaries and scholarships	No. of beneficiaries		196,645	197,072	196,980	196,980	196,980	1666		
	Increased participation in co-curricular activities	Participating in drama, music and sports	% of schools participating in Co-curricular		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	40		
	Improved quality of education	Organising and participating in co-curricular activities.	% of schools audited		100	100	100	100	100			
		Conducting audit services	% of teachers assessed		100	100	100	100	100	20		
		Conducting assessments	% of schools assessed		100	100	100	100	100			
		Establishing of school management committees	% of schools with management committees in place		100	100	100	100	100			



Objective 3 : To empower youth through quality vocational training in the County
Outcome : Increased uptake in vocational training among the youth

Sub-programme	Output	Activity	Indicator	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est.(Kshs)	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Technical & Vocational Training	Increased access to vocational training	Constructing new VTCs and HCCs	No. of VTCs and HCCs constructed		5	6	6	6	6	1000	
		Constructing new ECDE teacher training centres.	No. of ECDE teacher training centres constructed		2	3	3	4	4		
		Constructing innovation and skills incubation centres	No. of innovation and skills incubation centres constructed.		0	1	1	2	2		
	Improved quality of VTCs education & training in VTCs, HCCs and TTIs	Recruiting and enrolling teachers and instructors	No. of trainees enrolled		3872	6864	9856	12848	15840	300	
		Convening sensitisation forums	No. of forums sensitisation convened		17	17	17	17	17		
		Rehabilitating VTCs infrastructure	No. of VTCs rehabilitated		2	5	7	9	11	100	
		Equipping VTCs with modern tools and equipment	% of VTCs equipped		30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	150	
		Recruiting qualified teachers and instructors	No. of teachers and instructors employed in the 33 VTCs, 10 HCCs and 4 TTIs		178	355	532	709	888	100	
		Carrying out quality and standards assessments and audits	Number of VTCs assessed		178	355	532	709	888	50	
			Number of teachers and instructors assessed		178	355	532	709	888		
		Participating in drama, music and sports activities	Number of learners participating in drama, music and sports				5	5	5	5	50
		Participating and conducting exchange programmes for benchmarking best practices	Number of exchange programmes conducted			1	1	1	1		
		Conducting and participating in exhibitions and trade fairs	Number of exhibitions conducted or attended		2	2	2	2	2	50	



Grounds	Kangethe grounds No. of rehabilitated children and street families	600	600	600	600	600	600
	No. of children and street families reintegrated or placed in childcare facilities.	600	600	600	600	600	600
Increased childcare services	Number of childcare centres managed	4	4	4	4	4	24
	Supervising and inspecting private childcare centres	50	50	50	50	50	12

Objective 2: To provide opportunities for economic participation for the youth, women and persons living with disabilities (PWDs)
Outcome : Increased opportunities for economic participation by women , youth and PWDs

Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est.(Kshs.. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Youth Empowerment and promotion	Increased empowerment among the youth	Conducting youth empowerment training	Number of youth undertaking youth empowerment training		400	600	800	1000	1300	600
		Enforcing the 30% rule on access to government procurement opportunities (AGPO) for youth, women and PWDs	% compliance with the 30% rule among the sectors		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
		Constructing and equipping resource centres	No. of resource centres constructed and equipped		1	1	1	1	1	500
Social welfare and care for the aged	Increased support for institutions taking care of the aged.	Providing health care, food, shelter, clothing and counselling services to the aged	No. of aged persons provided support at the homes		48	50	60	70	70	80
		Training on entrepreneurship	No. of individuals trained on entrepreneurship		200	200	200	200	200	50
Gender and Community Empowerment	Increased social-economic empowerment of vulnerable persons and groups	Training on life skills	No. of individuals trained on life skills		200	200	200	200	200	
		Conducting psychosocial support services among the vulnerable groups	Number of persons given psychosocial services		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	20
		Sensitising PWDs about rights, County Disability Bill and economic empowerment	No. of clients trained		2000	3000	4000	5000	5000	50



Table 3.20: Education, Children, Youth, Sport and Social Services sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Objective 3: To promote cultural diversity, a reading culture, talents and sports development
Outcome : Increased cultural diversity and acceptance of other communities cultures

Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Development and Promotion of Culture/Heritage	Increased cohesion and tolerance among communities	Organising cultural festivals annually	No. of cultural festivals		4	4	8	8	8	50
		Organising local, regional and international exchange programmes	No. of exchange programmes		10	10	10	10	10	30
		Preparing exhibitions for traditional medicine practitioners	No. of exhibitions for traditional medicines		4	4	4	4	4	5
		Undertaking face-lifts and constructing new cultural centres and talent academies	No. of rehabilitated or constructed cultural centres		6	4	4	4	4	100
		Registration of cultural groups	No. of cultural groups registered		100	100	100	100	100	1
		Equipping groups with training, attires and tools	No. of groups equipped		20	25	30	30	30	50
		Renovation of social halls	No. of social halls renovated		5	-	-	-	-	150

Objective 3: To promote cultural diversity, a reading culture, talents and sports development
Outcome: Increased identification, nurturing and recognition of talent among the youth

Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Development and promotion of Sports	Increased uptake of sports	Identifying and developing sport talents	No. of talented youth identified		50	50	50	50	50	2700
		Engaging of youth in sports activities	No. of sport teams formed		85	85	85	85	85	
		Equipping of community teams with sports equipment	No. of tournaments and competitions conducted		6	6	6	6	6	
		Renovating City Stadium	No. of community teams equipped		85	85	85	85	85	
		Renovating City Stadium	Renovated stadium		1	-	-	-	-	80
		Constructing of 4 stadia	No. of stadia constructed		4	-	-	-	-	1000



Objective 4: Provide quality infrastructure in education, sports and social services
Outcome: Increased access to information through library services

Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est.(Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Promotion of library and information services	Increased access to library services and information resources	Constructing new libraries	No. of new libraries constructed	-	-	1	-	-	500	
		Equipping of libraries	No. of libraries equipped	4	4	4	4	4	260	
		Automating library centres	No. of automated libraries	1	1	1	1	-	450	
		Partnering with institutions for information sharing	No. of partnerships with institutional information for sharing	3	4	4	3	5	20	

Programme Name: Gender and Community Development
Objective: To mobilise community members to participate in development for a just, secure and cohesive City

Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est.(Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Gender and community empowerment	Increase socioeconomic empowerment of community self-help groups	Training community group leaders	No. of leaders trained	20	150	200	270	4-00	500	5
		Monitoring projects initiated by community based groups and giving consultancy services	No. of groups monitored	650	800	900	1000	1150	1250	3
		Organising community groups exchange programmes	No. of exchanges organised	16	20	26	35	45	50	3
		Organising exhibitions for community group products	No. of community exhibitions organised	1	4	10	18	36	48	20
		Holding gender forums	No. of forums organised	8	16	24	30	40	50	2
	Mainstreamed gender issues	Starting a County Fund for Women	County Fund for Women started	0	0	30	80	150	50	
Total										11,829.00



3.7.4 Education, Children, Youth, Sport and Social Services sector cross-sectoral implementation considerations

Table 3.2.1: Education, Children, Youth, Sport and Social Services sector cross-sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact	
		Synergies	Adverse impact		
Mainstream PWDs in all County programmes and projects	All sectors	All County programmes and projects	Costly	Each County programme or project to put in consideration the PWDs mainstreaming at the planning level to factor in rising costs	
Gender mainstreaming in all County programmes and projects	All sectors		Costly	Each County programme or project to put in consideration gender mainstreaming at the planning level to factor in rising costs	

Table 3.2.2: Education, Children, Youth, Sport and Social Services sector flagship/ transformative projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Outputs /Outcomes	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
An Ultra-Modern Rehabilitation Institution in the County	Ruai	Rehabilitating street children	Reduced number of orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) and street children	Hostels, staff houses, office blocks, Schools (primary, secondary and TVET), workshops and other contingencies in place.			
Construction of modern resource centres at every sub-county	All sub- counties	Empowering the youth	Reducing unemployment and crime	A fully functional Addiction and Detoxification Centre for Children			
Rebuild City and Woodley Stadium to Modern Sports Complex	Kaloleni Kibra	Increasing the usage of the sports facilities	Reducing unemployment and crime	Modern resource centres in place at sub-county level			
Construct a private wing at Mji wa Huruma Home for the Aged	Karura Ward	To catering for individual families	Improved living conditions for the aged	Modern sports complexes in place	2018 - 2019	NCCG	5
Build new libraries at sub-county level	All sub- counties	Promoting a reading culture	Well informed community	Libraries in place at all sub-counties	2018 - 2019	NCCG	
Construction of Kariobangi Community Centre	Embakasi North	Exposing talents among the youths	Increase usage of the facility	Number of culture and heritage activities performed	2018 - 2019	NCCG	100
Construction of Muthurwa community centre toilets	Kamukunji	Improving living conditions	Increased usage of the facility	Improved sanitation	2018 - 2019	NCCG	7



3.8 Environment, Energy, Water and Natural Resources

3.8.1 Brief description of the Environment, Energy, Water and Natural Resources Sector

In respect to Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya (2010), the sector is mandated to manage the environment, energy, water and natural resources. In execution of this mandate, the sector is responsible for: refuse removal; refuse dumps and solid waste disposal; control of water, air and noise pollution; control and regulation of public nuisances; management of County parks and recreation facilities; provision of water and sanitation services; and promotion of electricity and gas reticulation and energy regulation.

The sector is organised into two departments. These are; Environment and Solid Waste Management and Water and Energy.

Sector Vision

To be a leader in innovation and environmental sustainability towards provision of diverse water and environmental management services.

Mission

To proactively provide efficient and effective water and environmental planning and management services for a clean, healthy and safe environment for both residents and visitors of Nairobi.

3.8.2 Environment, Water & Energy

The sector encounters a number of development challenges. Key among these is low access to quality and safe drinking water and sanitary services. Additionally, disposal of waste and its management has largely relied on a single dumpsite and old technology of waste management and disposal. The city residents are also exposed to air, water, and noise pollution. Further, on matters recreation and leisure, the County has challenges related to availability of open spaces and parks for recreational activities. Lastly, there appears to be reluctance among residents to adopt use of clean and renewable energy, especially among the urban poor residing in slums.



Table 3.23: Environment, Water & Energy

S/no	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1	To improve solid waste management in the City	Increased level of cleanliness in the City	% of cleanliness in the city
2	To protect Nairobian from environmental pollution	Reduced environmental impact of waste by harnessing technology	% of waste disposed with appropriate technology
		Reduced noise pollution in City	% of compliance level with noise decibels limits
		Reduced air pollution in City	% of recommended air quality within the City measured against international standards
		Reduced water pollution	% reduction of water pollution
3	To manage County public recreational parks and improve the aesthetic value of the environment	Increased public awareness on environmental protection	% reduction of environmental pollution
		Increased access to public recreational parks and open spaces	No. of Nairobian enjoying open spaces and recreational facilities
			No. of recreational spaces established
4	To improve access to water and sanitation services	Increased access to safe drinking water	No of diverse attractions and activities provided in the parks
		Increased access to sewerage the system	% of population connected to clean safe drinking water
		Increased water resource management	% of population connected to the sewer system
5	Increased use of clean and renewable energy	Increased use of clean and affordable energy	% of waste water recycled Volume of water harvested No of households using clean energy



Table 3.24: Environment, Water & Energy sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme Name: Environment Management and Protection

Objective 1: To improve solid waste management in the City
Outcome 1.1: Increased level of cleanliness in the City

Sub Sector	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs.)	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Solid waste management	Increased proper disposal of garbage by Nairobians	Procuring installing and servicing litter bins	No. of litter bins installed and serviced		7500	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	94
		Procuring additional sweeping contracts for areas outside CBD	Number of sweeping contracts in place		18	18	18	18	18	18	10,920
	Effective and efficient waste collection and transportation fleet	procuring refuse trucks (skip loaders)	Number of skip loaders procured		14	15	15	15	15	15	520
		Procuring refuse trucks (refuse compactors)	Number of refuse compactors procured		3	4	3	3	4	4	340
			Procuring tipper trucks	No of tipper trucks procured		14	20	15	10	10	690
			Fitting trucks with GPS	No. of trucks fitted with GPS							
			Installing CCTV	No. of CCTV installed							
			Installing fleet monitoring system	No. of fleet monitoring systems installed							
				% reduction in fuel consumption.							
			Procuring backhoe tractors	No. of backhoe procured		1	1	1	-	-	42
		Procuring pressure vehicle washing machines	No. of pressure vehicle washing machine procured		2	-	-	-	1	15	
Reduced illegal dumping		Enforcement of illegal dumping regulations	No. of pick up procured		1	1	1	-	-	7.5	
		Procuring skips	No. of assorted skips procured		68	20	20	20	20	74	
		Procuring refuse trucks (side loaders)	No. of side loaders procured		10	5	5	5	5	300	
		Designate, develop and maintain refuse collection points	No. of refuse collection points in place		-	-	-	-	-	20	



Table 3.24: Environment, Water & Energy sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Sub Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Solid waste management	Increased efficiency of the dumpsite operations	Procuring bulldozers	No. of bulldozers procured		1	-	-	-	-	100
		Procuring excavators	No. of excavators procured		2	1	-	-	-	158
		Procuring compactor	No. of compactor procured		1	-	-	-	-	100
		Procuring weigh bridges	No. of weigh bridges		-	-	1	-	-	40
	Modernised waste management	Improving access roads, drainage, constructing perimeter wall, installing weigh bridge & Flood lights	% reduction of turnaround time		10	10	10	10	10	2750
		Developing a modern disposal facility	Tonnage of waste disposed in the new facility		-	-	910,000	910,000	910,000	53,100
	Reduced waste generation	Decommissioning of Dandora Dumpsite	Decommissioned dumpsite		-	-	-	-	-	20
		Increased operationalisation of 3 R's Concept	No. of sensitisation forums		4	4	4	4	4	10
	Increased resource recovery	Procure, install and operate bailing machines	No. of bailing machines		4	4	3	3	3	85
		Build and operate MRF sheds; Recycle waste; Compost waste	No. of MRF sheds built Tons of waste recycled Tons of waste composted Tons of waste composted No. of jobs created		10	10	10	10	10	200



Objective 2: To Protect Nairobian from environmental pollution
Outcome: Reduced noise pollution in the City

Sub sector	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Environmental monitoring, compliance and enforcement	Reduced nuisances and complaints	Procuring noise meters	No. of noise meters procured		5	8	-	-	-	6.5
		Intensifying and sustain surveillance	No. of surveillance		12	12	12	12	12	10

Outcome 2.2: Reduced air pollution in the City

Environmental monitoring, compliance and enforcement	Increased compliance to the air quality standards	Procuring air quality sampling kits	No. of Air quality sampling kits procured		5	12	-	-	-	8.5
		Enforcing air pollution regulations	% compliance on set standards		50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	10
	Procuring and leasing specialised patrol pick-ups	No. of pick-ups procured		1	1	1	-	-	-	7.5

Outcome: Reduced water pollution

Environmental monitoring, compliance and enforcement	Reduced discharges into water bodies	Procuring water quality sampling kits	No of Water quality sampling kits procured		7	10	-	-	-	34
		Enforcing regulations on discharges into water bodies	No. of water bodies free from pollution		2	2	2	2	2	100

Outcome: Increased public awareness on environmental protection

Environmental monitoring, compliance and enforcement	Increased environmental awareness	Conducting awareness forums	Number of forums conducted		4	4	4	4	4	7
		Constructing and equipping environmental resource centres	No. of resource centres constructed		-	-	1	-	-	10
		Constructing and equipping environmental labs	No. of labs		-	1	-	-	-	-



Table 3.24: Environment, Water & Energy sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

**Objective 3: To manage County public recreational parks and improve the aesthetic value of the environment
Outcome: Increased access to public recreational parks and open spaces**

Sub Sector	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Beautification, Recreation and Greening Services	Increased access and use of public spaces by diverse clientele	Undertaking routine maintenance activities such as litter collection, grass cutting, pruning, watering, weeding, raking among others	No. of parks maintained No. of clients using public parks and spaces		4	4	4	4	4	150
		Rehabilitating walkways, guard and perimeter fences, terraces, installing irrigation systems, additional lighting, benches and litter bins	Kms of walkways, guard and perimeter fencing, terraces, Irrigation system Additional lightings, benches & litter bins installed		5	5	5	5	5	75
	Increased beautification of open spaces	Landscaping and beautification of medians and shoulders, roundabouts and other open spaces	Kms of Medians and shoulders landscaped No. of roundabouts and other spaces beautified No. of parks furniture and lightings installed		10	10	10	10	10	250
		Repairing shade structures, generating seedlings	No. of shade structures repaired No. of seedlings generated		-	-	-	-	-	25
	Designated and developed additional public recreational parks	Mapping out public spaces and County land that could be developed as parks	No of Public recreation parks developed		1	2	-	-	-	150



Objective 4: To improve access to water and sanitation services
Outcome: Increased access to safe drinking water

Sub sector	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Water & Sanitation management	Increased water availability	Increasing water supply to the City	M ³ /day of water generated		525,600	-525,600	6149333.3	704266.67	793600	14,574
	Increased quality of water	Certifying water laboratories	No. of water labs certified		-	3	1	1	1	50
	Increased water connection	Increasing the number of households connected by ward-based water infrastructure development	% of households connected to clean water	79%	80%	81%	82%	83%	85%	2,125

Outcome 4.2: Increased access to the sewerage system

Sub sector	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Ksh. 'M')
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Water and Sanitation management	Increased sanitation services	Improving sewerage by overhauling the sewerage system	% of sewer coverage in the City	42%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	2,000
		Increasing sewer coverage in the City	5 additional sewers in the City	42%	42	44	46	48	50	14,784

Outcome: Increased water resource management

Sub Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Ksh. 'M')
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Water & Sanitation management	Increased waste water recycling	Waste water recycling	M ³ of water recycled		-	-	1,000	2,000	3,000	300
	Increased water harvesting	Water harvesting	M ³ of water harvested		-	-	100,000	200,000	300,000	500



Table 3.24: Environment, Water & Energy sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

**Objective 5: To promote use of clean and affordable energy
Outcome: Increased use of clean and renewable energy**

Sub Program	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Energy	Increased uptake in renewable Energy	Installing of solar panels & LED lighting	No. of solar panels installed No of LED lighting installed.		200	200	200	200	200	20
		Introducing innovative clean cooking- ethanol stove tier 4	No. of improved cooking stoves installed		500	700	900	1200	1500	50
	Increased Energy efficiency in institutional buildings	Energy generation from waste water ponds	Amount of energy generated from waste water ponds		-	-	-10	20	30	1,600
		Carrying out energy audits	No of energy audits carried out		4	-	8	-	8	50
Total									89.797	



3.9 Urban Planning and Lands and Urban Renewal & Housing

3.9.1 Brief description of Urban Planning and Lands and Urban Renewal & Housing sectors

The sector consists of Urban Planning, Lands, Urban Renewal and Housing sub-sectors. The urban planning sector is primarily responsible for land use planning and facilitating physical development of the city. The lands sub-sector is mainly concerned with County land administration and management; and provision of additional inter-sectoral support services for infrastructure planning and development, as well as natural resource conservation in the City. The housing sector seeks to promote and provide decent and affordable housing.

Vision

Urban planning: to be recognised as a model of urban planning excellence in Africa

Lands: To provide efficient land administration and management services for sustainable socio-economic planning, growth and development within Nairobi City.

Housing: A leader and valued community partner in building sustainable and resilient neighbourhoods.

Mission

Urban Planning: To formulate and implement innovative and integrated urban planning strategies for effective and transformative urban management and a new level of sustainable urban development.

Lands: To provide efficient land survey and GIS services for sustainable land administration and management.

Housing: To create and sustain opportunities for decent, affordable housing, high standards public buildings, infrastructure and urban environment to impact on sustainability.

3.9.2 Development challenges in the Urban Planning and Lands and Urban Renewal & Housing sectors

Land management, management of urban development, and housing issues have doggedly presented a challenge in streamlined growth of the County. These challenges manifest in the following ways:

High rate of urbanisation: High urbanisation rate, (4.1% growth rate) has led to mismatch between rate of urban growth and infrastructure provision.

Inefficient urban structure: The current city structure is homocentric, making all trips terminate in central business district. This leads to traffic congestion and concentration of economic activities in the urban core and leading to decay of the urban core.

Low investment in affordable housing: Housing demand in Nairobi outstrips supply. This gap has led to mushrooming of informal settlements. The private market targets middle and higher income groups, hence leaving the bigger chunk of population in the lower cadres to seek alternative and principally low standard, housing solutions.



High speculation on land use and illegal occupation of County land: Open spaces for public use have been grabbed over time, lessening available space for development. High speculation on land use has resulted in poor mixed development and loss of the neighbourhood concept leading to building of commercial and offices in residential areas.

In view of the aforementioned challenges, the sector has identified five strategic objectives to address the above challenges. These objectives have been converted into development outcomes which are linked to identifiable and measurable outputs and activities together with SMART indicators to measure and track performance.

3.9.3 Urban planning sub-sector

Table 3.25: Urban Planning sub-sector Objectives, outcomes and outcome-indicators

S/No.	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1.	To promote spatial order for sustainable development	Properly guided development within the County Environmental aspects inculcated into urban development Automated city development management and enhanced ease of doing business Formalised development Improved planning compliance	% integration of urban development plans % uptake of e-services % compliance with outdoor advertisement regulations % compliance with development regulations % reduction of number of days it takes to approve aiming to reduce by 2 number days from a baseline of 14 days
2.	To foster integrated management of urban public spaces	Safe, secure and inclusive public spaces Revitalised public spaces	% reduction of safety concerns in public spaces No. of public spaces audited and reclaimed
3.	To establish a framework for the naming of streets and numbering of properties	Increased ease of navigation Efficient system of proper identification and accessibility within the County	Timeliness in identification of streets and properties
4.	To manage advertisements and outdoor activities application process	Automated permit application Order in outdoor advertisements	% of applications done online Time taken in enforcement of outdoor advertisement



Table 3.26: Urban Planning sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

**Sub-sector : 1) Urban Planning and Lands
Programme: Urban Planning**

**Objective 1: To promote spatial order for sustainable development
Outcome : Properly guided development within the County**

Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Synchronised urban development and urban transport development	Preparing County-wide land use plans	Database with primary and secondary data County land use map Approved land use plan	10%	30%	70%	100%	0	120
	Detailed area plans	Undertaking reconnaissance survey for each sub-area for detailed area plans Preparing a spatial plan	10%	40%	70%	90%	100%	300
Establishing sub-centres along the interchanges of urban transport; Delineation of city	Preparing a spatial plan	NIUPLAN Medium M&E Framework Report Quarterly project status reports Digital map of on-going and proposed projects	20%	40%	60%	100%	100% (On-going)	10
	Delineating the 9 sub-centres	Approved sub-centre plans	1	2	2	2	2	360 @ 40 per sub-centre
Increased no of formalised developments	Finalizing development control policy, guidelines and regulations	Approved policy guidelines and Developed regulations and enacted laws	20%	60%	100%	0	0	55
	Mapping out unauthorised developments	% of areas Baseline data and base Maps.	30	25	20	15	10	100
	Planning clinics	Number of sensitisation forums	17	17	17	17	17	10
Processing of submitted development applications	Number of development applications approved	100	150	200	100	100	1	

Outcome: Formalised developments



Table 3.26: Urban Planning sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Outcome: Improved planning compliance		No. of identified developments	3400	2600	1700	800	125
Increased Level of Planning Compliance	Identifying unauthorised developments	No. of buildings audited	1700	2000	2000	2000	250
	Auditing buildings	Operational County inspection bill	1	-	-	-	5
	Completion of the Nairobi County Buildings Inspection Bill	Operational bill	1	-	-	-	20
	Resubmission of the Built Environment Bill	Reviewed built environment bill	1	-	-	-	11
	Review NCCG Regularisation of developments Act, 2015 in Eastlands	No. of regularised structures	1000	2000	2000	2000	-
	Regularising safe building structures	No. of notices issued	1700	1300	1300	1300	-
	Enforcing non-compliance developments	No. of court cases filed	1700	1300	1300	1300	-
	Carrying out statutory inspections of approved developments	No. of demolitions	170	170	100	100	-
		No. of approvals issued	4000	4500	5500	6000	-
		No. of occupation certificates issued	1500	2000	3000	4000	-

Outcome: Environmental aspects inculcated into urban development

Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget (Kshs. million)
City responsive to climate issues	Formulating green buildings policy	County micro-climatic zones map Approved green buildings regulations	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	50
	Formulating a Climate Change Action Plan	Situational analysis report Mapped of areas of intervention Schedule of awareness creation meetings and minutes Approved Climate Change Action Plan	20%	60%	100%	-	-	20
Sustainable environmental management	Formulating integrated environmental management plans covering riparian reserves and wildlife migratory corridors in collaboration with KWS, KFS and neighbouring counties	Inter-country consultation meetings Stakeholders consultation forums Coordination with the relevant agencies & other counties (KWS, KFS, WRMA) Joint formulation by the above of SEA related plans NEMA approval for Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA)	50%	100%	-	-	-	30

Outcome: Automated City development management and enhanced ease of doing business

An automated development applications evaluation and approval system	Setting up E-Development Permit Management System	Proper data capture and management	30%	70%	100%	100%	100% (continuous)	25
Smart city policy	Development of a Smart City Policy	Online application & approval system Approved Smart City Policy	50%	100%	-	-	-	200



Objective 2: To foster integrated management of urban public spaces
Outcome : Safe, secure and inclusive public spaces
Outcome : Revitalised public Spaces

Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Year 1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year 5	Budget (Kshs. million)
City Wide Public Space Spatial Strategy.	Identify/ audit spaces -Hold stakeholder's forums Formulation of the Spatial Strategy Presentation for final drafting	Approved City-wide Public Space Spatial Strategy.	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	25
Urban Design & Public Spaces clinics (sensitisation).	Identification of stakeholder's Advertisements on various forums to be held Carrying out the forums	Sensitised population.	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	25
Revitalised Public Spaces.	Redesigning Presenting and approving of designs Sourcing of funds Implementing the designs.	% age in revitalized public Spaces.	-	1 no.	1 no.	1 no.	1 no.	200
Redesigned and approved developments on public spaces	Identifying both formal and informal developments on public spaces Serving notices to non-compliant developments Enforcement action.	Increased % in compliance.	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	5
Reviewed 2002 Crime Victimization Survey.	Carrying out reconnaissance visit -Actual data collection Actual data analysis Report writing	An updated Crime Victimization Survey Report with recommendations to be implemented.	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	10
An Urban Design and Public Space Policy and Bill	Drafting of the Policy and Bill Reviewing the draft Bill Presentation to stakeholders Tabling in the County Cabinet for approval Forwarding to the County Attorney for submission to the County Assembly for enactment	Improvement in City's aesthetic value.	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	25
An updated safety audit report.	Spearheading implementation of the 2015/2016 Safety Audit Report's recommendations through relevant sectors such as the City Engineer form proving lighting, road infrastructure & public transport (Citywide); and the Environment Department for guidelines on solid waste management (Citywide)	General improvement in the outlook of the city in terms of safety & security.	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	15



Table 3.26: Urban Planning sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Objective 3 : To establish a framework for the naming of streets and numbering of properties
Outcome: Improved navigation and efficient system of property identification & accessibility within the city

Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget (Kshs million)
Data management infrastructure	Equipping and operationalising the Data Centre	% level of operationalisation the Data Centre.	100%	-	-	-	-	50
Physical address maps	Creating physical address maps from the existing base maps to cover the six physical address zones	Maintenance and upgrading of the system and back office data % of coverage in each zone	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	250
Street index	Developing a street index to include all named and unnamed streets within the City capturing relevant street attributes	% of coverage in each zone	100% of zone 1 & 4	100% of zone 2	100% of zone 3	100% of zone 5	100% of zone 6	600
Property register or directory	Developing a property register to include all registered parcels of land within the City capturing relevant property attributes	% of coverage in each zone	100% of zone 1 & 4	100% of zone 2	100% of zone 3	100% of zone 5	100% of zone 6	100
County street naming and physical addressing policy and regulations	Formulating and implementing street naming and physical address policy and regulations	% of completion of the policy	100%	-	-	-	-	5
		% of implementation	10%	20%	50%	70%	100%	100
		% of completion of formulation and regularisation	100%					
		% of implementation of street naming and physical address regulations	10%	20%	50%	70%	100%	50
Public awareness	Holding stakeholders meetings per sub-County	No. of stakeholders meetings held	17	2 in zones 2 & 8	2 in zone 3	2 in zone 5	2 in zone 6	180
	Putting out public notices about the exercise on 2 local daily newspapers and media houses	No. of public notices made per quarter	8	8	8	8	8	200
Improved capacity	Training staff on basic physical addressing data management skills	No. of staff trained	20	35	50	50	50	300
	Boosting capacity by employing more technical staff to manage the bulk of daily data capture and system updates in all sub-counties	No. of staff employed	-	20	-	-	-	X (Human resource)
street signage installed	Installing street signage and property numbering plates in all zones	% covered per zone	100% in zone 1 & 4	100% in zone 2	100% in zone 3	100% in zone 5	100% in zone 6	3,500



Table 3.26: Urban Planning sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Objective 4 : To manage advertisements and outdoor activity approval processes effectively and efficiently
Outcome: Automated permit application
Outcome: Order in outdoor advertisement

Improved work environment	Redesigning and refurbished UIDD offices at City Hall Annex, 4th floor	Refurbished and furnished modern office (redesigned office out-look).	100%	-	-	-	25
Automated application system (E-permit application system)	Procurement of consultant Formulating of TORs for the consultant Requesting for proposals Bidding Procuring	Functional automation system (on-line process).	50%	50%	-	-	25
Approved County Outdoor Advertising & Signage Control & Regulation Bill.	Reviewing of the draft Bill Presenting to stakeholders Tabling in the CEC meeting for approval Forwarding to the County Attorney for submission to the CA for enactment	Regulated Outdoor Advertising and activities	30%	70%	-	-	25
Proper equipment for outdoor activities management	Procuring of 1 crane and four double cabins	No. of purchased equipment (crane and vehicles) A list of all purchased equipment	100%	-	-	-	95
Urban Planning Sub-Total							7,602

3.9.4 Lands Sub-Sector

Table 3.27: Lands sub-sector objectives, outcomes and outcome-indicators

S/No.	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1.	To entrench and implement the GIS based valuation roll	Increased rateable properties in the valuation roll	Number of rated properties
2	To improve utility of City Hall Annex building	Improved utility of the City Hall Annex building	% of building utilised
3	To provide professional property management public property stewardship	Increased stewardship of public property	No. of leases
4	To incorporate ICT in land administration by entrenching a GIS-based mass valuation roll	Increased efficiency in valuation through ICT	% of ICT integration in valuation



3.9.4 Lands Sub-Sector

Table 3.28: Land sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme: Valuation		Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
Output	Indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Increased rateable properties in the roll	No. of new properties valued	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	20
Programme: Property Management							
Objective: To improve utility of City Hall Annex building							
Outcome: Increased utility of the building							
Output	Indicators	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year 4	Year5	Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
Availability of office space	% of building renovated	100	100	100	100	100	196
Programme: Land Survey							
Objective: To provide security of tenure on County land							
Outcome: Enhanced security of tenure							
Outputs	Indicators	Year1	Year 2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Budget (Kshs. million)
Increased acquisition of land ownership documents	No. of County properties surveyed	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	100
Purchase of Survey Equipment	No. of registration of leases and allotted properties	25,000	20,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	100
	No. of equipment required	2	1	1	1	1	15
	No. of equipment required	4	2	2	2	2	18
Programme: GIS Incorporation							
Objective: To incorporate ICT in land administration by entrenching a GIS-based mass valuation roll							
Outcome: Increased efficiency in valuation through ICT							
Outputs	Indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget (Kshs. million)
Efficient and effective valuation works	Number of properties captured in GIS	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	5,000	110
	% of operational valuation court	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	70
Increased integration of GIS in County operations	No. of sectors to be integrated with GIS	4	4	4	4	4	270
Increased awareness of GIS-based valuation roll	No. of sensitisation forums held	4	4	4	4	4	5
Sub-total							904



3.9.5 Housing and Urban Renewal Sub-Sector

Table 3.29: Housing and Urban Renewal sub-sector objectives, outcomes and outcome-indicators

Programme Name: Housing and Urban Renewal

Outcome: Improved livelihoods and access to decent affordable housing

Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
To improve access to affordable housing	Increased supply and access to decent affordable housing	% increase of units owned through Tenant Purchase Schemes.
To improve quality and standards of technical and construction works	Increased efficiency for technical and construction works	% of sector preliminary and working drawings/ Bills of quantities prepared
To improve security of tenure and living conditions of people living in informal settlements	Increased planned settlements and improved livelihoods	% of people living in planned settlements
To improve habitability of County rental estates	Increased utility of County rental property	Number of houses habitable
To increase access to decent and affordable housing for Nairobi County staff	Increased home ownership for County staff	% of County staff owning developed houses

Table 3.30: Housing and Urban Renewal sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Sub- sector: Urban Renewal, Housing and Building Services

Programme: Urban Renewal and Housing

Objective 1: To increase supply and access to decent affordable housing

Outcome : Improved access to decent affordable housing

Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Planned targets					Budget (Kshs. million)
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Housing units developed	Procuring technical consultancy services	No. of technical consultancies procured	8	4	3	0	0	200
	Developing of Nairobi City County Housing Policy	Operational County Housing Policy	-	1	-	-	-	60
	Facilitating development of Eastlands Urban Renewal Master Plan	Eastlands Urban Renewal Master plan Developed	1	-	-	-	-	20
	Identifying developers for re-development	No. of development consortiums identified	9	4	3	-	-	20
	Procuring transaction advisory services for joint ventures with private sector on the re-development	Contracts signed		Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	100
	Construction of housing units for decanting and re-development		No. of housing units constructed		8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000



Table 3.30: Housing and Urban Renewal sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Objective 2: To improve quality and standards of technical and construction works

Objective: Increased efficiency of technical and construction works		60	65	70	75	80	To be provided by user sectors	
Increased efficiency and effectiveness of pre- and post-contract services	Prepare preliminary and working drawings	No. of drawings prepared	60	65	70	75	80	To be provided by user sectors
	Prepare bid documents	No. of bid documents prepared	60	65	70	75	80	To be provided by user sectors

Objective 3: To improve security of tenure and living conditions of people living in informal settlements

Outcome: Increased planned settlements and improved livelihoods

Improved tenure security and infrastructure in informal settlements	Facilitating planning of identified informal settlements	No. of settlements identified and planned	14	5	5	5	5	5
	Facilitating land surveys	No. of surveys for settlements	14	5	5	5	5	50
	Facilitating registration	No. of registrations for households	80	20	20	20	-	20
	Facilitating planning of Mukuru SPA	No. of Plans developed	50%	50%	-	-	-	50
	Negotiating on mutual settlement on private land occupied by other people (Alternative dispute resolution mechanism)	No. of disputes resolved through alternative dispute resolution mechanisms	-	50%	50%	-	-	100
	Facilitating Infrastructure development	No. of infrastructure projects designed and developed: roads, sewer, street and flood lighting, solid waste management plants and water and sanitation	28	10	10	10	10	10,000



Table 3.30: Housing and Urban Renewal sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Objective 4: To improve habitability of County rental estates

Outcome: Increased utility of County rental property

Renovated and well maintained County estates	Renovating County rental houses;	No. of County houses/ estates renovated	400	400	400	400	400	300

Objective 5: To increase access to decent and affordable housing for Nairobi County staff

Outcome: Increased home ownership for County staff

County staff housing scheme established	Construction of staff houses	No. of housing units for County staff constructed	0	800	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
Sub Total Urban Renewal and Housing								25,925
Total								34,431



Table 3.3 I: Housing and Urban Renewal sub-sector flagship or County transformative projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Outputs/Outcomes	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs million)
Urban Renewal	22 No County estates	To provide decent and affordable social housing for target group and optimize economic use of prime land	Increased access to affordable social housing	No. of social housing units developed	2018-2023	Nairobi City County National Government and other Partners	517
Slum Upgrading		To improve living conditions in selected informal settlements in Nairobi County	Improved access to tenure security, improved infrastructure and employment opportunities	No. of infrastructure projects implemented No. of leases and titles issued.	2018-2023	NCCG, National Government, World bank and other development Partners.	432
Railway City Planning	Nairobi central railway station area covering approximately 200 acres of land.	To prepare participatory economically feasible and socially and environmentally sound urban plan and design concept to guide the Nairobi city transit hub and transport oriented and mixed use developments	Master-plan for the railway city.	Inception report Interim report Thematic group reports Draft report/plans Final report and plan	March 2017 ending in March 2018	NCCG KRC	Donor funded and KRC
Establishment of physical address system	County-wide	To be a tool for planning and urban management To make identification of property easier and efficient; To improve E-Commerce To improve efficiency in disaster management Improved data management of individual properties.	County Physical address maps County property register and directory County's street inventory A digital data management infrastructure A street naming & physical addressing policy and bill A County physical addressing unit	% of completion Projects reports A functional data centre Operational County address unit Physical address maps; A Property register A street inventory Approved policy and bill Number of properties address per zone.	2015-2025	NCCG WB	Donor funded and partly NCCG funded
Bus shelters	County-wide	Location of suitable spaces and approval of bus shelters for use by the public	Realized through PPP	Fabrication of benches and installation Improved order in the built environment Advertising platform	Signed MOU Implementation framework	On-going	5 years



3.10 Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives

3.10.1 Brief description of the Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives sector

The Commerce, Tourism and Co-operatives (CTC) sector is mandated to provide a policy framework and enabling environment for County socio-economic growth and long term development as envisaged in the Constitution of Kenya (2010) and Vision 2030.

The sector comprises of 10 directorates namely; General Administration and Support Services, Trade and Enterprise Development, Markets, Tourism, Licensing, Weights and Measures, Betting and Gaming, Co-operative Development, Co-operative Audit, Liquor Licensing. For purposes of planning and budgeting, the departments were condensed into six main programmes with specific functions.

The programmes are:

- i. General Administration, Planning and Support Services
- ii. Trade Development and Market Services
- iii. Cooperative Development and Audit Services
- iv. Licensing, Gaming and betting services
- v. Fair trade Practices
- vi. Tourism Development

Vision

The sector strives to be a globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development.

Mission

To promote, integrate and implement socio-economic policies and programmes for a rapidly industrialising economy.

3.10.2 Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism

Nairobi City County is not only the capital of Kenya but also regional economic hub and a transit route to a number of destinations in East and Central Africa. As an economic hub, creating an enabling business and investments remains a continuous endeavour in order to attract local, regional and international investors. Given the stiff competition from capitals in the regions to attract economic and transit hub status, enhancing investments attractiveness and opportunities remains a challenge at the both the County and national levels.

The trade and commerce sector faces a hawking and hawkers menace most of who evade taxes and are blamed for increased insecurity. This challenge is compounded by the limited number of open market spaces, lack of an all-inclusive licensing policy which has increased the cost of doing business for the residents and non-residents. In the development and enactment of an all-inclusive licensing policy, the County will take into account the needs of hawkers and other small scale traders. In respect to the cooperative movement, the uptake and growth of the cooperative activities is slow and yet it can play a critical role in enhancing the ability of those in informal employment to mobilise capital. Lastly, in tourism sector, the County not has few tourist attraction destinations and activities with a majority of those available belonging to the National Government. Attendant to this is the inadequacy of bed capacity.



In view of the aforementioned challenges, the sector has identified five strategic objectives to address the challenges. These objectives have been converted into development outcomes which are linked to identifiable and measurable outputs and activities together with SMART indicators to measure and track performance.

3.10.3 Strategic objectives for Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism

The Strategic objectives are to:

- i. Create an enabling environment for domestic and international trade and investment
- ii. Promote compliance with cooperatives legislation
- iii. Improve effectiveness in issuance, control and regulation of business licensing
- iv. Provide effective legal metrology and consumer protection
- v. Promote tourism development within the County

Table 3.32: Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism sector Development Priorities/Objectives

Sno.	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
2	To create an enabling environment for domestic and international trade and investment	Increased business investment in the County by local and international investors	% increase in number of traders % increase in number of investors % increase in number of trading spaces
3	To promote compliance with cooperative legislation	Increased growth of the cooperative movement's activities	% uptake of the co-operative movement % number of co-operative audits
4	To improve effectiveness in issuance, control and regulate business licensing	Increased number of business permits issued Reduced negative socio-economic effects of gambling	Timeliness in the issuance of business permits % compliance of with gambling regulations
5	To promote legal metrology and consumer protection	Increased public confidence in measurement results	% number of accurate measurement equipment % increase in consumer protection (index)
6	To promote tourism development in the County	Increased number of tourism facilities	Number of tourists visiting the tourism facilities



Table 3.33: Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme: Trade Development and Market Services
Objective: To create an enabling environment for domestic and international trade and investment
Outcome: Increased business investment in the County by local and international investors

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Trade development Services	Increased access to finances	Establishing special loans and revolving fund	Amount of funds available (Ksh Millions)		10	30	20	20	20	100
		Creating awareness on loans to traders	No. of awareness creation forums conducted		4	4	4	4	4	10
	Sound sector working environment developed	Organise and participate in the Nairobi International Trade Fair	No. of ASK stands paid for		2	2	2	2	2	10
			No. of exhibition materials developed		50	50	50	50	50	50
	Increased growth of business	Disbursing of loans to traders	No. of traders issued with loans		100	300	300	300	300	5
		Monitoring and supervision of loan beneficiaries	No. of supervision visits done		4	4	4	4	4	1
		Holding investments stakeholder forums	No. of stakeholder forums held		4	4	4	4	4	10
		Creating partnerships through holding business investment conference with stakeholders	No. of conferences held		0	1	1	1	0	6
		Creating market linkages by holding stakeholders exhibition	No. of exhibitions carried out		2	4	4	4	4	10
		Developing trade policies	No. of trade policies developed		2	-	-	-	-	10
	Increased technical capacity in the cottage industry	Develop training of trainers (TOT) manual for micro small and medium enterprises (MSME) training	No. of TOT manuals developed		0	1	1	0	0	5
		MSME training and development	No. training receiving MSME training		100	300	200	200	200	20
		Establishing incubation centres	No. of centres established		0	1	1	0	0	500
	Increased productivity and employment creation	Establishing cottage industry "Jua Kali" parks	No. of parks established		0	1	1	0	0	265
		Establishing business information centres	No. of business information centres established		0	1	1	1	0	30
Implementing One Village One Product initiatives		No. of initiatives promoted and adopted		0	1	1	1	1	40	
Conducting census		No. of censuses conducted		0	1	0	0	0	6	
Increased utility of trading spaces	Maintaining of markets	No. of markets maintained		43	43	43	43	43	100	
	Constructing new markets	No. of Markets constructed		3	2	0	0	0	1,525	
	Rehabilitating or reconstructing of existing markets	No. of markets rehabilitated or reconstructed		4	4	0	0	0	320	
Sub total									3,003	

Table 3.33: Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Objective: To promote compliance with cooperative legislation
Outcome: Increased growth of cooperative movements activities

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Cooperative Development Services	Increased uptake of the cooperative movement	Registering new cooperatives	No. of new registration certificates issued		200	210	220	230	240	34.2
		Reviving dormant cooperatives	No. of dormant cooperatives revived		44	44	44	44	44	1
	Increased accountability of the cooperative movement	Holding consultative meetings with cooperative leaders and other stakeholders	No. of meetings held and number of minutes distributed		9	9	9	9	9	12
		Resolving public complaints	No. of complaints resolved		1	1	1	1	1	0.36
Cooperative audit services	Increased accountability of the cooperative movement	Carrying out cooperatives societies inspections	No. of Inspections carried out		70	70	70	70	70	3.5
		Enforcing SACCO regulations	% of compliance with the rules		100	100	100	100	100	12
	Increased accountability and transparency of cooperative operations	Resolving public complaints	No. of complaints resolved		1	1	1	1	1	0.36
		Conducting statutory audits	No. of statutory audits reports submitted		750	800	850	900	900	12.2
			No. of interim audit reports done and submitted		200	300	400	500	700	4.84
		No. of systems audit reports done and submitted		10	20	30	40	60	3	
		No. of investigative audit reports done and submitted		8	12	16	20	25	2	
Sub total										85.46

Objective: To promote, control and regulate business operations, betting and gaming activities

Outcomes: Increased number of business permits issued
Reduced negative socio-economic effects of gambling

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Trade licensing services	Increased awareness on trade licensing	Traders education & awareness campaigns on licensing	No. of campaigns carried out		30	40	50	60	60	20
		Carry out SBP/UBP licensing compliance enforcement	% increase in licensing compliance		40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	0
Gaming & betting services	Decreased illegal operations on gaming and betting	Daily monitoring and supervision of casinos	No. of casinos supervised		23	23	23	23	23	105
		Licensing of pool tables and amusement machines	No. of licensed pool tables No. of amusement machines		600 600	1000 700	1000 800	1000 900	1000 1000	2.5 5
	Decreased illegal lotteries	Licensing of public lotteries	No. of licensed public lotteries		3	3	3	3	3	0.2
		Establish a public lottery	No. of licenses established		0	0	1	0	0	350
Sub Total										482.7



Table 3.34: Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism sector cross-sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Co-operative Development and Audit Services	CTC	Revenue generation through registration of cooperative societies and auditing		Contribute to revenue generation in the Finance & Economic Planning sector
Tourism Promotion and Marketing	CTC	Improvement of the County economy through Investment attraction		Contribute to revenue generation in the Finance & Economic Planning sector
Trade Development and Market Services	CTC	Revenue generation through markets Cess		Contribute to revenue generation in the Finance & Economic Planning sector
Licensing and Fair Trade Practices	CTC	Revenue generation through licensing		Contribute to revenue generation in the Finance & Economic Planning sector
		Social services support through rehabilitation programmes		Improvement of Social Economic status through rehabilitation programmes of the Liquor Board
			Illegal gambling resulting from Betting and Gaming	Intensified Enforcement by Betting and Gaming Department

3.11 County Liquor Licensing Board

The Nairobi City County Liquor Board was established by an Act of the Nairobi County Assembly to provide for the implementation of the National Government policy on the control, licensing and enforcement of standards on the regulation of manufacture, advertisement, sale and consumption of alcoholic drinks in the County.

Vision

A County free from alcohol and drug abuse.

Mission

To lead and coordinate the fight against alcohol and drug abuse through implementation of the National Government policy on alcoholic drinks and for the control, licensing, advocacy, awareness creation, sale and consumption of alcoholic drinks and for connected purposes in Nairobi County.

3.11.1 Liquor sub-sector development challenges

Alcohol and drug abuse affects the nation as a whole-both urban and rural areas, cutting across the social classes. It is not only in slums or low income areas where people are poor and unhappy but also with families living under better conditions (rich and calmer), where children are better controlled. According to the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NACADA) the past 20 years has seen drugs and drug abuse soar to an extent that it now cuts



across all sectors of life. The level of drug abuse is startling because of the fact that many young people are getting introduced to drug abuse each day. Alcohol, bhang and tobacco are increasingly being abused by school going children.

Development and social challenges associated with alcohol and drug abuse are: A lot of resources are channelled to manage or control the menace by the government for instance to rehabilitate addicts that could have otherwise been used for development purposes; alcohol and substance abuse results in social issues such as family break ups and immorality in families; low productivity at the work places and schools has been associated with drug abuse. In some cases it results in deaths thus reducing the labour force; traffic accidents: most of road accidents have been linked to alcohol and drug abuse; crime: police records indicate relations between alcoholism and various aggressive and criminal acts. Crimes are usually planned in liquor shops and bars where alcohol is sold. People may resort to embezzlement, forgery, corruption, bribery and extortion in order to manage their drinking habits and; alcohol and drug abuse has been a major threat to savings especially in the informal sector employment. This is because most of the income is consumed in through alcohol and drugs.

The Liquor Licensing Board has been inhibited to combat the above challenges due to the following challenges: lack of sub-county offices; inadequate staff; inadequate motor vehicles; inadequate resource allocation and; conversion of residential areas into commercial areas which has brought up regulation problems in the City.

In view of the aforementioned challenges, the Board has identified six strategic objectives to address the challenges. These objectives have been converted into development outcomes which are linked to identifiable and measurable outputs and activities together with SMART indicators to measure and track performance.

3.1.1.2 Liquor sub-sector Strategic Objectives

- i. To provide and facilitate the development and operation of rehabilitation facilities, programmes and standards for persons with substance use disorders through licensing and regulations in collaboration with other lead agencies;
- ii. To coordinate and facilitate public participation in the control of alcohol and drug abuse;
- iii. To coordinate and facilitate inter-agency collaboration and liaison among lead agencies responsible for alcohol and drug demand reduction;
- iv. To facilitate and promote the monitoring and surveillance of national and international emerging trends and patterns in the production, manufacture, sale, consumption, trafficking, promotion of alcohol and drugs of abuse in collaboration with other lead agencies;
- v. To coordinate the formulation of County policies, laws and plans of action on control of alcohol and drug abuse in collaboration with other lead agencies and non-state actors;
- vi. To promote and coordinate research on alcohol and drug abuse.





Table 3.35: Liquor sub-sector development priorities and objectives

Sno.	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1	To provide and facilitate the development and operation of rehabilitation facilities, programmes and standards for persons with substance use disorders	Increased licensing and regulations of rehabilitation facilities, programmes and persons with substance use disorders;	No. of rehabilitation facilities licensed No. of alcohol and drug abuse programmes
2	To coordinate and facilitate public participation in the control of alcohol and drug abuse	Increased public participation in the control of alcohol and drug abuse	No. of public participation forums
3	To coordinate and facilitate inter-agency collaboration and liaison among lead agencies responsible for alcohol and drug demand reduction	Strengthen inter-agency collaboration and liaison on alcohol and drug abuse	Annual reports on inter-agency collaboration and liaison No. of inter-agency collaboration forums and activities held
4	To facilitate and promote the monitoring and surveillance of national and international emerging trends and patterns in the production, manufacture, sale, consumption, trafficking, promotion of alcohol and drugs of abuse in collaboration with other lead agencies	Increased monitoring and surveillance on alcohol and drug abuse;	No. of surveillances conducted
5	To coordinate the formulation of County policies, laws and plans of action on control of alcohol and drug abuse in collaboration with other lead agencies and non-state actors	Increased control of alcohol and drug abuse Enhanced awareness of County Government policies on alcohol and drug abuse	% compliance with NCC Alcoholic Drinks Control and Licensing Act. No. of policies developed Operational policies on alcohol and drug abuse No. of sensitization workshops
6	To promote and coordinate research on alcohol and drug abuse	Reduced cases of alcohol and drug abuse	% reduction of alcohol and drug abuse No. of research conducted and documented

Table 3.36: Liquor sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target					Budget Est. Kshs.million
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Liquor licensing services	Reduction in alcoholic drinks and drug abuse	Conducting sensitisation and publicity	No. of awareness campaigns	13	24	24	24	24	24	400
		Carrying out alcoholic drinks control programmes	No. of school based programmes activities undertaken	1	68	68	68	68	68	235
			No. of family based programmes activities undertaken	0	68	68	68	68	250	
			No. Work place programmes activities undertaken	0	17	17	17	17	200	
		Setting up treatment and rehabilitation centres	No. of rehabilitation centres established	0	2	2	2	2	1	135
		Registering partner organisations	No. of partner organisations registered	0	4	3	3	2	1	25
	Increased compliance rate	Conducting compliance and enforcement exercises	% Increase in compliance	48%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
		Procuring and purchasing of motor vehicles	No. of vehicles purchased		2	2	2	2	2	25
		Inspection of liquor premises	No. of Liquor Licenses issued	5,000	6,000	8,000	8,500	9,000	10,000	425
	Increased public participation	Holding stakeholder meetings	No. of meetings held	17	17	17	17	17	17	85
		Conducting public participation	No. of Public forums organised	13	13	13	13	13	13	100
	Improved work environment	Constructing sub-county offices	No. of offices constructed	0	8	8	9			85
	Increased licensing and control	Carrying out censuses on the no. of Liquor outlets	No. of censuses carried out				1			20
	Increased evidence based research on alcohol	Evidence based research	No. of research studies conducted				1			30
	Enhanced Leadership and management Skills	Capacity building for the Board and Secretariat	No. of training sessions organised trainings	3	4	3	3	3	3	80
	Enhanced Resource Mobilization for alcohol abuse Prevention	Resource Mobilization both internal and external	Additional Resources		1	1	1	1	1	10
	Improved performance of the Liquor Board	Enacting alcohol related legislations and formulating policies	No. of Legislations and policies	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Total										2,205.00



Table 3.37: Flagship or transformative County projects in th Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism sector

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Outputs /Outcomes	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
Rehabilitation of markets	City Park Mariket -Westlands	To create an enabling environment for trade and investment	Increased growth in economic development	Rehabilitated markets	1 year	NCCG	80
	Makina Market -Kibra				1 year	NCCG	42
	Shauri Moyo Market -Kamukunji				1 year	NCCG	18
	Old Ngara Market -Starehe				1 Year	NCCG	15
	Kahawa West Market - Roysambu				1 Year	NCCG	15
	Kariokor Market-Kamukunji				1 Year	NCCG	18
	Quarry Road Market - Embakasi				1 Year	NCCG	112
Construction of new markets	Ngumba market-Mathare				1 year	NCCG	60
	Mugumoini -Langata				1Year	NCCG	50
	Modern Kiosks -All sub counties				5years	NCCG	15
	Karandini market				5 Year	Development Partners	800
	Mwariro market				5 Year	Development Partner	600
Completion of markets	Westlands Market			Completed market	1 Year		214
Total							2,039
Programme: Trade development							
Establish Cottage industry "Jua Kali" parks	Kamukunji Starehe	To create employment opportunities	No. of parks completed	Completion Certificates	5 years	NCCG Development partners	265
Establish incubation centres	Kamukunji Dagoretti Embakasi North	Enhanced productivity	No. of incubation centres established	Completion certificates	3years	NCCG	500
Establishment of business information centres	CBD	To Promote information dissemination for investment (domestic and foreign)	Increased economic growth of MSME		1year	NCCG	10
Census	All sub-counties	To establish baseline data for MSME		MSME database	1year	NCCG	6
One Village One Product (OVOP) programme	All sub-Counties	To promote value addition and processing		Reports on OVOP activities	5 year	NCCG	40
Sub-total							821



Sub Programme: Weights and measures services

Project Name	Location	Objective	Outputs /Outcomes	Performance Indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
Devolve weights and measures services to sub-county level	All sub-counties	To provide effective legal metrology and consumer protection	Improved effectiveness and efficiency of legal metrology and consumer protection services	No. of weights and measures sub-offices established	5 years	NCCG	170
Acquire a mobile verification units	Weights and Measures offices South C		Improved capacity of weights and Measures Department	No. of functional mobile verification unit acquired	1year	NCCG	10
Acquire a mobile tank calibration unit	Weights and Measures Offices South C			No. of functional Mobile tank calibration unit acquired	1 year	NCCG	8
Acquire a weighbridge verification unit	Weights and Measures Offices South C			No. of functional weighbridges and verification units acquired	1 year	NCCG	20
Acquire an energy meter test bench	Weights and Measures offices South C			No. of functional test benches acquired	1years	NCCG	25
Acquire electricity meter test kits	Weights and Measures offices South C			No. of Test kits acquired	5 years	NCCG	20
Install a water meter test rig	Weights and Measures offices South C			No. of functional water test rigs	5 years	NCCG	10
Acquire water meter test kits	Weights and Measures offices South C			No. of test kits acquired	5 years	NCCG	15
Acquire mass standards kits	Weights and Measures offices South C			No. of mass standard kits acquired	5 years	NCCG	5
Install a volumetric standards test rig	Weights and Measures offices South C			No. of functional test rigs	1 year	NCCG	1
Construct a cold room facility	Weights and Measures offices South C		Improved traceability of County legal metrology standards within the County Improved accuracy of quantity determination by the County Improved Quality of locally manufactured weighing equipment	No. of cold rooms constructed	1 year	NCCG	10
Establish a Weights and Measures Laboratory	Weights and Measures offices South C			A functional weights and Measures Laboratory constructed and equipped	4 years	NCCG	150
Establish weighing centres	All-sub counties			No. of weighing centres established	5 years	NCCG	70
Establish a weighing equipment Manufacturing cluster	Kariobangi Light Industries (Embakasi North Sub-County)			A functional weighing equipment manufacturing cluster established	5years	NCCG	210
Sub-Total							724
Tourism Information Centres							
Project Name	Location	Objectives	Outputs /Outcomes	Performance indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Budget Est. (KSh million)
Tourism information centres	Central Business District (CBD)	To market Nairobi as tourism destination of choice	Increased number of tourist visiting Nairobi	Reports on tourist bookings and arrivals	2018-2022	NCCG	10
Sub total							10
Total							3,594



3.12 Devolution, Public Service and Administration sub-sector

3.12.1 Brief description of Devolution, Public Service and Administration sub-sector

The sector is comprised of the following sub-sectors: Public Service Management, Administration, Sub-County Administration, Public Service Board, Security and Compliance, Disaster Management, Internal Audit & Risk Management, Supply Chain Management and Legal Affairs.

3.12.2 Public Service Management

3.12.2.1 Brief Description of the sub-sector

The sub-sector is comprised of Public Service Management and the County Public Service Board. The County Public Service Board (CPSB) is established under section 57 of the CGA as a body corporate with perpetual succession and seal capable of suing and being sued in its corporate name. The Public Service Management sub-sector has five departments namely; Reforms and Performance Contracting, Monitoring & Evaluation, Quality Management Systems, Human Resource Development and Human Resource Management. The sub-sector is mandated to undertake human resource planning and development.

Vision

The sub-sector is focused on achieving the County Vision: to be the he City of choice to invest, work and live in.

Mission

To provide affordable, accessible and sustainable quality services, enhancing community participation and creating a secure climate for political, social and economic development through the commitment of a motivated and dedicated team.

3.12.3 Public Service Management sub-sector development challenges

Nairobi City County inherited a large number of staff from the National Government in 2013 and it expanded the staff numbers substantially. A huge wage bill has affected provision of basic services in the County due to inadequate resources left for service delivery. Slow adoption of the performance management system, wrong placement, low staff morale and an aging work force have affected service delivery in all sectors in the County. Low public confidence in governance, security and rule of law and under-capacitated and weak institutional infrastructure has impacted negatively on the provision of quality service delivery. Further, high levels of corruption, weak collaboration and partnership with the National Government agencies coupled with lack of institutional framework and structures have led to inefficiencies in service delivery.

In view of the aforementioned challenges, the sector has identified seven strategic objectives to address the above challenges. These objectives have been converted into development outcomes which are linked to identifiable and measurable outputs and activities together with SMART indicators to measure and track performance.



3.12.4 Public Service Management sub-sector strategic objectives

- i) Improve access of quality County services
- ii) Promote Public participation and good governance
- iii) Improve work environment
- iv) Promote performance management
- v) Promote National Values and Cohesion in the Public Service
- vi) Provide welfare support facilities in the County Public Service
- vii) Automate human resource management services

Table 3.38: Public Service Management sub-sector departmental priorities and objectives

Objectives	Outcomes	Baseline	Indicators
To improve access to quality County services	Increased access of County services at the lowest level	40%	Availability of County services at all devolved levels
To promote public participation and good governance	Improved public participation	40%	No. of public participation forums held No. of members of public participated in for a
To improve work environment	Increased employee productivity	28%	Improved work environment index
To promote performance management	Improved accountability in service delivery	45%	Improved service delivery
To automate human resource management services	Increased access and provision of human resource management services		Proportion of human resource management services automatised
To promote national values and cohesion in the public Service	Improved compliance with national values and cohesion in the public service	20%	Level of compliance



Table 3.39: Public Service Management sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme Name : Performance Management and Public Service Delivery

Objective 1: To promote performance management

Outcome 1: Improved service delivery

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Performance Management	Automated County performance management	Roll out the performance management system (PMS)	Operational PMS		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	23,414
	Reviewed Performance Contracting (PCG) Guidelines	Develop and operationalise PCG and standards	Developed standards		100%	-	-	-	100%	
	Restructure the County performance structure	Develop the functional structure	Organisational Structure developed		100%	-	-	-	-	
	Performance reports	Develop and publicise performance report	No. of Reports developed & publicised		1	1	1	1	1	
		Conduct scheduled staff appraisal	No. of PA reports developed		2	2	2	2	2	

Programme Name : Public Service Transformation

Objective: To create highly skilled workforce to provide quality services and respond to emerging issues

Outcome: To motivate and promote public service productivity

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Es (Ksh. 'M')
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Human Resource Management	Integrated Human Resources (HR) System	Developing and implement an integrated HR planning and budget	Integrated HR System		1	0	0	0	0	20
	Improved HR personnel registry	Digitising of HR Registry	Digitised HR Personnel Registry		1	1	1	1	1	
	Tracking of staff for accountability environment	Operationalising the biometric system	Implementation status report		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
	Conductive work environment	Renovating offices	No. of renovated offices		1	0	0	1	0	30
	Staff Welfare Programme	Developing staff welfare programme	No. of staff welfare programmes developed		1	-	1	-	-	-
		Implementing staff welfare programme	Implementation status report		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-
		Rolling out the voluntary early retirement programme	Implementation status report		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	3,0000
	Voluntary early retirement	Formulating the voluntary early retirement policy	A functional early retirement policy		1	-	-	-	-	-
		Developing and implementing sensitisation programmes on the Code of Conduct, the HR Manual and the National Values and	No. of sensitization programmes developed and status report		5	5	5	5	5	5
	Sensitization Programme	Formulating principles of governance								



Programme Name: County Human Resource Development

Objectives: To create highly skilled workforce to provide quality services and respond to emerging issues

Outcome: To motivate and promote public service productivity

Sub programme	Key Outputs/Outcomes	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. millio	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Human Resource Development	HR Centre	Renovating and equipping the HR Centre.	Number of staff utilising the HR centre		100%	-	-	-	-	25	
	Operational County Training School	Constructing the School	Constructed school		-	30%	30%	20%	20%	600	
		Equipping the School	No. of equipment procured	20 tables 40 Chairs 10 cabinets		20	20	Publications	Equip the school	400	
	Sensitisation programmes	Identifying programmes	No of programme identified		4	4	5	4	5	100M	
	Training Needs Assessment (TNA) Report	Procuring the consultant	Consultant procured			100%	-	-	-	-	21M
		Implementing the recommendations	Implementation status report			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	Capacity Building Programme	Develop capacity development programmes	Number of programmes developed		4	4	5	4	5	200M	
	Performance management enhancement	Rolling out the programme	Implementation status report		-	100%	100%	100%	100%	25M	
	Career development programme	Developing career programme	Programme developed			100%	-	-	-	-	50
		Implementing the programme	Implementation status report			-	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	Youth internship programme	Implementing the programme	Implementation status report			20	20	20	20	20	100



Table 3.39: Public Service Management sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme Name: Public Service Transformation
Objective: To develop, implement and monitor performance management system
Outcome: To institutionalise accountability framework

Sub Programme	Key Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million ¹)	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
	Huduma Centres (One Stop Shop)	Developing Huduma centre framework	Huduma Centre framework, in place		1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Operationalising Huduma centres in all sub-counties	No. of Huduma Centres operational		5	6	7	8	9	500M	
		Re-engineering service delivery business processes	No. of service delivery business processes reengineered		10	10	10	10	10		
		Developing corruption eradication policy	Corruption eradication policy		1	-	-	-	-		
		Operationalising corruption eradication committees	No. of corruption eradication committee operationalised		10	17	28	29	28		
		Training staff on integrity assurance	No. of officers trained on integrity assurance		20	50	100	200	400		
		Operationalising civilian anticorruption oversight committees	No. of civilian anti-corruption oversight committees operationalised		10	17	28	29	28		
		Developing PP Policy	Policy		1	-	-	-	-	5	
		Developing PP regulations	Regulations		1	-	-	-	-	-	
		Conducting civic education	No of training sessions conducted		4	4	4	4	4	30	
	Developing PP terms of reference	Terms of reference developed		1	-	-	-	-	5		
	Developing M&E Policy Framework	M&E frameworks		1	-	-	-	-	40		
	Operationalising the M&E system	Automated M&E			1						
	Conducting service delivery baseline survey	Service delivery survey		1	-	-	-	-	-		
	Developing County customer complaints management policy and procedures	Customer complaints policy		1	-	-	-	-	-		
	Developed customer care centres	Customer care centres in place		1	2	2	2	2	10		
	Developing RBM Policy	Policy		1	-	-	-	-	5		
	Capacity building on RBM	No. of staff trained		20	50	100	200	400	5		
	Conducting service delivery peer to peer review	No of service delivery peer to peer review conducted		100	200	300	400	500	10		
Total										5,304.4	



3.13 Administration Department

3.13.1 Overview

The Administration Department is one of the departments currently under the Devolution, Public Service Management and Administration sub-sector. It Comprises of Central Administration, Fleet Management, and County Records, Printing Section, Hospitality & Office Management and CEC-Secretariat. The Department plays a critical role in the overall county performance by: coordinating and providing support services; ensuring effective, efficient and responsible use of public resources; ensuring responsiveness by public servants in delivery of public services; and establishing systems to enable innovativeness in public service delivery.

Vision

The sub-sector is focused in achieving the county vision to be the city of choice to invest, work and live in.

Mission

To provide affordable, accessible and sustainable quality services, enhancing community participation and creating a secure climate for political, social and economic development through the commitment of motivated and dedicated team.

3.13.2 Administration Department development challenges

The slow decentralisation of county services and inadequate provision of office space in the devolved units has affected service delivery in the County. Slow adoption of ICT in custodial services and weak collaboration and partnership with National Government agencies is a major challenge experienced in the County.

In view of the aforementioned challenges, the sector has identified five strategic objectives to address the above challenges. These objectives have been converted into development outcomes which are linked to identifiable and measurable outputs and activities together with SMART indicators to measure and track performance.

3.13.3 Administration Department objectives

- i. Coordinate smooth running of the county functions in the sectors
- ii. Promote good governance and rule of law
- iii. Provide a conducive work environment.
- iv. Provide quality physical infrastructure for service delivery
- v. Provide custodial services for county records



Table 3.40: Administration Departmental objectives, outcome and performance indicators

Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
To coordinate smooth running of the county functions in all the sectors	Increase efficiency in provision of county public services	No. of vehicles per sector Timeliness in coordination of inter sectorial activities
To promote good governance and rule of law	Increase compliance to County and national legislation	Timeliness in response to public enquiries, implementation of cabinet decisions No. of sectors in compliance with national and County legislations/standards
To provide a conducive work environment	Increased support services for the County workforce	% of workers in each sector provided with support services
To provide quality physical infrastructure for service delivery	Increased adequacy of physical infrastructure in all the sectors	% of sectors with quality and adequate physical infrastructure
To provide custodial services for county records	Increased safety in the management of County records	% of County records safely managed

Table 3.41: Administration Departmental sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme Name: Administration
Objective 1: To coordinate smooth running of the County functions in all the sectors
Outcomes: Increased efficiency in provision of County public services

Sub programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget. Est.(Ksh 'M')
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Administration	Seamless service delivery	Inter-sector coordination	No. of inter-sector working teams		10	10	10	10	10	
Chief of Staff at CEC Secretariat	Timely response and implementation of Cabinet decisions	Communicating Cabinet decisions, making follow up and providing advisory services to the Cabinet	No. Of days taken to respond		7	7	7	7	7	
Fleet management	Availability of vehicles for service delivery	Procuring, leasing or hiring of vehicles	No. of vehicles		80	80	40	80	40	1000
	Efficient and effective fleet management	Installing an IT enabled fleet management system	% of vehicles managed using IT	Nil	60	70	80	90	95	



Table 3.41: Administration Departmental sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Objective 2: To promote good governance and the rule of law											
Outcome : Increase compliance to County and national legislation											
Sub programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Ksh. 'M')	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Administration	Increased compliance with national and County legislation, standards and circulars	Enforcing compliance with applicable laws, policies and standards	% sector compliance		100	100	100	100	100		
Objective 3: To provide a conducive work environment											
Outcome: Increased support services for the County workforce											
Sub programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs.million)	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Administration	Adequate support services available in all sectors & devolved units	Providing secretarial services Providing clerical services Providing transport services Providing administrative services	% of sectors with qualified secretaries % of sectors with clerical services % of sectors with transport services % of sectors with administrative services		60	70	80	90	100		
Objective 4: To provide quality physical infrastructure for service delivery											
Outcome: Increased adequacy of physical infrastructure in all the sectors											
Sub programme	Output	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Administration	Availability of quality physical infrastructure	Constructing offices Renovating or rehabilitating of offices	% of staff accommodated in office spaces % of sectors with quality office space		60	70	80	90	100		
Objective 5: To provide custodial services for County records											
Outcome: Increased safety in the management of County records											
Sub programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Records management	Safely preserved County records	Renovating and equip Nairobi Records Archive Installing audio-visual system	% of archived records % of		15	30	45	60	75	120	
					5	10	15	20	25	80	
Total											1,700.00



3.14 Security Compliance and Disaster Management

3.14.1 Brief description of the sub-sector

The sub-sector comprises of three departments namely, Security and Compliance, Investigation & Information Analysis and Fire Rescue and Services. Its mandate is to: enforce County laws and other relevant Acts of Parliament; provide security services to County properties and installations and VIP protection; investigate crimes related to the County; and provide rescue and safety services to the public against any disasters. The sector has devolved its operations and services to the 17 sub-counties within Nairobi. Fire Rescue and Services operates three Stations; Tom Mboya Street, Enterprise Road – Industrial Area and Ruaraka. The sector currently has a workforce of 2,500 staff that serves a population of 4 million.

Vision

To be the leading compliance and security sector in enforcing and providing safety and services to the public in Africa.

Mission

To provide safety and security services by investigating and prosecuting crimes related by enforcing the County laws

3.14.2 Security Compliance and Disaster Management Development challenges

Security is a key governance issue as it relates to individual safety and their property. There is high insecurity and level of crimes in the County especially in the CBD and informal settlement areas. Insecurity discourages investment because it increases the cost of conducting business. The County government will put in more resources to enhance the security of property and lives.

The County has a challenge in disaster management which has been occasioned by lack of adequate fire, emergency and rescue equipment, inadequate personnel and inadequate funding. Poor physical planning and inadequate enforcement of building codes have increased the occurrence of disasters in the County.

In view of the aforementioned challenges, the sector has identified four strategic objectives to address them. These objectives have been converted into development outcomes which are linked to identifiable and measurable outputs and activities together with SMART indicators to measure and track performance.



3.14.3 Security Compliance and Disaster Management Strategic objectives

- i. Enforce the County laws and other delegated legislation
- ii. Investigate and prosecute suspect of criminal activities related to the County
- iii. Promote good governance and best practices in enhancing service delivery
- iv. Promote preventive measures, fire fighting and rescue services

Table 3.42: Security Department priorities and objectives

S/NO.	Objectives	Outcomes	Baseline	Indicators
	To promote good governance public participation and rule of law	Increased public involvement and accountability	20%	Number of people participating in public participation forums held in Nairobi annually
		Increased compliance to law and order	30%	% compliance with law and order
		Decongestion and order	30%	Commuting time
		Enhanced capacity	40%	Effective and efficient service delivery
		Enhanced safety and security	20%	Crime rate



Table 3.43: Security Department outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme Name: Security and Compliance										
Objective 1: To enhance the level of public influence and engagement										
Outcome: Increased public involvement and accountability										
Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Community policing	Increased Public participation	Carrying out community sensitisation forums	No. of sensitisations done							7
		Forming community groups	No. of community groups formed		10	10	10	10	10	20
	Available technology equipment	Establishing of various community policing forums in the sub-counties	No. of community volunteers		10	10	10	10	10	20
		Buying of technology equipment	Number of technology equipment bought							10
	Purchased communication gadgets	Procuring communication gadgets	Number of communication gadgets bought							20
		Constructing of offices	Number of constructed commander offices							50
	Recruitment of employees	Employment of new employees	Number of employees recruited							600
		Increased number of uniform sets	Buying uniform	Number of uniforms bought						300
	Increased number of motor bikes	Buying of the motor bikes	Number of motor bikes bought							5
		Increased number of vehicles purchased	Buying of vehicles	Number of vehicles bought						22
Objective 2: To enforce County Laws and other relevant Acts of Parliament										
Outcome: Increased compliance to law and order										
Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Prosecution court orderlies	Increased compliance to law and order	Arresting and arraiging offenders in court	% compliance with law and order		30%	45%	50%	55%	60%	20
			% of cases determined		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
Traffic management	Controlled traffic	Controlling of parking spaces and areas as zoned for ease of coverage	No. of community service orders zones /areas covered		20%	40%	60%	70%	80%	10
		Manning pedestrian and traffic signal points.	% of pedestrian and traffic signal points manned.		10%	30%	50%	65%	80%	10
		Manning of public transport termini	% of terminus manned		20%	40%	50%	60%	70%	20
		Streamlining of Boda Boda and Tuk Tuk operations	No. of Boda Boda and Tuk Tuk designated areas		100%-	-	-	-	-	-
Total										135



3.14.5 Investigation and Information Analysis Department

3.14.5.1 Background

This Department is one of the three directorates in the Security Compliance and Disaster Management Sector. The Department was formed in September 2005 by a resolution of City Council of Nairobi (General Purpose Committee). Its mandate is to detect, investigate, monitor and prevent criminal activities and sensitise stakeholders about negative effects of criminals and their role in fighting it within the Nairobi City County.

Table 3.44: Investigation Department priorities and objectives

S/NO.	Objective	Outcomes	Baseline	Indicators
	To promote good governance public participation and rule of law	Crime reduction	20%	% decline in crime rates
		Crime prevention	30%	% of areas covered
		Increased awareness and enhanced good governance	40%	% increase in compliance and enhanced service delivery



Table 3.45: Investigation Department outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Objective: To deter crime and enhance compliance										
Outcome: Crime reduction										
Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Investigation of cases	Reduced crime	Preventing and detecting crime	% reduction of crime		10%	15%	20%	30%	40%	100
		Investigating of cases	% of cases investigated		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	20
		Mapping crime	No. of crime prone areas identified		3	8	8	8	8	10
		Sensitising the public through forums	No. of sensitizations done		5	17	17	17	17	20
		Leasing of customised motor vehicles	No. of motor Vehicles leased		2	5	5	5	5	100
		Acquiring customised vehicles	No. of motor vehicles acquired		2	2	5	5	5	85
		Procuring specialised investigation equipment	No. of equipment procured		5	5	5	5	5	30
		Purchasing communication gadgets	No of communication gadgets purchased		10	10	10	10	10	40
		Carrying out corruption baseline surveys	Corruption index		40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	10
Programme: Investigation and Information Analysis										
Objective 1: To collate and disseminate information										
Outcome: Crime prevention										
Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicator	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Intelligence collection	Increased intelligence services	Identifying informants	% of informants identified		10%	15%	20%	30%	40%	10
		Gathering intelligence	% of information gathered		20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	5
		Disseminating information	% of actionable intelligence		5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	5
Programme: Investigation and information analysis										
Objective: Enhanced capacity building and effective service delivery										
Outcome: Increased awareness and enhanced good governance										
Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Ksh. Million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Research and security	Increased public participation	Carrying out sensitisation campaigns	No. of campaigns		2	5	5	5	5	15
		Carrying out surveys	No. of survey reports		1	2	2	2	2	15
		Recruiting and training staff	No. of staff		-	50	50	50	50	88
		Providing staff with uniforms	No. of in-service staff trained		45	95	145	195	245	50
		Maintaining criminal records	% of profiled criminals		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	5
Total									358.00	



3.14.6 Fire, Rescue, Disaster and Emergency Management

Table 3.46: Fire, Rescue, Disaster and Emergency Management Department priorities and objectives

S/NO.	Objectives	Outcomes	Baseline	Indicators
	To promote good governance public participation and rule of law	Increased public safety	20%	% increase in public safety and protection of properties.
		Increased public awareness and effective disaster management	15%	% reduction of public suffering, loss of life and properties.
		Increased response in golden hour	15%	% reduction in loss of life and complication of affected persons.



Table 3.47: Fire, Rescue, Disaster and Emergency Management Department outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Objective: To deter crime and enhance compliance										
Outcome: Crime reduction										
Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Investigation of cases	Reduced crime	Preventing and detecting crime	% reduction of crime		10%	15%	20%	30%	40%	100
		Investigating of cases	% of cases investigated		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	20
		Mapping crime	No. of crime prone areas identified		3	8	8	8	8	10
		Sensitising the public through forums	No. of sensitizations done		5	17	17	17	17	20
		Leasing of customised motor vehicles	No. of motor Vehicles leased		2	5	5	5	5	100
		Acquiring customised vehicles	No. of motor vehicles acquired		2	2	5	5	5	85
		Procuring specialised investigation equipment	No. of equipment procured		5	5	5	5	5	30
		Purchasing communication gadgets	No of communication gadgets purchased		10	10	10	10	10	40
		Carrying out corruption baseline surveys	Corruption index		40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	10
Programme: Investigation and Information Analysis										
Objective 1: To collate and disseminate information										
Outcome: Crime prevention										
Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicator	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Intelligence collection	Increased intelligence services	Identifying informants	% of informants identified		10%	15%	20%	30%	40%	10
		Gathering intelligence	% of information gathered		20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	5
		Disseminating information	% of actionable intelligence		5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	5
Programme: Investigation and information analysis										
Objective: Enhanced capacity building and effective service delivery										
Outcome: Increased awareness and enhanced good governance										
Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Ksh. Million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Research and security	Increased public participation	Carrying out sensitisation campaigns	No. of campaigns		2	5	5	5	5	15
		Carrying out surveys	No. of survey reports		1	2	2	2	2	15
		Recruiting and training staff	No. of staff		-	50	50	50	50	88
		Providing staff with uniforms	No. of in-service staff trained		45	95	145	195	245	50
		Maintaining criminal records	% of profiled criminals		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	5
Total										3568.00



3.14.7 Sub-County Administration

The Sub-County Administration Department was established pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) and Sections 48 to 54 of the County Government Act No. 17 of 2012. The goal of the Department is to actualise devolution of county services and to ensure that efficient and effective county services are devolved and offered at the lowest level at the wards.

Table 3.48: Department outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Outcome: Increased efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery for all sectors at devolved units

Sub -Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Sub-County Administration	Availability of services in all sectors at the devolved units	Coordinating and supervising County staff for all devolved services	% of county services coordinated and supervised	100	100	100	100	100	1500
		Providing and maintaining County infrastructure at devolved units	% County infrastructure in suitable and working condition	100	100	100	100	100	
	Increased compliance with County and national laws	Enforcing development control	% compliance with regulations	100	100	100	100	100	
	Prompt, responsive and timely services at devolved units	Providing vehicles to devolved units	No. of vehicles	18	18	18	18	18	360

Objective 2: To inform the public on the Nairobi City County policies and development plans

Outcome: public appreciation and confidence in County services and improved ability to identify and prioritise development areas

Sub -Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Conduct Public Participation and engagement forums for County policies	Public awareness enhanced	Enhancing public knowledge and access to information		204	204	204	204	204	450
		Enhancing public appreciation and confidence in County services							
		Improving ability to identify and prioritise areas of development							

Objective 3: To promote Civic Education

Outcome: Public knowledge and access to information

Sub-County Administration	Availability of public information	Providing information on County government policies	% of access to government policies	30	35	40	45	50	
		Educating the public on county government policies/affairs	No. of civic education forums	204 forums	204 forums	204 forums	204 forums	204 forums	450

Total

2,760.00



3.15 Internal Audit

Vision

To be the best Department in offering advisory services in the County.

Mission

To be effective and efficient in offering audit assurance, consultancy and advisory services to the County.

Mandate

The Internal Audit Department derives its mandate from Chapter 12 of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) on Public Finance, Public Finance Management Act, 2012 section 155 and Public Finance Management (County Government) Regulation, 2015.

3.15.1 The strategic objectives

- i. Promote good governance, public participation and adherence to the rules and laws
- ii. Provide advisory services on risk mitigation in the county
- iii. Harness technology in service delivery

Table 3.49: Internal Audit objectives, outcomes and objectives

S/NO.	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1	To provide advisory services on risk mitigation in the County	Reduced exposure to financial and operation risks in the County	Number of financial risks mitigated Number of operational risks mitigated
2	To harness technology in service delivery	Increased usage of technology to mitigate risks in service delivery	% usage of technology
3	To operationalise and maintain a modern resource service centre	Increased access to information, facilities and resources for effective public finance management	% of staff knowledgeable on public finance management associated with operational and financial risks



Table 3.50: Internal Audit departmental outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme Name: Audit Services									
Objectives: To provide advisory services on risk mitigation in the County									
Outcome: Increased efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery									
Sub Programme	Outputs	Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)	
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Audit Services	Advisory services	Number of workshops conducted No. of staff trained	Train 10 CECs and 80 county top management and 30 auditors	Train 100 middle level management and 30 auditors	Train 50 middle level management 100 supervisors, and 30 auditors	Train 150 supervisors and 30 auditors	Train 150 supervisors and 30 auditors	125	
	eTechnology in service delivery harnessed	No. of auditing computer software acquired, installed, operationalised and maintained	Acquire an auditing software, And train 10 auditors	Renew software licence, acquire extra 10 train 10 auditors and upgrade of the software	Renew software licence, train 10 auditors and upgrade the software	Renew software licence, train 10 auditors and upgrade the software	Renew software licence, train 10 auditors and upgrade the software	65	
	Establishment of a modern resource centre	Equipped Resource centre.	Equip 1 no. resource centre.	-	-	-	-	10	
Sub-Sector/Programme: Audit Services									
Objective : To offer advisory services									
Outcome: Increased efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery.									
Outputs	Activities	Indicator	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)	
Risk awareness amongst staff, updated risk registers	Engaging a consultant	Number of consultancies carried out	2	2	1	1	1	15	
	Conducting workshops and training	Number of workshops and training sessions conducted	2	4	4	3	2	75	
	Training internal auditors	Number of internal auditors trained	30	30	30	30	30	35	
Sub Total								125.00	
Sub-Sector/Programme: Audit Services									
Objective : Harness technology in service delivery									
Outcome: Increased efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery									
Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)	
Increased quality and timeliness of audit reports	Procuring auditing software	Software purchased	2	-	-	-	-	20	
Increased quality and timeliness of audit reports	Training audit staff	Skilled audit staff	10 auditors	10 auditors	10 auditors	10 auditors	10 auditors	25	
Increased quality and timeliness of audit reports	Updating and maintaining the software and hardware	Updated hardware and software	2 software	2 software	2 software	2 software	2 software	20	
Sub Total			29	9	9	9	9	65	
Department Activities continued									
Sub-Sector/Programme: Audit Services									
Objective : To establish a modern resource centre									
Outcome: Increased efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery.									
Outputs	Activity	Indicator	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs..million)	
Informed audit team	Procuring materials and constructing and equip the Centre	Equipped Resource Centre	1 Resource centre	-	-	-	-	10	
Sub Total								10	
Total								600	



3.16 Legal Affairs Department

The Legal Affairs Department is committed to providing quality legal service to the County, offering appropriate legal advice and ensuring pro citizen's favourable bills are drafted and forwarded to the County Assembly for enactment.

Vision

To become the best legal service provider in all the County Governments of Kenya

Mission

To provide quality legal services to the County that will ensure all the legal requirements as pertains to the operations of the County are observed and adhered to.

3.16.1 Legal Affairs Department sub-sector development challenges

Provision of quality legal service to the County is the main mandate of the sub-sector. However, this has been hampered by the following challenges: inadequate resources due to insufficient budgetary allocation and inadequate human resource; lack of a legal library thus hindering research and reference; lack of a case management system (automation of cases), leading to slow handling of filed cases.

3.16.2 Legal Affairs sub-sector objectives

In view of the aforementioned challenges, the sub-sector has identified three strategic objectives to address the challenges. These are to:

- i. Offer quality Legal Services to the County
- ii. Facilitate legislation of county laws
- iii. Prosecute cases arising from breach of County bylaws and other laws

Table 3.51: Legal Affairs sub-sector development priorities and objectives

S/NO	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1.	Offer quality legal services to the County	Effective and efficient County legal services; compliance with all County laws	No. of cases defended and prosecuted on behalf of the County No. of conveyance instruments prepared No. of civil cases for recovery of sundry debts and rates prosecuted and concluded % reduction of cases against the County
2.	Legislation of County Laws	Good governance and just society	No. of County legislation drafted
3.	Prosecution of cases arising from breach of County bylaws and other Laws	Increased law and order	No. of cases prosecuted



Table 3.52: Sub-sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme: Management of legal affairs Objective: To offer quality legal services to the County Outcome: Effective And efficient County legal services											
Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. Million)	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Legal services.	Increased quality information management Improved working conditions	Installing hardware and software.	No. of computers and type of software		0%	20%	30%	70%	100%	50	
		Training of the users Refurbishing the offices and equipping the office. Procuring the contractor	No. of offices refurbished. No. of equipment installed.		1	-	-	1	1	120	
	Decentralised county Courts	Procuring the contractor. Constructing of the office	No. of courts built		0 No.	0 No.	1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	200	
	Access to legal information	Equipping the offices Equipping of the library	No. of equipment installed		0%	20%	30%	70%	100%	150	
		Automation of the library Development of legal case management system	No. of automated services in the library.								
			Purchase of two motor vehicles and one prison bus			-	-	-	-	20	
Programme: Management of legal affairs Objective: Legislation of county laws Outcome: Good governance and just society											
Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Ksh 'M'	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
Legal services	Legislated county laws	Sensitising all Sectors and departments on applicable County laws Facilitating the County court. Converting the current by laws into respective laws. Drafting of bills for legislation	No. of sensitised sectors and departments No. of converted by laws No of bills drafted		0	1	3	1	1	100	
Total										640	


Table 3.53: Cross-sectorial implementation considerations

Programme Name	Sector	Cross- Sector Impact		Measure to Harness or mitigate the impact
		Synergies	Adverse Impact	
Recruitment	Public Service Management Finance & Economic Planning - County Assembly	More productive workforce Improved Governance and accountability	High wage Bill. Increase of fees & charges Political interference	Voluntary early retirement Enhance efficiency in resource mobilization
Training & Development	Public Service Management Finance & economic planning	Effective service Delivery Prudent financial management	High training cost Resource constrains	Partianship with training Institution Diversify resource of revenue
Procure motor vehicles	Finance and economic Planning Public works, roads and transport	Enhance compliance of County laws Increase fleet stock.	Increase of recurrent expenditure (motor vehicles- maintenance, fuel and man power Increase personnel constraints	Leasing of optional motor vehicles
Devolved services	Sub-county administration Public service management	Constrained of officers' accommodation Improved service delivery	Cost of recruitment.	Public Service Management
Construction of Offices	Public Works, Roads & Transport Finance & Economic Planning Urban Planning Land, Housing & Physical Planning	Improve work environment.	Cost of land and construction.	Pooled construction of County offices (Complex)

Table 3.54: Flagship or County transformative projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Outputs / Outcomes	Performance Indicator	Time frame (start-end)	Implementing Agency	Cost (Kshs. million)
Construction of 10 Sub-County offices	All 10 Sub-counties	To create and improve working space for all County staff at sub-county and ward officers To encourage decentralisation of services To establish access to County services closer to the public	Improved county image Improved visibility to the public Improved work environment Create accommodation and work space for all county decentralised officers Positive impact on service delivery	Complete and habitable offices	2018	NCCG	140
Civic Education and Public Participation	In all the 17 Sub counties In all the 85 Wards	To inform the public on the Nairobi City County policies and development plans To encourage inclusivity and participation of members of the public in prioritisation, identification and development of county policies and development plans To inform the Public on roles and purpose of each sector within the County	Public knowledge and access to information Improved ability to identify and prioritise areas of development Public appreciation and confidence in County services	Informed public Cascaded County Service Charter issued to all members of the public Community inclusivity in County activities and development	2018-2023	NCCG Sub-county administration department	900
Establishment of 2 Fire Stations at Eastlands & Westlands	Nairobi County	Quick response to fire outbreaks	Improved response time	Fire station constructed	continuous (Review after 5 years)	County Government of Nairobi and or in partnership with the relevant stakeholders	200
Set up Biometric Registration	City Hall	To track staff productivity	Tracking of staff for accountability	No. of biometric cards issued	2017/2018	Human Resource Management (HRM)	100
Staff right placement	City Hall	To motivate the County work force	Improved productivity	No. of staff right placed	2017/2018 2018/2019	HRM	500
Voluntary early retirement (VER)	City Hall	To establish the County optimal staff level	Optimal staffing	No of VER officers	2017/2018 2018/2019 2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022	HRM	5000
Establish 4 Huduma centres	Westlands Kasarani Embakasi Sub-counties	Transform the quality and effectiveness of County public service delivery	Established Huduma centres	No of Huduma centres established	5 Years	Governance Monitoring & Evaluation	250
Automation	All Departments	Establish an effective and efficient M&E system	Established M&E system	Automated departments	5 years	Governance Monitoring & Evaluation	200



3.17 ICT and E-Government

The sub-sector composition consists of ICT, E-government and public relations. The sector focuses on provision of essential services to the public through a strong, efficient and results oriented County. In addition the sector provides modern ICT infrastructure and services in order to improve service delivery.

Vision

To be recognised as the most effective and efficient E-County in the country.

Mission

To automate County services, and disseminate information for effective and efficient service delivery to the residents of Nairobi.

3.17.1 ICT and E-Government sub-sector development challenges

Some of the challenges the sector is facing are very bureaucratic processes in other supporting sectors which delay the delivery of services. Sometimes there are ceilings set by the Budget Office resulting in budget constraints. There is also the element of a change resistant organisational culture which inhibits adoption of ICT for both the employees and other stake holders. Corruption and vandalism of IT equipment has adversely affected the operations in ICT Department. The County has been experiencing shortage of staff and the ICT Department is also affected.

In view of the aforementioned challenges, the sector has identified eight strategic objectives to address them. These objectives have been converted into development outcomes which are linked to identifiable and measurable outputs and activities together with SMART indicators to measure and track performance.

3.17.2 ICT and E-Government sub-sector strategic objectives

- i. Formulate appropriate policies and provide the necessary legal framework for the development of ICT and its optimal use in the county and sub-counties.
- ii. Facilitate, through the implementation of an E-government programme, the provision of county services electronically anytime anywhere for the greater convenience of the convenience of the citizens.
- iii. Promote and facilitate the development of the ICT sector
- iv. Promote the development of ICT enabled services including e-business
- v. Encourage the adoption of new technologies and best practices in the ICT sector
- vi. Promote capacity building in the County ICT sub-sector
- vii. Promote and facilitate IT security within County Government systems
- viii. Brand the county



Table 3.55: ICT and E-Government sub-sector development priorities and objectives

	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1	To promote optimal use of ICT in the County	Increased utility of ICT services in Nairobi County	% ease of Nairobians using ICT to access county services
2	To promote automation of services	Increased automation of County services	No. of county services automated % of automation of county services
3	To promote efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery	Increased ease of doing business	% of services transacted through ICT
4	To build in-house and client capacity in the use of ICT to enhance access to public information	Increased ICT literacy among County staff and residents Reduce digital divide	% of staff that transact business online % of sectors having services online % of residents transacting business online
5	To promote a positive image of the county and its services	Increased positive perceptions among the stakeholders on the County services	% of stakeholders with the positive view of the County and its services



Table 3.56: ICT and E-Government sector outputs, activities and 5year targets

**Programme name: ICT Infrastructure Development
Objective 1: To promote optimal use of ICT in the County
Outcome: Increase utility of ICT services in Nairobi County**

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
ICT Infrastructure Connectivity	Usage of ICT services	Constructing data recovery site and disaster recovery planning	No. of data recovery sites	Nil	-	1	-	-	-	300	
		Installing structured cabling & fibre connectivity (LAN/WAN/MAN)	% of cabling & fibre connectivity	Nil	30	50	70	90	100	250	
		Provision of intranet and extranet	No. of County Sub-counties and Wards and branches connected	12	15	40	60	80	100	100	
		Commissioning of active network elements	Procurement of ERP Resource Planner (ERP) System	Procurement of ERP System	1	-	-	-	-	-	150
		Developing interactive, transactional and informational web portal	One interactive, transactional and informational web portal	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	25
Information Security	Increased information security	Integrated city revenue management system								1,200.00	
		Commissioning of infrastructure to host enterprise application	% of Secure systems	1	-	1	-	-	-	30.00	
		Providing County information security		5%	10	30	60	80	99	30	

**Objective 2 : To promote automation of services
Outcome: Increased automation of County services**

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)	
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
ICT Infrastructure Connectivity	Accessible automated services	Developing Customer Relationship Management System	% of customer enquiries handled through the system	Nil	-	20	40	60	80	50	
		Installing Electronic Data Management System for records digitisation	% of digitised records	Nil	20	40	60	80	100	210	
		Installing Electronic Document Management System	No. of analytics reports generated	14	-	10	40	60	100	100	
		Developing Business Intelligence and Analytics Tool	One operational Modern printing press unit	Nil	-	1	-	-	-	-	500
		Establishing County Printing Press	No of services using GIS	Nil	-	2	5	10	15	15	150



Objective3: To promote efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery
Outcome: Increased ease of doing business

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activity	Indicator	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
ICT Infrastructure Connectivity	Maximised Value for money	Negotiating and implementing Service Level Agreement (SLA) for County ICT systems with service providers	No. of SLAs signed	1	1	3	4	5	6	5
Programme Name: E-Learning Development										
Objective: To build in-house and client capacity in the use of ICT										
Outcome: Increased ICT literacy among County staff and residents of Nairobi										
Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
		Creating & equipping e-learning centres and information hubs	No. of E learning centres and information hubs created	Nil	3	3	4	4	4	150
		Training of County staff	No. of users	Nil	-	1000	1500	2000	2500	30
		Rolling out county digital mobile labs	No. of staff trained	200	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	30
		Creating digital repository	No. of digital sensitisation forums held	Nil	1	2	2	2	4	100
			No. of users	Nil	-	250	500	750	1000	2

Programme Name: Information and Communication Services
Objective: To promote a positive image of the County and its services
Outcome: Increased positive perceptions among the stakeholders on the County services

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 3	Year 5	Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
E-government Services & ICT & BPO Development	Availability of County information, policies, laws and documents	Establishing call centres	No. of call centres established	Nil	-	1	-	-	-	50
		Establishing customer service desks at sub-county HQs	No. customer service desks established	1	-	2	4	6	8	20
		Creating an electronic messaging and collaboration solution	Electronic messaging and collaboration solution established							11.15
		Procuring consultancy service for strategic ICT partnership with Nairobi City County								64.26
News and information services	News and information services available	Producing County documentaries. Setting up and /activating Twitter and Facebook accounts.	No. of documentaries produced	Nil	4	4	4	4	4	100
ICT and Media Regulatory Services	ICT and media regulation services available	Convening press conferences, producing fliers, writing opinions Organising TV and Radio appearances, and producing documentaries on traffic management Publishing of county newspapers, magazines and bulletins	No. of other media and publicity products produced							
		Conducting County open days	No. of publications	Nil	4	4	4	4	4	10
		Conducting media monitoring and analysis	No. of open days	1	1	2	3	4	5	3
		Holding branding campaigns	No. of media monitoring reports	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
			No. of branding campaigns held	Nil	4	4	4	4	4	100
Total										3,763



Table 3.57: ICT Cross-sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact Synergies	Adverse impact	Measures to Harness the Impact
County digitisation	Administration	Automation of all revenue streams	Archiving and retrieval of records is completely manual which has led to missing or loss of records. It is also tedious and cumbersome to retrieve documents upon request.	Digitize the records and centralise control to avoid loss of documents. There is also need to develop and implement file classification system for efficient archiving and retrieval of files Increase usage of E-payments for remitting money. Fee collectors can also submit the money to the banks in the various collection destinations at the sub-county ward level Automate cess revenue and improve supervision of cess collection to avoid loss of revenue. This can be done by availing more personnel and mobile vehicles to assist in supervision Active utilisation of social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter for timely response to queries and ease of communication.
City surveillance and intelligent traffic management Health Management Information System	Public Works and Infrastructure Public Health	CCTV and access controls Intelligent traffic management Curative, Preventive and informative health Services; Epidemiology and Disease Control; Public Health Inspectorate; Ambulance services; Nursing; Nutrition; Funeral/ Mortuary services; civil registration; Medical stores/Pharmacies	Improved security and intelligent traffic management Inefficient health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement a city surveillance and intelligent traffic management system - Bring about efficient and effective management of county health facilities - Establish linkage of programmes and activities to promote overall efficiency and effectiveness and achieve gains in population health - Assess the capacity and skill demands and develop or recruit the workforce needed to support the integration and provision of public healthcare services - Promote the use of electronic health records to improve the quality of public healthcare and generate public health data. This can also be a source of revenue for the County - Engage with local communities to promote health education, access to care and use of clinical preventive services - Avail adequate resources to facilitate efficient delivery of services for example modern equipment for handling of bodies at the morgue - Provide more resources, tools and equipment to aid in supervision of health care services to the public especially at the ward level - Develop and implement a system to track usage of medicine to avoid wastage - Increase revenue generation by providing competitive services to the public such as pest control services and benchmark with the private sector
Electronic Waste Management	Environment	ICT and environment and other stakeholders engagement	Amount of electronic waste generated	Acquire a e-waste management software system that would promote effectiveness and efficiency of e-waste management within the city and its environs
Human Resource Management System	Human Resource	Staff recruitment and management	High number of unskilled staff	Deployment of Human Resource Management System and Biometric System
Legal Case Management System	Legal Department	Management of legal cases	Tracking status of cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deployment of Legal Case Management System
City Planning Automation	City Planning	Integration with other systems	Inaccessibility or communication barriers with some of the external stakeholders such as the Lands Ministry, and other departments that require input from the Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deployment of an integrated system



3.1.7.3 Flagship and County transformative projects

The ICT sector intends to automate revenue generation through acquisition of the Integrated City Revenue Management System. The project aims to enable the County to increase efficiency, improve service delivery and revenue collection through implementation and deployment of suitable technology solutions at the County Headquarters and its satellite offices.

Table 3.58: ICT flagship and transformative projects

Project Name	Location	Objectives	Outputs/Outcomes	Performance Indicators	Timeframe (Start-End)	Implementing Agencies	Cost (Kshs. Million)
Integrated City Revenue Management System	HQ	To increase efficiency, improve service delivery and revenue collection	Increased efficiency, improved service delivery and revenue collection	Amount of revenue collected	2018-2022	NCC Kenya ICT Authority	1000
Unified Communication	HQ Sub-counties	To improve internal and external communication	Reliable solution for collaboration covering telephone PABX, email, fax and video conferencing	No. of County offices connected	2017-2018	NCC Kenya ICT Authority	600
Citizen Relationship Management (CRM)	HQ Sub-counties	To manage interactions with citizens and provide the County channels for receiving views of citizens. This will also be used to track feedback and complaints	Reduction of time taken to respond to citizens' queries	Number of customer queries and complaints responded to	2018-2023	NCC Kenya ICT Authority	210
Business Intelligence & Analytics	HQ Sub-counties	Better analytical solutions and reporting to support decision making	Successful decisions implemented	Number of solutions successfully implemented	2018-2020	NCC Kenya ICT Authority	150
Electronic Records & Document Management and Workflow	HQ Sub-counties	Provide a solution for digitisation of records and document management for all the citizen-centric applications and internal processes document and records archiving Provide workflow functionality for managing internal processes and approvals	Digitised records and documents	Number of county records and documents digitised	2018-2020	NCC Kenya ICT Authority	210
Disaster Recovery Planning	HQ Sub-counties	To develop and operationalise an effective disaster recovery plan (DRP) To minimise disruption of business operations as a result of unavailability of ICT systems	Number of system downtimes reported	Time taken to recover from a system downtime	2018-2020	NCC Kenya ICT Authority	400



3.18 Finance and Economic Planning

3.18.1 Brief description of Finance and Economic Planning sector

The Finance and Economic Planning (FEP) Sector is charged with the responsibility of ensuring prudent financial management of financial resources, formulating fiscal and economic policies to facilitate socio –economic development, resource mobilisation and control of public financial resources. The sector comprises of the following five departments: Accounting; Budget and Expenditure; Asset Management; Revenue and Economic Planning; and Internal Audit.

The key sector programmes include: general administration, planning and support services; public financial management; and economic policy formulation and management. These programmes are directly linked to the strategic objectives of the sector.

3.18.2 Finance and Economic Planning sector development challenges

- i. Unreliable and unpredictable cash flow has affected achievement of development targets in the sector.
- ii. Low capacities of monitoring, evaluation and reporting in sectors posed challenges in project implementation and tracking at sector level.
- iii. Court injunctions, legal challenges and objections on Land rates, Parking, Bill boards and advertisement, and betting Control and lotteries affected county ability to raise funds for operations and development.
- iv. Weak Public Private Partnership framework affected resource mobilization to supplement the inadequate county resources.

In view of the aforementioned challenges, the sector has identified five strategic objectives to address the above challenges. These objectives have been converted into development outcomes which are linked to identifiable and measurable outputs and activities together with SMART indicators to measure and track performance.

3.18.3 Finance and Economic Planning sector strategic objectives

The key strategic objectives of the sector include to:

- i. Enhance resource mobilisation.
- ii. Promote prudent financial management
- iii. Improve asset management.
- iv. Strengthen policy formulation, planning and budgeting.
- v. Enhance tracking of implementation of development policies, strategies and programmes



Table 3.59: Finance and Economic Planning sector priorities and objectives

	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1	To enhance resource mobilisation	Increased revenue	Amount of revenue collected (Kshs.)
2	To promote prudent financial management	Increased statutory compliance	% compliance to PFM Act
		Increased county net worth	amount of debt paid (Kshs.)
3	To improve asset management	Proper management of County assets	updated County Asset Register; Insured County assets
4	To strengthen policy formulation, planning and budgeting	Adequate policy formulation, planning and budgeting processes	Planning and budget policies formulated and implemented
5	To enhance tracking of implementation of development policies, strategies and programmes	Timely tracking of development and projects implementation	Timely reporting on development and project implementation
6	To promote good governance, public participation and adherence to the rule and law.	Reduced exposure to financial and operation risks in the County	% of risk free financial operations % of risk free operational services
		Increased usage of technology to mitigate risks in service delivery	% usage of technology
		Increased access to information, facilities and resources for effective public finance management	% of staff knowledgeable on public finance management associated with operational and financial risks



Table 3.60: Finance and Economic Planning sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme Name : Public Financial Management										
Objective 1: To enhance revenue mobilisation										
Outcome: Increased revenue										
Sub Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Resource Mobilisation	Increased revenues	Coordinating revenue collection	Amount of revenue collected in Kshs billions		17	17.8	18.7	19.6	20.6	-
		Procuring revenue enforcement vehicles	External revenue Internal revenue		15	16.7	17.5	18.1	18.6	
	Integrated Revenue Management System	Acquisition of Integrated Revenue Management System	No. of motor vehicles procured		20	-	-	20	-	100
		Procurement of ERP System	One Functional IRMS	Nil	1		1	-	-	1,000
	Improved rates records management and valuation roll	Enterprise Resource Planner (ERP) System	Procurement of ERP System	One Functional ERP	Nil	1				1,200
		Increased revenue awareness	Updating the records and valuation roll	Updated rates records and valuation roll		1	1	-	-	100
Objective 2: To promote prudent financial management										
Outcome 1: Increased compliance with statutory requirements										
Sub Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Budget Formulation Coordination and Management	Increased compliance with statutory requirements	Developing Budget Review Outlook Paper (CBROP), County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP)	% compliance with statutory requirements		100	100	100	100	100	25
		Complying with statutory requirements	% compliance with statutory requirements		100	100	100	100	100	15



Outcome 2: Increased county net worth

Sub Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Accounting Services	Improved debt management	Formulating debt management strategy paper, preparation of debt reports	Approved debt management strategy paper		1	1	1	1	1	-

Objective 3: To improve asset management Outcome : Proper management of county assets

Sub Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Asset Management Services	Improved asset management	Conducting asset valuation	% valuation of County assets valued		20	-	40	60	100	365
		Procuring asset management system;	One operational Asset Management System		1	-	-	-	-	40
		Insuring County assets	% of Assets insured		100	100	100	100	100	1300

Programme Name : Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management

Objective 1: To strengthen policy formulation, planning and budgeting

Outcome: Adequate policy formulation, planning and budgeting processes

Sub Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Fiscal Policy Formulation and Development	Increased efficiency in CIDP implementation	Preparing of mid-term and end term evaluation	One CIDP Midterm evaluation		-	-	1	-	-	10
		Developing sector plans	One CIDP End term evaluation		-	-	-	-	1	10
	Improved policy formulation, planning & budgeting	Developing sector plans	No. of Sector plans developed		10	-	-	-	-	10
		Establishing a central management unit	Central Planning and Management Units (CPMUs) established		2	2	2	2	2	20
		Establishing sub-county planning offices	No. of sub county offices established and in good condition		2	4	3	-	-	20
Enhanced M&E services	Procurement of motor vehicles	Vehicles procured; % of staff with adequate transport facilities		1	-	1	-	-	10	

Objective 2: To enhance tracking of implementation of development policies, strategies and programmes

Outcome: Timely tracking of development and project implementation

Fiscal Policy Formulation and Development	Interactive M&E system	Procuring M&E system	One operational M&E system		1					20
Total										4,270



Table 3.61: Finance and Economic Planning sector cross-sectoral implementation considerations

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to Harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse Impact	
Public Financial Management	All sectors	The Finance and Economic Planning (FEP) sector is the resource allocator to all sectors; Sectors act as intermediaries for revenue collection on behalf of FEP	Inadequate provision of funds affects implementation of projects and service delivery ; delay in release of funds affects programmes and projects implementation	FEP and other sectors need to work closely to enhance/raise revenue collection; Provision of adequate funding to the sectors to implement their programmes and projects; Adequate resources need to be mobilised both internally and externally Timely release of funds to the sectors
Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management	All sectors	Development of sector plans and long term development plans; tracking of sector programmes and projects	Poor development planning affects quality of service delivery and programmes and projects implementation; Lack of M&E system affects the tracking of results	Enhance coordination of development planning in sectors; enhance and develop new interactive M&E system and roll out in all sectors; formulate quality economic and financial policies; recruit and train technical staff on development planning and M&E

3.19 Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources

3.19.1 Brief Description of the Sector

The Sector comprises of five sub-sectors which are; Fisheries, Livestock Production, Veterinary Services, Forestry and Natural Resources. The Sector performs extension and regulatory services and agri-business promotion as well as food situation assessment. Through extension services, the Sector empowers producers of crops, livestock and fisheries on new technologies that achieve greater production under the limited arable land space in the County. The Sector also promotes tree growing as a way of ensuring sustainable agricultural land use and greening of the City to enhance environmental benefits associated with trees.



The regulatory services offered by the Sector manage animal and plant diseases, pests and vectors which achieve greater health productivity of animals and plants. In addition, the Sector regulates and controls tree cutting and pruning. The Sector also inspects food for contamination with micro-organisms, agro-chemicals, veterinary medicines and environmental contaminants while also controlling zoonotic disease to protect public health.

Under the food situation services the Sector carries out regular surveillance for food security and advises the rest of the Government to respond appropriately. Through this service, Nairobi residents are better assured of their right to food as provided by Article 43 (1) (c) with greater contribution to the right to health under Article 43 (1) (a) of the Constitution of Kenya (2010).

Vision

The sector aims to make Nairobi a food secure County

Mission

To improve livelihoods of Nairobi City County community by promoting innovative, commercially oriented, modern urban agriculture through appropriate policy environment, effective support services and sustainable natural resource management.

3.19.2 Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources sector development challenges

Although Nairobi City County is largely an urban County, a number of city residents engage in some agricultural activities in what is called urban farming. A big challenge in the County has been the dwindling land resource for farming as a factor of production. This is exacerbated by encroachment on farming land for development. The other challenges facing the County are food and nutritional security among a segment of city residents. Further, the City faces challenges related to soil and water conservation in addition to reduced forest cover.

In view of the aforementioned challenges, the sector has identified four strategic objectives to address the above challenges. These objectives have been converted into development outcomes which are linked to identifiable and measurable outputs and activities together with SMART indicators to measure and track performance.

3.19.3 Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry strategic objectives

- i. Promote food and nutritional security for all,
- ii. To provide reliable, accessible, quality and affordable animal healthcare,
- iii. Promote tree cover in the city, and
- iv. Increased soil and water conservation for a sustainable environment.



Table 3.62: Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry objectives, outcomes and outcome indicators

S/No.	Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
1.	Promote food and nutritional security for all	Increased crop production for food and nutrition security	% increase in tonnage of crop-derived food produced in Nairobi annually % of residents achieving good nutritional status annually
		Increased livestock production for food and nutrition security	% increase in tonnage of livestock-derived food produced in Nairobi annually
		Increased fish production for food & nutrition security	% increase in tonnage of fish and other aquatic animal-derived food produced in Nairobi annually
2.	Provide reliable, accessible, quality and affordable healthcare	Improved animal and human health	% increase animal-derived food productivity annually % reduction in prevalence of animal and zoonotic diseases annually % reduction food contamination annually
3.	Provide clean energy, safe drinking water, waste management and sanitary services in a secure sustainable environment	Improved tree cover, soil and water conservation	% increase in tree cover annually % increase in farm productivity annually



Table 3.63: Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

		Programme: Crop Development and Management Objective: Promote food and nutritional security for all Outcome: Increased crop production for food security		Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
							Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Crop Production, Marketing and Research	Adoption urban farming technologies by more Nairobians	Establishing demonstration plots and participating in the Nairobi International Trade Fair (NITF)	No. of demonstration plots established in the NITF	85	85	90	95	100	100	30		
	Increased crop production;	Install greenhouses and water harvesting tanks	No. of greenhouses and water harvesting tanks installed	32	32	17	17	17	17	77		
	Increased incomes for beneficiaries	Constructing multi-storey gardens	No. of multi-storey gardens established	400	400	1500	2000	1500	2000	51		
	Increased production, storage and consumption of food	Installing drip irrigation kits in schools	No. of functional drip irrigation kits installed	0	0	12	12	12	12	12	22.5	
		Servicing army worm traps	No. of army worm traps serviced	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	
	Increased uptake of agro processing technologies	Promoting agro processing technologies	No. of agro processing technologies promoted	2	2	6	7	7	8	32		
	Increased income among the youth in peanut butter processing	Installing peanut roaster and mill for youth groups	No. of peanut roaster and mill installed	0	0	13	18	16	15	62		
	Increased income among the youth in vegetable processing	Installing fruit processing machines for youth groups	Number of fruit processing machines installed	0	0	12	17	15	13	50		
	Food security situation determined	Installing vegetable shredding machines and solar dryers for youth and women groups)	Vegetable shredding machine and solar dryer installed	0	0	4	4	6	8	8	22	
		Carry out bimonthly food security surveillance missions	No. of food security surveillance missions carried out	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	25	
	Increased Value Addition	Adding value to dry maize	Value added dry maize	1	1						7	



Table 3.63: Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

Programme Name: Livestock Resource Management and Development										
Objective: Promote food and nutritional security for all										
Outcome: Increased livestock production for food security										
Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Livestock value chain development, Research & Training	Increased livestock production	Participating and establishing demonstration plots in Nairobi International Trade Fair (NITF)	No. of demonstration plots established in NITF	35	35	35	35	35	35	9.0
	Increased income and employment for youths from sausage making	Procuring sausage making equipment	Procured sausage making equipment	0	13	13	14	15	67	
	Increased income and employment for youths from meat mincing	Procuring meat mincing equipment	Procured meat mincing equipment	0	13	13	14	15	72	
	Increased safe volumes of dressed birds and income	Procuring de-feathering machine	Groups of farmers using de-feathering machine	0	13	14	15	16	57.9	
		Procuring scolding tanks	Procure scolding tanks	0	13	14	15	16	45.8	
	Increased income and milk production	Constructing zero grazing units	No. of zero grazing units constructed	0	5	5	5	5	16.2	
	Increased uptake of biogas technology and increased uptake of proper waste disposal technique among farmers	Constructing biogas units	Number of biogas units constructed	0	5	5	5	5	28.2	
		Increased access and safety in milk handling	Installing milk dispensers and coolers	No. of milk dispensers and coolers purchased and installed	5	5	5	5	5	60
	Increased safety and value addition for dairy products	Installing yoghurt and Lala filling cup equipment	No. of yoghurt and Lala filling cups equipment purchased and installed	0	15	15	13	14	21.25	
		Increased uptake of livestock production; increased income from livestock production	Constructing poultry units	Number of poultry units constructed	8	20	30	40	0	124
	Constructing pig sties units		No. of pig sties units constructed	0	6	15	18	20	0	68



Outcome: Increased fish production for food security

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Aquaculture Development, Marketing, Conservation & Research	Increased fish production	Constructing of fish ponds for demonstration purposes	No. of fish ponds constructed	45	28	18	18	18	18	203
		Installing and stocking fish tanks units	No. of fish tanks units installed and stocked	15	27	20	1	15	13	290.5
		Introducing cage fish farming in water bodies for youth groups	No. of fish cages installed	0	0	5	7	8	10	11
		Establishing fish hatcheries	No. of fish hatcheries established	0	-	1	-	-	-	30
		Upgrading of fish hatcheries	No. of hatcheries upgraded		2	-	-	-	-	20
Fish Inspection, Quality Assurance and Marketing	Increased knowledge on proper fish handling and post-harvest management	Procuring and installing deep freezers in fish markets	No. of deep freezers installed	0	0	2	3	4	5	5
		Procuring and installing fish and fish products display equipment for youth and women groups	No. of fish and fish products display equipment installed	0	0	17	20	23	25	1.8

Programme Name: Animal Healthcare, Veterinary Public Health and Leather Development

Objective 1: To provide reliable, accessible, quality and affordable healthcare

Outcome: Improved animal and human health

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Animal & zoonotic disease and, vector control, food safety services and leather quality assurance	Reduced prevalence of notifiable diseases and their vectors	Carrying out surveillance for notifiable diseases	Number of surveillance missions	4420	4420	4420	4420	4420	4420	20
		Establishing disease barriers, treatment, vaccination, vector management systems, stamping out, disinfecting and facilitating disinfection	Prevalence of priority diseases (foot and mouth, lumpy skin disease, anthrax, Rift Valley Fever, Newcastle Disease, epidemic tremor, Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), African swine fever, fowl typhoid, Gumboro Disease, Notifiable Avian Influenza, Infectious Bronchitis)		50	75	83	93	98	180
	Reduction of prevalence of priority zoonotic and food-borne hazards	Carrying out surveillance of zoonotic and food borne hazards	Number of surveillance missions for zoonotic and food-borne hazards		10400	10400	10400	10400	10400	500
		Inspecting for wholesomeness with market recall of unwholesome products	% reduction of prevalence of priority disease and food-borne hazards (Priority: rabies, taeniasis, brucellosis, non-typhoidal salmonellosis, hydatidosis, campylobacteriosis, VTEC, bovine TB, residues of veterinary medicines, contamination with pesticides, heavy metals and dioxin)	50%	50	75	83	93	98	257
	Good practices in animal and public health adopted	Carrying out public education	Number of stakeholders trained	1000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	16.8
		Inspecting for approval of animals, flayers, hides, skins and regulated premises (abattoirs, bandas, tanneries, hatcheries)	% of inspections done	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	25.9



Table 3.63: Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry sector outputs, activities and 5-year targets

**Objective 2: To provide reliable, accessible, affordable and quality healthcare
Outcome: Improved animal and human health**

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Animal control and welfare	Increased care and control of animals	Inspecting, controlling and licensing of dogs	% of dogs licensed	0.6%	10	20	35	65	80	20
		Carrying out stray animal control	% reduction in number cases of stray animals	5000	50	75	83	93	98	71.5
	Providing accommodation, care and burial services of animals	One new facility for accommodation, care and burial of animals completed	5	10	50	75	100	200		
	Good animal welfare achieved	Inspecting and approving of animal establishments for their welfare	% of animal establishments complying with animal welfare standards	0	10	30	50	75	100	15

**Programme: Forestry and Land Use Management
Objective : Provide clean energy, safe drinking water, waste management and sanitary services in a secure sustainable environment
Outcome: Improved tree cover, soil and water conservation**

Sub-Programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget Est. (Kshs. million)
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Forestry Services	Increased tree cover in the County	Planting tree seedlings	No. of tree seedlings planted	33,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
		Establishing and managing tree nurseries	No. of tree nurseries established	0	3	3	3	3	3	75
	Excavating water pans	No. of water pans excavated	0	0	1	0	1	1	15	
	Completing on-going installation of water tank	% of underground water tanks completed	40%	100%	0	0	0	0	1	
	Purchasing of water bowsters	Purchasing of water bowsters	No. of water bowsters		2	0	0	0	0	22



Table 3.64: Administrative and support services

Programme: Administrative and Support Services
Objective 1: To improve work environment and service delivery
Outcome 1: Improved work environment

Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Planned Targets					Budget (Million)
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Average of 365 staff remunerated annually	Remunerating staff	No. of staff remunerated	339	373	410	450	480	2,052
100% casual workers remunerated	Remunerating of casual labourers	% of casual workers remunerated	100	100	100	100	100	40
3 office buildings built	Building of sector offices	No. of office buildings built	1	1	1	0	0	60
10 vehicles purchased	Purchasing of vehicles	No. of vehicles purchased	2	2	2	2	2	70
Average of 365 staff uniforms purchased annually	Purchasing of staff uniforms	No. of staff uniforms purchased	310	330	360	400	427	10
Average of 184 staff trained annually	Capacity building of staff through training	No. of staff trained	150	170	180	200	220	106.5
10 planning and review meetings annually	Holding planning and review meetings	No. of planning & review meetings held	10	10	10	10	10	5
8 stakeholder meetings and workshops held annually	Holding stakeholder meetings and workshops	No. of stakeholder meetings & workshops held	8	8	8	8	8	20
8 monitoring & evaluation of programmes & projects done annually	Monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects	No. of monitoring missions for programmes and projects	8	8	8	8	8	1
3 utility bills paid annually	Paying of utility bills (electricity, water and lifts)	No. of utility bills paid	3	3	3	3	3	5
100% participation in Nairobi International Trade Fair	Participating in Nairobi International Trade Fair	% participation in Nairobi International Trade Fair	100	100	100	100	100	1
Policy documents developed or revised	Developing and revising policies and legislation (Priority: Food System Strategy, Urban Agriculture Regulations, Abattoir & Meat Hygiene Regulations, Animal Control & Welfare Bill, Crops Bill, Nairobi City Fisheries Bill, Urban Forest Bill, Crops Regulations and Livestock Nutrition Bill)	No. of policy documents and legislations developed or revised	4	3	2	0	0	0.9
100% implementation of Agriculture Sector Development Support Project (ASDSP) II	Implementing Agriculture Sector Development Support Project (ASDSP) II	% implementation of Agriculture Sector Development Support Project (ASDSP) II	100	100	100	100	100	99.62
Sub-Total								2,471
Sector Grand Total (Kshs.)								4,401



Table 3.65: Cross-sectoral impacts

Programme Name	Sector	Cross-sector Impact		Measures to harness or Mitigate the Impact
		Synergies	Adverse impact	
Livestock resource management and development	Agriculture	Production of organic fertilizer (manure) hence reduction of emissions associated with chemical fertilizers	High demand and strain on pristine land for fodder production, hence creating a high carbon footprint in the ecosystem	Link with related sectors and institutions to adapt and step-up use of organic fertilizer for improved soil aggregates including soil carbon (sequestration) Encourage intensification and commercialisation (improved off-farm production systems) hence less strain on land

3.20 Ward Development Fund

Ward Development Fund (WDF) is a statutory fund formed under the Ward Development Fund Act, 2014. It constitutes 5% of the total county budget and it is aimed at reducing disparities in resource allocation and development among wards. The fund is managed by ward development fund secretariat. The WDF projects are identified through public participation forums in the wards depending on the priorities of individual wards.

Projects funded under WDF are community based projects, which ensures that the prospective benefits are available to a widespread cross-section of the inhabitants of a particular ward. The projects takes cognizance of the rights of children, persons living with disabilities, youth and minorities, marginalised and older members of the society as provided for under Article 53, 54, 55, 56 & 57 of the Constitution. Table 3.3.60 shows the implementation framework of WDF programme. See Annex II for WDF on-going projects.

Table 3.66:Ward Development Fund Programme

Programmes /Project Location	Cost Estimate (KSH)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Ward Development Programme	5% of the total county budget	2017-2018	% project completion	Ward M&E reports	Ward Management Committees	WDF NCCG	New

3.21 County Assembly Service Board

The Nairobi City County Assembly Service Board (CASB) is established pursuant to section 12 (1) of the County Governments Act 2012 as a body corporate with perpetual succession. It consists of four members: Hon. Speaker of the Assembly as the chairperson; Leader of Majority as the vice chairperson and Leader of Minority and one person resident in the county appointed by the County Assembly from among persons who have knowledge and experience in public affairs, but who is not a member of the County Assembly. The Clerk to the Assembly is the Secretary to the Board.

Vision

To be the most efficient and effective legislature in promoting good governance in Africa and beyond

Mission

To advance economic, social, cultural and political aspirations of the people of Nairobi City County through robust legislation, prudent oversight and responsive representation.

The statutory mandate and responsibilities of the Board include:

- i) Providing services and facilities to ensure the efficient and effective functioning of the County Assembly
- ii) Constituting offices in the County Assembly Service and appointing and supervising office holders
- iii) Preparing annual estimates of expenditure of the County Assembly Service and submitting them to the County Assembly for approval and exercising budgetary control over the Service
- iv) Undertaking, singly or jointly with other relevant organisations, programmes to promote the ideals of parliamentary democracy
- v) Performing other functions necessary for the well-being of the members and staff of the County Assembly or as prescribed by the national legislation



Table 3.67: Ward Development Fund sub-sector outputs, activities and 5- year targets

Programme Name: Legislation, oversight and representation
Objective 1: To improve County Assembly infrastructure
Outcome: Enhanced representation of Nairobi City residents

Sub-programme	Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Targets					Budget (Kshs. million)		
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
Legislation, oversight and representation	Increased office space	Constructing and rehabilitating of ward offices	No. of ward offices renovated/constructed	53 rented offices 32 constructed	32						250	
	Reduced insecurity	Installing CCTV cameras in the 3rd, 5th floor and committee rooms in the basement Facilitating LAN connectivity in 5th floor	No. of CCTV cameras & LAN connectivity installed.		100%						12	
	Improved service delivery of the Nairobi County Assembly (NCCA) mandate	Constructing an office block at the parking space on Taifa Road/City Hall Way	County Assembly Office block constructed	Only 40% of the administrative office requirements have been met	1							1200
		Installing ICT infrastructure, furniture and equipment										300
		Upgrading of LAN to Virtual LAN										5
		Upgrade of NCCA servers and server room										25
		Upgrade of telephony system to VOIP										
		Customisation and development of Assembly production applications										
		Web streaming of assembly proceedings										
	Total											1,792





4 IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

4.0 Introduction

This Chapter presents the CIDP’s implementation framework. Specifically, the Chapter apportions responsibility for the achievement of the CIDP’s eight (8) strategic objectives to specific sectors. Although specific sectors will have overall responsibility for the delivery of specific objectives, the implementation framework recognises the necessity of each sector playing a role towards the overall success in the achievement of the County’s development objectives.

While emphasising a holistic and multi-sectoral approach for the achievement of the identified strategic objectives, the implementation framework also gives credence to the value of accountability where specific sectors will be held responsible for the delivery of particular objectives. Cognizant of the value of inclusivity of the public in the County’s decision making process, this implementation framework incorporates both the functional structure within the organisation of the County Government, organised groups and the public in general in implementing the CIDP.

4.1 Legal basis for a CIDP’s implementation framework

The Nairobi City Government is organised into ten (10) sectors and each one of these is headed by a County Executive Committee Member who heads policy and overall administrative matters of the sector. In accordance to the Section 36; 1 (a) of the County Governments Act 2012 (CGA, 2012), CEC members are mandated to supervise the administration and delivery of services in the County and all decentralised units and agencies. Under each CEC in a sector, there is one or more Chief Officers who serve as both the accounting and authorised officers in their respective sectors as per Section 45 (4) of the CGA, 2012.

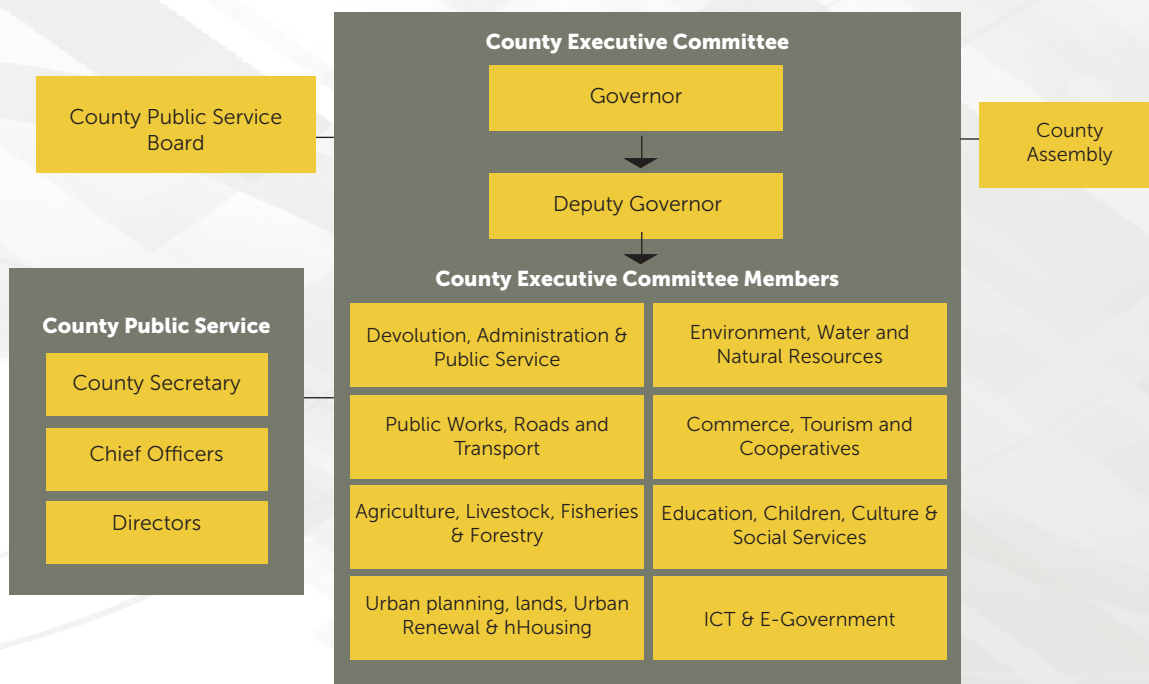


Figure 4.1: Nairobi City County organisational structure



The legal basis for a CIDP's implementation framework is anchored in Section 102 of the CGA, 2012, which outlines key "Principles in County Planning". Specifically, Section 102 under sub-sections (e), (h) & (i) respectively stipulates that;

- i. County financial and institutional resources should be aligned to agreed policy objectives and programmes,
- ii. A platform should be provided for unifying planning, budgeting, financial programme implementation and performance review
- iii. The platform should serve as a basis for engagement between the County Government and the citizenry, other stakeholders and interest groups.

Beside the aforementioned principles, the County Government is prohibited, under Section 104 of the CGA, 2012, from appropriating public funds outside a planning framework. Given the centrality of the CIDP in county planning, it is safe to assume that the planning framework contemplated under Section 104 is the CIDP.

The implementation framework developed for the delivery of NCC's development goals as identified in the 2018-2022 CIDP takes cognizance of agreed upon policy objectives of the County as a whole and as cascaded downward to specific departments. It also serves as a unifying platform for planning and performance review and further provides an avenue for the County to engage with the citizenry, stakeholders and other interest groups. The identified implementation framework therefore, complies with the aforementioned legal provisions.

4.2 Apportioning responsibility

The NCC's 2018-2020 CIDP has identified a total of eight (8) strategic objectives. To cascade these objectives, all sectors have developed and aligned their strategic objectives to the overall objectives of the County. Additionally, under each sectoral objective, specific outcomes, outputs, activities and inputs have been identified. The collective implementation of the County's development objectives therefore requires individual delivery and achievement of each sector's strategic objectives.

As mentioned above, the implementation framework has apportioned responsibility for the delivery of specific County development objective(s) to specific sectors without eroding the functional autonomy of other sectors. Table 4.1 apportions responsibilities to specific sectors of the County Government.

4.3 Implementation structure of the CIDP

The implementation of all the projects, programmes and initiatives proposed in the CIDP will be organised and conducted in a two-pronged manner. The first is using the established functional units within the County Government structure and second is using coordinating units that will incorporate the County's functional units and the stakeholders representing diverse members of the public.

Functional Units

The functional units identified for the implementation of the CIDP are aligned to various provisions of the CGA, 2012. Section 104 (3) of the CGA, 2012 for instance, provides that a county government designate county departments, cities, urban areas, sub-counties and wards as planning authorities. Under Sub-section (4) of the same section, the CGA 2012 provides that "county plans shall be binding on all sub-county units for development activities". Further, Section 105 (1) of the same Act contemplates the creation of a County Planning Unit which is mandated under Sub-section (2) to "appropriately organise for the



Table 4.1: Sector-specific responsibilities linked to County development objectives

No.	County Strategic Objective	Lead Sector	Other Sectors
1.	Provide quality physical infrastructure	Roads, Public Works & Transport	All
2.	Provide economic growth opportunities to diverse groups including youth, women, and PWD	Finance & Economic Planning Tourism, Commerce & Cooperatives. Education, Children, Youth Affairs, Sports and Social Services	All
3.	Provide reliable, accessible, quality and affordable healthcare	Health	Water Agriculture Education
4.	Provide accessible, affordable and quality ECD and vocational training opportunities for all	Education, Children, Youth Affairs, Sports and Social Services	Physical infrastructure Finance & Economic Planning
5.	Promote food and nutritional security for all	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Forestry	Lands Education Water Health
6.	Promote good governance and public participation	Devolution, Public Service and Administration ICT & E-Governance	All
7.	Increase access to affordable and quality housing	Urban Planning, Lands, Housing & Urban Renewal	Road, Public Works & Transport Public Service
8.	Increase access to clean energy, safe drinking water, waste management and sanitary services in a secure, sustainable environment	Environment, Energy, Water and Natural Resources	Economic Planning

effective implementation of the planning function within the county”. It is against the above provisions of the CGA, 2012 that the functional units of this implementation framework have been developed.

Coordinating Units

In accordance to Section 104 (4) of the CGA, 2012 the County Government is required to promote the incorporation of public participation of non-state actors in the planning processes by all authorities. In respect to this provision, the implementation framework has created coordinating units from the highest office in county planning to the lowest level at the wards. The overall responsibility of these units is to receive planning and M&E reports, provide input and suggestions for decision making by the responsible officers in the County Government.

4.4 Resource Requirement by Sector

Table 4.2 (next page) indicates proposed budget for each sector as derived from the sector programmes.



Table 4.2: Summary of proposed budget by sector

Sector	Programme	Key deliverables	Total Cost (Kshs. billion)
Roads, Public Works & Transport	Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of storm water drainage Paving of new roads Periodic maintenance of roads 	15.0
	Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid bus transit development Construction of walkways Installation of traffic signals Reorganisation of traffic flow Installation of guard rails Road marking 	3.846
	Public Works - structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development & implementation of data management programme Integration of County structural designs Carrying out structural inspections 	0.885
	Public Works - electrical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operationalisation an electrical lights maintenance system Inspection of electrical installations Installation of street and public lighting 	2.645
	Public Works - building works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of buildings Fabrication of construction works Procurement of equipment 	0.710
	Public Works- mechanical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Servicing of mechanical assets Maintenance of equipment 	1.0
	Flagship projects		165.5
	Proposed New Projects		-
Sub-Total			189.586
Health	Preventive & promotive health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV/AIDS prevention and control Reduction of TB Effective and efficient maternal and child health services Control of malaria and communicable diseases Improved nutrition status Promotion of health 	11.714
	Curative Health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of specialised diagnostic services Training of specialised personnel Provision of curative interventions Provision of rehabilitation services 	9.143
	Proposed New Projects		-
Sub-Total			20.857
Education, Children, Youth Affairs & Social services	Education services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of ECDE centres Recruitment of teachers Rolling out school feeding programme Capitation of ECD learners Construction of new VTCs & HCCs Promotion of innovation and skills incubation 	5.452
	Social services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation and reintegration of street children & families Supervision of private childcare centres Conducting youth empowerment training Provision of food, clothing shelter and counseling services for the aged Organising cultural festivals annually Talent identification and development Construction of new libraries 	6.265
	Flagship Projects		0.112
	Proposed New Projects		-
Sub-Total			11.829
Environment, Energy, Water & Natural Resources	Environment management & protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of service litter bins Procurement of additional sweeping contracts Procurement of tippers & refuse trucks Development of a modern disposal facility Procuring air and water quality sampling kits Routine maintenance of public recreational parks Increasing water supply Increasing sewer coverage in the city Recycling of waste water Installation of solar panels & LED lighting 	89.797
	Proposed new projects		-
Sub-Total			89.797



Sector	Programme	Key deliverables	Total Cost (Kshs. billion)	
Urban Planning, Lands, Housing & Urban Renewal	Urban planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collection and analysis Preparation of final land use plans Delineation of nine sub-centres Development of green building regulations Development of intervention action plans Digitisation of projects under NIUPLAN Auditing of buildings Inspection of developments Installation of street signage & property numbering plates 	7.602	
	Valuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valuation of new properties 	0.02	
	Property management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renovation of City Hall Annex building 	0.196	
	Land survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting survey works for county land & allotment properties Registration of leases for County properties and allotted properties 	0.233	
	GIS Incorporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a GIS based valuation roll & courts Integration of GIS with sectors 	0.455	
	Urban Renewal and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of housing units for decanting & redevelopment Facilitation of infrastructure development Renovation of County rental houses Construction of staff houses 	25.925	
	Flagship Projects		0.949	
	Proposed new projects		-	
Sub-Total			34.431	
Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives	Trade development and market services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of incubation centres Establishment of cottage industry "Jua Kali" Construction of new markets & rehabilitation of existing ones Establishment of a public lottery Monitoring and supervision of casinos Construction of weighing centres in all sub-counties Establishment of a weight & measures laboratory Establishment of a weighing equipment manufacturing cluster Conducting tourism marketing & promotional activities (campaigns and art festivals among others) Construction of tourism information centres 	4.696	
	Liquor licensing services		2.205	
	Flagship Projects		3.594	
	Proposed new projects		-	
Sub-Total			10.495	
Devolution, Public Service & Administration	1. Public Service Management	Performance management & public service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolling out of Performance management system Development of a functional structure Conducting scheduled staff appraisals 	0.023
		Public service transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digitisation of HR Registry Operationalisation of biometric system Implementation of staff welfare programme Operationalisation of Huduma Centres in all sub-counties Development of corruption eradication policy 	3.760
		County human resource development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renovation and equipping of HR Center Construction & equipping of County Training School Development and rolling out of culture change programme 	1.521
	2. Administration Department	Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement and leasing of vehicles for service delivery Renovation of offices 	1.70
		3. Security Compliance & Disaster Management	Security & compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting community sensitisation forums Establishment of community policing forums Arresting and arraigning offenders in court
	4. Sub-county Administration	Investigation and information analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime prevention Purchase of communication gadgets 	0.358
		Fire rescue, disaster and emergency management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of four (4) Fire stations Acquisition of specialised fire uniforms Drilling of boreholes Conducting disaster management awareness Decentralisation of emergency centres 	1.976
		General administration services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision and maintenance of County infrastructure at devolved units Provision of vehicles to devolved units Conducting public education on County Government policies 	2.760
	5. Internal Audit and Risk Management	Audit Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement & operationalisation of audit software Training of auditors Construction of a resource centre 	0.6
		Legal Services		0.640
		Flagship Projects		7.290
		Proposed new projects		-
	Sub-Total			20.763



Table 4.2: Summary of proposed budget by sector

Sector	Programme	Key deliverables	Total Cost (Kshs. billion)
ICT & E-Government	ICT Infrastructure development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of data recovery sites • Installation of structured cabling & fibre connectivity • Installation of electronic data management system • Construction of a County press unit 	3.10
	Mass media skills development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation and equipping of e-learning centres & information hubs • Rolling out County digital mobile hubs 	0.302
	Information and Communication Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of County documentaries • Carrying out County branding campaigns 	0.361
	Flagship Projects		2.570
	Proposed new projects		-
Sub-Total			6.333
Finance & Economic Planning	Public Finance Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of Integrated Revenue Management System • Procurement of Enterprise Resource Planner System • Conducting asset valuation & Insurance 	4.170
	Economic & financial policy formulation and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of midterm and end evaluation • Establishment of central planning management unit • Establishment of sub-county planning offices 	0.10
	Proposed new projects		-
Sub-Total			4.270
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Forestry	Crop development and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of greenhouses & water harvesting tanks • Installation of fruit, peanut and vegetable processing plants • Establishment of demonstration plots 	0.381
	Livestock resources management & development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of milk dispensers and coolers • Procurement of: meat mincing, sausage making, scolding and defeathering equipment • Construction of zero grazing units, poultry units and piggery units 	0.569
	Fisheries management and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of fishponds for demonstration • Installation of stock fish tank units • Introduction of cage fish farming in water bodies 	0.561
	Animal healthcare, veterinary public health and leather development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveillance of zoonotic and food borne hazards • Prevention and control of zoonotic and food borne hazards • Stray animal control • Provision of accommodation, care and burial of animals 	1.306
	Forestry and land use management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting of tree seedlings • Establishment and management of tree nurseries • Excavation of water pans 	0.1
	General Administration		2.7
	Proposed new projects		-
Sub-Total			5.4
County Assembly Service Board	Legislation Oversight and Representation		1.8
Sub-Total			1.8
Grand Total			395.7



4.5 Resource mobilisation framework

This part explains the resource mobilisation strategies which include: raising revenue, asset management, financial management, debt management, capital financing and accountability. The section also details resources expected from own-source, equitable share of national revenue, expected conditional grants from the National Government or development partners and public Private Partnerships (PPPs) arrangements.

An analysis of the underlying assumptions in the projection of each of County's revenue sources is given below:

I. National Government Transfers

Transfers from National Government: The CRA County revenue allocation is not expected to change over time. However, the allocation parameters are not favourable to the County's situation especially in view of the County's population, the County hopes to lobby for a revision of the revenue allocation formula. This will lead to an expected upward trend in income from National Government transfers.

II. Parking fees

Revenue from parking fees is expected to increase over the five-year period of the strategy as result of improved collection efficiency through the revamping of enforcement measures and automation of the revenue collection process. At the time of preparing this CIDP, the County had automated collection of parking fees in the Central Business District. The pilot phase of the automation resulted in a decrease in revenues collected which may be attributed to the Public's resistance and the weak capacity of revenue collection staff. It is anticipated that with the improvement of staff capacity and rolling out of the automation in the whole County, revenue generated from parking fees will significantly increase.

III. Property rates

Collections from rates are expected to reduce over time. Given the limited nature of land as a resource, buildings in the County are expected to reduce over time. Revenue generated from this source will therefore increase at a diminishing rate.

Rates are a major source of revenue for the County and also a major contributor to the County's debts resultant from the high default level. At the time of preparing this Plan, the County had in place a Rating and Valuation Bill. It will be essential for the County to fast-track the enactment into law of this Bill during the first financial year of the CIDP in order to enable it to enhance revenue collection from rates that will result from the development of a Valuation Roll and enactment of enforcement measures to collect these rates over the five years covered by this plan.

IV. Single business permits

The numbers of businesses are expected to increase over time. An increase trend in income from this source is therefore expected. The County intends to realise this through the introduction of graduating business licenses which will be linked to the volume of trade.

Liaison with the Kenya Revenue Authority will be strengthened. Further, the automation of revenue collection and tightening of monitoring and evaluation controls will contribute to increased revenue collected from this source through enhancing collection efficiency and effectiveness.



V. Plans inspection

Revenue from plans inspection is expected to decrease as the number of applicants for property is expected to reduce over time given the limited nature of land.

VI. Advertising (billboards)

The fourth schedule of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) lays out the devolved functions which include outdoor advertising. Income from advertising for the Nairobi City County is expected to increase. With the increase in businesses resultant from improved infrastructure and reduced cost of doing business, there is expected to be an increase in competition and therefore the increased need for publicity. Advertisement rates are also expected to increase over time.

VII. Rent (County houses, market stalls, City Hall Annex)

Rent income is expected to increase over time. In spite of the decrease in buildings coming up in the City and the reduction of property applicants, the statutory requirement for a 5% annual increment in rent is expected to result in increased income over time.

VIII. Tenant Purchase Scheme (TPS)

Income from this source is expected to decrease over time as the tenant's honour their loan obligations.

IX. Agricultural Produce (Muthurwa, Wakulima & Other Markets)

Agricultural produce is expected to increase as the County's population grows, resulting in increased need for food. Automation of revenue collection and capacity building of revenue collection officers is also expected to improve revenue collections through sealing of revenue leakages.

X. Mortuary charges

This is projected to increase over the five years of this CIDP due the fact that death is nature driven. At the city mortuary, rates are cheaper than other mortuaries, therefore making it the preferred service provider by most of the County residents.

XI. Water Lease Fees Income from water lease fees is expected to increase as a result of increased water consumption and improved collection efficiency, with the introduction of automation and implementation of collection enforcement mechanisms.

XII. Hospital Fees

Revenue from hospital fees is expected to increase as the County's population grows

XIII. Sundry debtors (premium for property allocation and ground rent)

Investment in infrastructure is expected to take off at high rate in the County due to the fact that infrastructure is key in economic development of the County. However this is expected to decrease over time as the County continues to develop. Sundry debtors are therefore expected to decrease as the County's infrastructure development decreases over time.

XIV. Licenses

Licenses issued by the County include liquor, medical certificates and fire certificates, all of which fall under the devolved Government functions. Income from licenses is expected to increase over time as the rates are expected to increase and compliance is also expected to improve.



Table 4.3: Revenue Projections by stream

NAIROBI CITY COUNTY

ITEM	RESOURCE ENVELOPE FOR FY 2017/2018 & PROJECTIONS FOR 2018/2019 & MEDIUM TERM													
	Actuals			17/18 Budget	17/18 Revised (Proposed)	Projections								
	15/16	16/17	18/19			19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25			
External Revenues														
Equitable Share	12,997	14,024	16,172	14,967	15,402	16,980	17,830	18,721	19,657	20,640	21,672			
Conditional Grants	472	828	779	770	826	818	859	885	911	939	967			
Total External Revenues	13,469	14,851	16,951	15,737	16,228	17,799	18,688	19,623	20,604	21,634	22,716			
Internal Revenues														
Property Rates	3,110	2,253	3,830	5,555	3,648	5,022	5,273	5,431	5,594	5,762	5,935			
Single Business Permits	1,786	1,173	2,673	3,636	2,545	2,806	2,946	3,035	3,126	3,220	3,316			
Parking Fees	2,038	2,026	2,628	3,575	2,503	2,759	2,897	2,984	3,073	3,166	3,261			
Plan approvals & inspections	749	843	1,473	1,717	1,403	1,546	1,624	1,672	1,722	1,774	1,827			
Advertisements	663	719	798	1,212	760	838	880	906	933	961	990			
Liquor Licence Fees	208	233	284	383	270	298	313	322	332	342	352			
House Rents	582	576	653	606	622	686	720	742	764	787	811			
Regularisation of unauthorized buildings	135	161	156	263	148	164	172	177	182	188	193			
Cess-wards	221	188	250	242	238	262	276	284	292	301	310			
Food handling licenses	64	201	168	219	160	176	185	191	196	202	208			
Construction Site boards	167	325	227	202	216	238	250	258	265	273	281			
Fire inspection Certificates	163	433	188	182	179	197	207	213	220	226	233			
Other Incomes	1,351	1,801	1,632	1,974	1,554	1,713	1,799	1,889	1,946	2,004	2,064			
Total Internal Revenues	11,238	10,932	14,958	19,766	14,245	16,706	17,541	18,103	18,646	19,206	19,782			




Table 4.3: Revenue Projections by stream

Total Internal Revenues	11,238	10,932	19,766	14,245	14,958	16,706	17,541	18,103	18,646	19,206	19,782
REVENUES	24,707	25,784	35,503	30,473	31,909	34,504	36,229	37,726	39,250	40,840	42,498
Expenditures											
Transfers to County Assembly	1,517	1,446	1,614	1,614	1,464	1,561	1,651	1,701	1,752	1,804	1,858
Wages and salaries	12,471	12,729	15,361	14,600	13,100	11,700	11,635	11,984	12,344	12,714	13,095
Development projects	2,427	1,762	11,467	7,196	9,931	12,499	13,358	13,959	14,523	15,111	15,724
Operations & maintenance	9,115	9,024	7,465	7,063	7,414	8,744	9,585	10,083	10,633	11,211	11,820
Total Expenditures	25,530	24,961	35,907	30,473	31,909	34,504	36,229	37,726	39,250	40,840	42,498
Ratios											
Development to total expenditure	9.5	7.1	31.9	23.6	31.1	36.2	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
Wages and salaries to total revenues-executive	50.5	49.4	43.3	47.9	41.1	33.9	32.1	31.8	31.4	31.1	30.8

Source: County Treasury, 2017

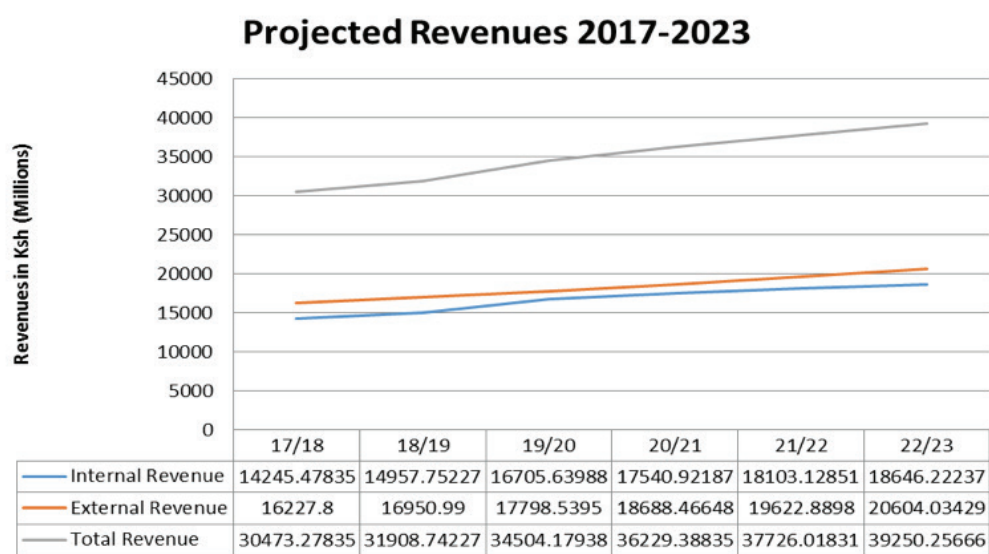


Figure 4.2: Projected revenue 2017-2023

4.6 Estimated resource gaps and measures to address them

The main source of revenue for Counties as stipulated by the Constitution of Kenya (2010) is the National Government transfers. The Nairobi City County obtains more than half of its revenue from these transfers, constituting approximately 50% of its revenue. The County gets the remaining of its revenues from its own sources.

There is however a trend of increasing debt which surpasses the actual revenues over the past five accounting periods beginning 2009. It is therefore essential that the County adopts revenue raising strategies to offset the short term debt, improve its creditworthiness and enable it to carry out its functions. It is also important to have a reasonable degree of certainty on the source, amount and timing of revenue.

Specific measures to bring wage cost and debt portfolio to sustainable levels are essential. The target for wage cost is to bring it down to 35% of the total annual budget in the medium term. This will be achieved by formulation and implementation of an early voluntary retirement programme for aged and less essential personnel, while seeking to enhance revenue remains is a top priority.

Updating the County's valuation roll, updating the property and business register, enhancing surveillance on advertisements, billboards and signage, reviewing and enacting necessary legislation to facilitate efficient revenue collection and management will be key. In particular, the enactment of the Property Rating Act, The Parking Fees Act, Business Licensing Act and Entertainment Tax Act among other laws will need to be fast-tracked.

4.6.1 Development expenditure funding

There is increased appetite for funding of heavy capital projects by the County government and alternative sources of funding are encouraged. The Nairobi City County Government will initiate capital financing strategies. The County government over this five- year planning period will explore mechanisms that will increase private sector participation in the County's infrastructure development. Over this time, 40% of the development budget will be allocated to infrastructure development, 30% to economic development and 30% to social services.



Below is a highlight of alternative funding sources on which the County will seek to leverage over this planning period.

4.7 Development expenditure funding sources

4.7.1 Public Private Partnerships

Nairobi City County will encourage private sector involvement in provision of infrastructure projects through embracing Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) framework. Public Private Partnerships Act No.15 of 2013 provides for the participation of the private sector in the financing construction, development, operation, or maintenance of infrastructure or development projects. The PPPs Act provides guidelines on the establishment of the institutions to regulate monitor and supervise the implementation of project agreements on infrastructure or development projects for mutual benefits between Nairobi County and the private sector.

4.7.2 Lease Financing

Leasing is an effective credit tool as it ensures that the funds provided are used solely for the intended purpose. Nairobi City County will lease equipment such as ambulances, fire fighting engines, and motor vehicles among others. Through lease financing, the County Government will acquire equipment at a cheaper cost compared to purchasing it, thereby improving the County's cash flow when the leased equipment is utilised.

4.7.3 Labour trade-off platforms

Labour trade-off platforms are for labour intensive infrastructural projects. This will save on project costs and increase disposable income through employment creation through construction of access roads.

4.7.4 Government financial arrangements

This shall be done through promotion of National Government to County Government financial arrangements that promote local institutions through domestic wealth creation, and ensure manageable financial obligations.

4.7.5 Constituency-County project financing

This shall be done through financing projects by use of Constituency Development Funds (CDF) and Wards Development Funds (WDF).

4.7.6 Annuity financing

It requires contractors to seek funds for road projects from financial institutions, which will only pay the contractor upon certification of the work done. Then the City County Government will reimburse the banks over an agreed period. The costs of the road projects are pre- determined, with the County negotiating low interest rates for the contractors. The contractors are tasked with maintaining the roads they have constructed for six years after completion.



5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

5.0 Introduction

This Chapter outlines the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework that will be used at the County level to individually and collectively monitor and evaluate implementation of various projects and programmes in each sector and at the County level as a whole within the planning period. The Chapter begins with a rationale, and a legal basis for conducting M&E. Additionally, it provides details on the process of collecting, collating and storing of data in the sectors' and at the county level. Further, the Chapter identifies types of data to be collected, a reporting framework and the attendant types of reports that will be developed annually. The M&E framework for this CIDP is built and pegged on the contents of the preceding chapters.

5.1 Rationale for County M&E Framework

Like other County Governments, the City County of Nairobi (NCC) is being challenged by its residents and stakeholders to demonstrate development results through improved service delivery. These demands for development results are couched in calls for accountability on the political promises made nationally and at the County level. The M&E Framework therefore provides a platform for responding to these pressures to demonstrate to Nairobians tangible development outcomes.

The M&E Framework for the 2018-2022 serves as a tool that will be used by the County's policy makers at the CEC and County Assembly levels and by decision makers at the sectors' level, to demonstrate the impacts that the County's investments in policies, projects and programmes are making in changing people's lives for the better.

As a departure from the previous CIDP, the 2018-2022 CIDP puts more emphasis and focus on development outcomes as opposed to focusing on inputs and outputs. As evidenced in Chapter Three, all sectors' development priorities have specified and identified key development outcomes that will be achieved in the next five (5) years with clearly identifiable annual targets.

This M&E framework, therefore, is pegged in the following three premises;

- i. That through M&E, the County Government will be able to assess the extent to which its investments in policies, projects and programmes have led to the achievement of the desired results and outcomes
- ii. That through M&E, the County Government will know whether it is on track in achieving its development objectives, the problems being encountered and offer corrective remedies to stay the course
- iii. That through M&E, the County Government will be in a position to measure its progress quarterly, annually, mid-term and at the end of five (5) years. This way, the County leadership and its citizens will be able to tell whether the County programmes were successful in delivering the desired change or not.

5.2 County M & E legal framework

The essence of an M&E Framework in a CIDP is squarely anchored in Section 47 of the County Government Act, 2012 (CGA, 2012). Specifically, under Sub-Section 47; (1), the



County Government is required to “design a performance management plan to evaluate performance of the County public service and implementation of its policies”. The referred plan as per this Section requires it to have or undertake the following elements:

- a) Objective, measurable and time-bound performance indicators
- b) Linkages to mandates
- c) Annual performance reports
- d) Citizen participation in the evaluation of the county government
- e) Public sharing of performance reports

As indicated, an M&E system builds on the objectives, outcomes and mandates identified by each sector in Chapter Three of this CIDP and as required under (a) and (b) above. The implementation framework discussed in Chapter Four identifies and creates coordinating units that provide a platform for citizens to participate in monitoring and evaluating policies, projects and programmes as required under (d) above. The remaining (c) and (e) are addressed in subsequent sections of this Chapter.

Beyond the above, Section 108 of the CGA, 2012 enumerates the key elements of a CIDP which include:

- a) Clear goals and objectives
- b) An implementation plan with clear outcomes
- c) Provision for monitoring and evaluation
- d) Clear reporting mechanisms

In accordance with the above provision, this M&E Framework addresses elements (c) & (d) given that elements (a) & (b) are sufficiently addressed in chapters Three and Four respectively.

5.3 County M & E process

The basic principle of an M&E system or framework is knowing what “success will look like ” after the CIDP’s five years or beyond. This success is measured at both the sector level and County-wide. Sectors’ individual successes contribute to the overall success of the County as a whole. Therefore, the NCC’s success is hinged on the sectors’ successes. The reverse is equally plausible that the sectors’ failure to achieve their development goals will adversely affect the achievement of the County’s development objectives.

The NCC’s 2018-2022, has identified eight (8) strategic development objectives to be achieved in the next five (5) years. Each one of these objectives has been assigned to a specific sector(s) to champion their successful delivery. Cascaded downwards, each sector, as shown in Chapter Three, has not only identified its strategic objectives but also aligned those objectives to the overall objectives of the County. Further, within each sector, development outcomes have been identified under each strategic objective. To achieve these outcomes, clear outputs (services or benefits to the citizens) have been specified and the specific activities to be undertaken annually to deliver the outputs have been indicated as well. As for the inputs required to deliver the objectives of the CIDP, a cumulative (5-year) budget has been provided for each activity.

As explained above, the collective success and achievement of the NCC’s development objectives depends on the successful execution of activities under each development outcome in each sector based on the available resources. While outcomes have been planned to be achieved in a five year period, the activities identified under each outcome in each sector will be implemented and budgeted for on an annual basis through the sectors’ work



plans. In this regard, successful implementation of projects, programmes and policies as well as activities will deliver specific outputs (benefits or services) to the people of Nairobi. It is out of the collective utility and enjoyment of the services or benefits provided (outputs) that the desired development results (outcomes) will be achieved. For each of these components (outcomes, outputs activities and inputs) specific, measurable, achievable, reliable and time-bound (SMART) indicators have been developed to track and measure progress in the execution and implementation of policies, projects and programmes in each sector. Table 5.1 below shows a logical framework (Log frame) for delivering results in each sector.

Table 5.1: Sample Sector M&E Log frame/Results Chain

Input	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes	Impacts
What we need	What we do	What we provide	What is achieved	
Resources: budget, HR, vehicles and office space among others	Specific services offered by the sector in each financial year The policies, projects and programmes in which sectors expend their resources on	Benefits and services to citizens out of the investments in policies, projects and programmes.	5 years benefits to the people of Nairobi in each sector	The desired change as a whole in the County of Nairobi Linked to the NCC's Strategic Development Objectives

5.4 Monitoring process

Monitoring is the process of collecting, analysing and reporting data on a project or programme's input, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. It provides the County Government with regular feedback on progress in the implementation of activities specified in the CIDP. It also provides information on the direction of change and identifies the unanticipated changes. The underlying goal of monitoring is to know whether the policies, programmes and projects are moving in the intended direction.

To monitor the implementation of the CIDP through sector projects, policies and programmes in each sector, there shall be a system to capture and collect data on each indicator of each component of the sectors' logical frameworks as identified in Table 5.1. The M&E officer in each sector will be responsible for developing such a system to capture and collect the required data in liaison with the Directorate of Economic Planning. Both the CIDP and ADPs have identified indicators to track progress annually in each sector. Other than the CIDP, other planning frameworks identified earlier had developed indicators to track progress. Furthermore and as stated above, each sector's work plan will also have indicators for the specific activities that will be undertaken and the level of services that will be provided to the citizens and beneficiaries annually.

The establishment of a mechanism to collection of data on indicators in each sector's work plan essentially means that each sector will have a "mini" M&E system that will capture data on indicators in the CIDP based on the identified outcomes, data of indicators for other planning frameworks including SDGs, MTP III and others. It is the amalgamation of data on indicators from all the planning frameworks collected annually that constitute the County



Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) or framework. Through CIMES, the County will be able to assess progress in achieving its development outcomes.

5.4.1 Monitoring Implementation of the CIDP

The CIDP will be implemented over a period of five years. Annually, each sector will develop its sector plan which collectively (10 sectors) will constitute the County Annual Development Plan (ADP). The CIDP will be implemented through the ADPs. Based on development outcomes identified in each sector, each will develop its work plan based on the projects and programmes identified in the ADP, which will also be aligned to the sectors' development outcomes specified in the CIDP.

As shown in Table 5.1, each sector's work plan will specify the inputs required, the activities to be undertaken, the benefits or service that will be provided or enjoyed by the targeted beneficiaries, the desired change for the people of Nairobi (outcomes) and the linkage with any of the eight (8) strategic objectives of the County. Other than linkages with the County's development objectives, each sector will be required to establish how its budgetary investments through policies, projects and programmes contribute towards the achievement the objectives of other planning frameworks such as SDGs, MTP III, Governor's Manifesto and the National Government's "Big Four" agenda among others.

Although the M&E officer in each sector will be responsible for the collection and collation of data, collation and analysis of the sectors' data on all the indicators from all the planning frameworks will be the responsibility of the Head of M&E, who will directly report to the Deputy Director Planning. The capturing of data, collection, collation, analysis and storage will therefore be performed through the implementation framework sketched in Chapter Four.

5.4.1.1 Types of Data

Three types of data will be collected at all devolved units. These are:

- i. Routine Data: These data will be collected in an on-going manner as activities are implemented by all sectors. These data will include statistics on demand for services, financial figures, numbers on levels of supply of services such as the number of people served in County hospitals and clinics.
- ii. Periodic Data: These data will be collected at regular intervals either quarterly or annually independent of the interventions. These data will be collected using the same instruments to monitor specific programmes. A good example is rate of transition from high school to vocational training centres.
- iii. Once-off Data: This data will be collected only once to answer critical evaluation questions such as the extent to which the County Government has achieved its development goals.

Other than the one-off data, both routine and periodic statistics will be collected by the Directorate of Economic Planning. For reasons of objectivity, the one-off data will be collected by independent consultants under the guidance of the Directorate of Economic Planning to undertake a select number of evaluations as may be determined by the CEC. The collection and flow of routine and periodic data in each sector will hierarchically flow from the sector head office (headquarters) to the lowest level of sector at the ward level. Figure 5.1 presents a diagrammatic schema on the flow of data.



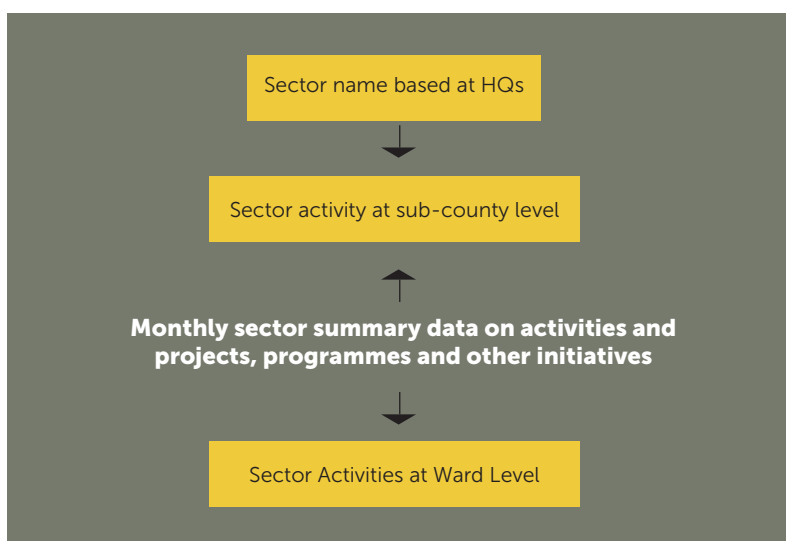


Figure 5.1: Data Flow Schema

5.4.2 Reporting of CIDP interventions

Section 47 1 (e) of the CGA, 2012 mandates the County Government to share with the public performance progress reports in respect to the implementation of the County's development programmes. Further, Section 47 (3) requires the County Governor to submit annual performance reports of the County Executive Committee (CEC) and the Public Service to the County Assembly for consideration.

As indicated, data collected from all the 10 sectors on all the interventions (projects, policies, and programmes) implemented in the County will form the basis for analysis and generation of reports to the County Assembly and for the public. M&E reports will be generated from all the four components of the each sector's log frame (inputs, activities, outputs & outcomes) as indicated in Table 5.1 above. Therefore, data collected on the inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes on a regular basis will be used to produce three types of reports. These are:

- i. Monthly summary reports – These are primarily for a sector's consumption. The M&E officer stationed in each sector will be responsible for the production of these reports for the sector's CEC consumption and decision making. Copies of these summaries will be forwarded to the Head of M&E.
- ii. Quarterly reports – Based on sectors' monthly summaries, these reports will be compiled by the Directorate of Planning for the CEC's consumption, review and decision making. They will provide data on all the CIDP activities, projects, programmes and policies implemented in each quarter.
- iii. Annual reports – In respect to Section 47 (3), it is this reports that the Governor will annually be presenting to the County Assembly and the public. They contain details of the performance of the County public service and specifically on the progress of the County in implementing its development objectives, the milestones achieved in achieving the CIDP's development outcomes as reflected through the sector interventions, projects, policies, and programmes.

Table 5.2 presents the timelines for the submission of the above-mentioned reports.

Table 5.2: Timelines for reports submission

Type of Report	Submitted By	Responsibility
Monthly sector summaries on activities, projects and programmes undertaken	Within the first five (5) days of a month preceding the month under review	M&E Officer stationed in each sector
Quarterly Reports	Within two (2) weeks of the start of a new quarter	Director of Economic Planning
Annual Report	30 th July each year	Director of Economic Planning

5.4.2.1 Reporting templates

For uniformity, reporting templates for sector monthly summaries will be developed by the Directorate of Economic Planning to be used by all the sectors. For the quarterly reporting, a sample template is provided in Table 5.3 below for customisation and adoption.

Table 5.3: Quarterly reporting template

Sector Name: Water.....

Planned Outcome: Increased Access to clean safe drinking water.....

Expected Output: Availability of clean, safe drinking water.....

Activity	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
	Reached	Spent (Kshs. million)	Reached	Spent (Kshs. million)	Reached	Spent (Kshs. million)	Reached	Spent (Kshs. million)
Connection of households to piped water	1,500	26	2,500 households	24	3,000 households	40	40 households	45
Total		26		24		40		45

5.5 Evaluation of the County Government's development outcomes

Evaluation is a systematic and objective assessment of on-going or completed projects, programmes or policies, their design, implementation and desired results. Whereas regular collection of data for the generation of progress reports is important and obligatory as per the



law, it does not provide answers on the basis of making attributions that certain development outcomes were achieved through the County Government's interventions.

The NCC will conduct evaluations on specified programmes and interventions as may be determined by the CEC through the advice of the Director of Economic Planning for purposes of informing policy and decision makers about the effectiveness of the County's strategies in achieving the desired development results. Additionally, evaluations will be conducted in order to incorporate lessons learnt into the decision making process.

At the sector level, evaluations will be conducted to help decision makers assess the logic of their intervention programmes through the budgeted activities to ascertain the likelihood of achieving the desired development outcomes. From a performance management perspective, evaluations will be conducted to help the County Government establish linkages between inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes in achieving the County's development outcomes.

5.5.1 Type of Evaluation

There are two common categories of evaluations that are undertaken to help make attributions related to governments' interventions through projects, programmes and policies. These are;

- i. Formative evaluations
- ii. Summative evaluations.

The former (formative evaluations) are the evaluations that will be conducted regularly to assess progress in respect to the implementation process, programmes design and their adequacy in delivering the desired change. These evaluations will be conducted for purposes of course correction upon identification of challenges and problems in the implementation of programmes and projects identified in the CIDP within each sector. Based on the data obtained for quarterly and annually reports, these evaluations will be conducted to a select number of programmes in some sectors more so those directly responsible for the delivery of election pledges and objectives in the Governor's Manifesto. Annual sector performance and mid-term reviews of the CIDP are examples of formative evaluations that will be undertaken.

The latter (summative evaluations) are those that will be conducted at the end of the planning and implementation period to specifically answer evaluation questions. A good example of this is an end-term evaluation of the CIDP, which will be conducted at the end of 2022 to ascertain the extent to which the County delivered its development outcomes and election promises. This evaluation will provide critical lessons and challenges to be considered in the generation of the next CIDP. The key components in an end-term evaluation include:

- i. Relevance: assesses the congruence of the CIDP with existing legal provisions and projects, policies, programmes' intended impacts
- ii. Effectiveness: examines the extent to which projects, policies and programmes attained their intended objectives,
- iii. Efficiency: examines how resources were used by sectors to achieve the desired results
- iv. Impact: looks at the intended and unintended changes produced by CIDP's projects, policies, programmes
- v. Sustainability: examines the likelihood of projects, policies, programmes continuing beyond the planning period

The above end-term evaluation components will form the basis for conducting an end-term evaluation of the 2018-2022 CIDP.



5.6 County Monitoring and Evaluation Structure

At the apex of the coordination units shall be the County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (CoMEC) which shall comprise of the CEC Member for Finance and Planning as the Chair, the County Secretary as the Vice Chair, all Chief Officers as members, representation of resident associations, external stakeholders, non-state actors and members of the County Budget and Economic Forum. The role of CoMEC will be to review and report the implementation of recommendations, suggestions and inputs of the various stakeholders on the status or impact of projects and programmes in the CIDP arising from the 17 Sub-counties. The CoMEC shall sit at least twice a year.

Below the CoMEC, there shall be the Sub-county Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (Sub-CoMEC). This Committee shall operate at the sub-county level and be chaired by the sub-county administrator. The sub-county M&E officer shall serve as the Secretary to the Sub-CoMEC. The role of this committee is to provide oversight on the implementation status of the CIDP, provide inputs, suggestions and insights for incorporation in decision making by the CoMEC in respect to specific sub-counties. The CoMEC is also be tasked to review, deliberate and make decisions or pass resolutions on the reports from the Sub-CoMEC.

The Sub-CoMEC shall also serve as a planning authority in respect to Section 104 (3) of the CGA, 2012. The reviews and reports of the Sub-CoMEC shall be forwarded to the CoMEC for deliberation and decision making. The Sub-CoMEC shall be required to receive, interrogate, deliberate make decisions and compile a report for CoMEC's consideration and decision making. The Sub-CoMEC shall meet at least once quarterly. Membership to this Committee will include heads of departments based at the sub-county level, sub-county administrative officers at the sub-county level, non-state actors, stakeholders and residents associations.

At the lowest planning level, there shall be a Ward Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (WaMEC) which shall serve as an avenue for stakeholders such as resident associations, the public and the Ward Administrator as the Chair and the M&E officers at the Ward level as the secretaries.

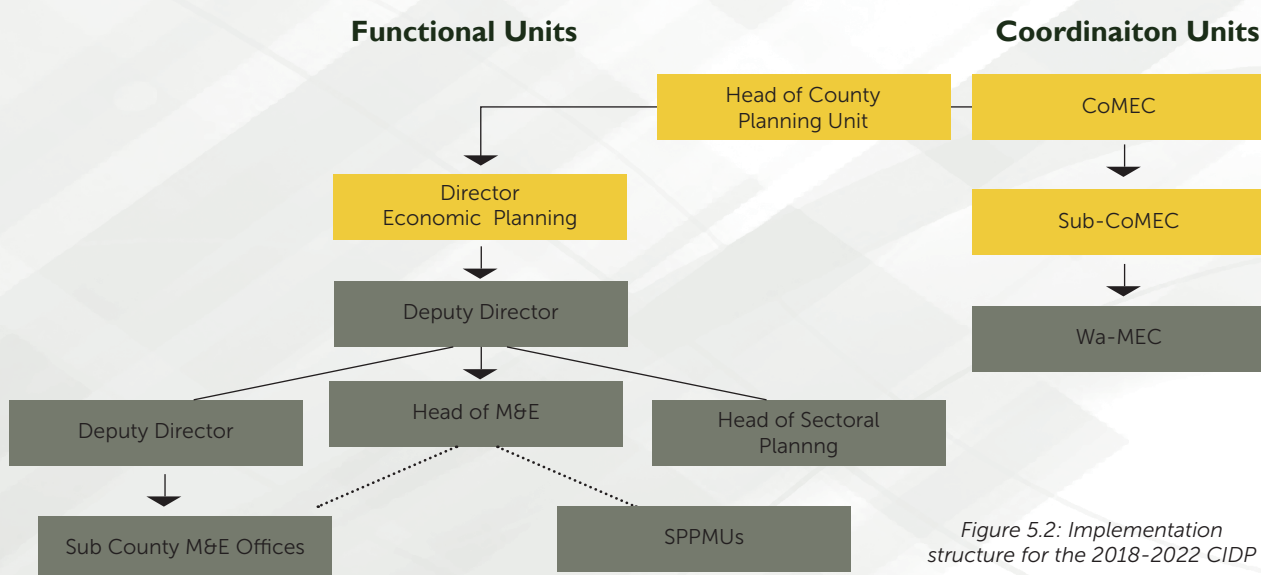


Figure 5.2: Implementation structure for the 2018-2022 CIDP



In accordance, to Section 104 (3) the WaMEC shall be designated as a Ward Planning Authority. Its role will be to solicit and present views, suggestions and insights from the public on the status and effects of the implementation of CIDP projects and programmes at the local level. The WaMEC reports, inputs and suggestions shall be forwarded to the Sub-CoMEC for review and deliberation prior to being forwarded to the CoMEC. The WaMEC shall meet as least once quarterly or as need may arise. Figure 5.2 presents the CIDP's implementation framework.

Monitoring and evaluation reports will be prepared for every quarter through ward M&E committees (WMEC). These reports will be submitted to sub-county M&E committees (Sub-CoMEC). The sub-counties, through the Sub-CoMEC shall submit their quarterly M&E reports to County M&E unit.

The M&E unit will be responsible in the preparation of County M&E reports and the coordination of County integrated M&E system and it will be headed by the County Director of Economic Planning. The M&E unit will submit its report to the County M&E committee (CoMEC).

The Sector Project Planning & Monitoring Units (SPPMUs) will be responsible for reporting their sector performances. Each SPPMUs shall submit their reports to the County M&E Unit and copies to CoMEC.

The CoMEC will receive M&E reports from M&E units and Sub-COMECS which it will review and approve. The CoMEC will oversee overall county compliance and results of projects' implementation and service delivery within the CIDP.

The CoMEC, through the chair, will submit the final report to the County Assembly for review and approval. The same report will be shared in the County Intergovernmental Forum and eventually with the public through public participation forums.

5.7 M & E of outcome indicators by sector

Outcome indicators will be used to measure the quantity and quality of the results achieved through the provision of services, an outcome indicator will answer the question: "How will we know success when we see it?" The emphasis is on a result based monitoring and evaluation system.



5.7.1 Summary of M&E Outcome Indicators

Table 5.4: Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure

Sector indicator	Baseline as at 2017	End-term projection (2022)	Source of information
Road network management; Length in Km under			
KeNHA	32	32	Road Inventory and Condition Survey 2017
KURA	510	510	
KeRRA	6	6	
County roads	3,054	3754	
Length of paved non-motorised transport facilities	1500	2000	NCC Data Base
Km of road tarmacked	1735	1935	Road Inventory and Condition Survey 2017
No. of Km of earth road	1867	2367	Road Inventory and Condition Survey 2017
Length of constructed storm water drainage system	2600	3000	NCC Data Base
Number of installed flood lights	12000	28000	NCC Data Base
Number of installed street lights	39000	73000	NCC Data Base
Number of surveillance cameras installed	52	250	NCC Data Base
Number of junctions installed with traffic lights management system	22	150	NCC Data Base
Number of traffic marshals and police	96	300	NCC Data Base
Number of bridges	198		NCC Data Base
Number of flyovers			
Number of safety features; bumps pedestrian crossings	750	1250	NCC Data Base
Railway line length	75	75	Kenya Railways
No. of Railway stations	15	26	Kenya Railways
No. of Airports	3	3	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
No. of bus terminuses	15	45	NCC Data Base



Table 5.5: Health Services

Sector outcome indicators	Situation as at 2017	Mid-term projection	End-term projections	Source of information
# of eligible HIV clients on ARVs	116,513	124,814	137,156	
# HIV+ pregnant mothers receiving preventive ARVs	5,970	6,866	7,362	
% of mother to child transmissions of HIV	5	4	3	
# of TB cases identified and put on treatment	12,402	13,157	14,340	
TB success rate (%)	86	88	90	
# of deliveries conducted by skilled attendant	117935	103,506	113,856	
# of women of reproductive age receiving family planning services	561292	651,867		
# of new-borns with low birth weight	6176	2,910	717,053	
# of fully immunised children	105415	123,169	2,736	
% of children under 5 years underweight	7%	5%	135,487	
% of children under 5 years stunted	17	15	90	
# of households with access to safe water	299,706	362,644	418,876	
# of public health facilities with specialised diagnostic services	3	4	6	
% of population experiencing sexual and gender based violence	2	2	1	
# of registered and licensed health facilities	160	230	230	
Modern funeral parlour established	0	1	1	
Life expectancy at birth for females (years)	**			KNBS
Life expectancy at birth for males (years)	51			KNBS
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	**			KNBS
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	60			KDHS
Under 5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	64			KDHS
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000 births)	**			KDHS
Fully Immunised population < 1 year (% 2012/13)	97			MOH Fact sheet
HIV prevalence rate	6.1			KAIS 2012
Number of people living with HIV	171,510			KDHS
New HIV infections	4981			MOH Fact sheet
Malaria cases (per 100,000)	4,601			MOH Fact sheet
Births delivered at health facilities (%)	78.9			CRA fact sheet
% of deaths due to injuries	20.2			DHIS



Table 5.6: Environment, Water, Energy & Natural Resources

Sector outcome indicators	Situation as at 2017	Mid-term projection	End-term projections	Source of information
Volume of waste generated	2400 tons per day	-	-	-
Volume of waste collected	1440 tons per day		-	-
Volume of waste recycled	240 tons per day		-	-
KMs. of trunk sewers	550		700 (Dependent on availability of financing)	Sewer Master plan
Volume of water demand per day	760,000		-	Water Master plan
Households with access to piped water	88%		100%	Impact Report 2016/17
Household with access to potable water	88%		100%	Impact Report 2016/17
No. of permanent rivers				
No. of dams	3		4	Water Master plan
No of boreholes	76 - Nairobi		176	Drought Mitigation - 2017
Average time taken by household to fetch water	Less than 30 minutes		Less than 10 minutes	-
County water storage capacity	70,000,000 cubic metres		100,000,000cu.m	Water Master plan
Sewer system coverage	48%		60%	Sewerage Master plan
Community distribution of type of main toilet facility (%)				
Flush toilets	58%		70%	Sewerage Master plan
VIP latrines	5%		10%	-
Unimproved pit latrines	30%		0%	-
Bucket	1%		3% - Controlled	-
Other	5%		20%	-
None	1		1	-
Water pipeline coverage	88%		90%	Water Master plan
No. of water treatment points	3 treatment plants		4	Water Master plan
No. of public water points	1407		1607	Maji-data



Table 5.7: Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives

Sector outcome indicators	Situation as at 2017	Mid-term projection	End-term projections (2022)	Source of information
Number of wholesale markets	1		2	Markets data
Number of retail markets	43		50	Markets data
Number of hawker markets	3		3	Markets data
Number rental markets	19		20	Markets data
Number of developed tenant purchase markets	6		6	Markets data
Number of self-constructed markets	6		9	Markets data
Number of open air markets	8		10	Markets data
No. of cooperatives societies				
Investment	58		N/A	Sub-county annual reports
Housing	597		N/A	
General SACCOs	2,261		N/A	
Handicraft	1		N/A	
Consumer	9		N/A	
Marketing	10		N/A	
Multipurpose	32		N/A	
Active cooperative societies	2,490		3,390	
Dormant co-operative societies	662		N/A	
In liquidation	14		N/A	
Number of licensed casinos	23		25	
Number of weighing and measuring equipment verified	44,871		80,000	Weights and measures departmental reports
Number of stamping stations	99		120	
Number or weighing centres established	0		5	
Number of retail off licenses	89		80	Jambo pay liquor data
Number of general bars	353		300	
Retail restaurants - City	2403		3000	
Hotels - City (Exclusive)	43		35	
Hotels with retail licenses	313		450	
Clubs (alcoholic drinks – members' clubs)	97		90	
Clubs (alcoholic drinks - proprietary/night clubs/discotheques)	353		450	
Distributors - general	95		105	



Table 5.7: Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives (Continued)

Sector outcome indicators	Situation as at 2017	Mid-term projection	End-term projections (2022)	Source of information
Distributors - depot	23		30	
Wholesalers	849		1050	
Importers/exporters	43		45	
Manufacturing	14		20	
Supermarkets/franchise and retail stores	105		150	
Hotels by category				
Five Star	8		N/A	Tourism Regulatory Authority
Four Star	8		N/A	
Three Star	5		N/A	
Two Star	6		N/A	
One Star	-		N/A	
Unclassified Hotels	122		N/A	

Table 5.8: Agriculture, Livestock Development, Fisheries & Forestry

Information category	Situation in 2017	End-term projection (2022)	Source of information
Arable land Km ²	300	300	KNBS
Non-arable land Km ²	396	396	KNBS
Topography and climate			
Lowest altitude	1483 meters above sea level (masl)	1483 masl	MET
Highest	1994 masl	1994 masl	MET
Temperature range:			
	24.6	24.6	MET
	13	13	MET
Rainfall:			
	1092mm (Kabete)	1,200mm	MET
	736mm (JKIA)	800mm	MET
Average relative humidity (%)	61	61	MET
Wind speed (mph)	16	16	MET
Crop farming:			
Arable land (Ha)	20,963	19,000	Agriculture Department
Cultivated Area (Ha)	16,755	14,000	Agriculture Department
Average farm size in acres (small scale)	0.53	0.3	Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture Project survey report 2012



Table 5.8: Agriculture, Livestock Development, Fisheries & Forestry

Information category	Situation in 2017	End-term projection (2022)	Source of information
Average farm size in acres (large scale)	10	7	Agriculture Department
% farmers with title deeds	-	-	-
Total acreage under food crops	7500	6900	Agriculture Department
Total acreage under cash crops	30000	27000	Agriculture Department
Total area under farm forestry	1,030Ha	1,200Ha	Forestry & Natural Resources
Total acreage under organic farming	1800	2400	Agriculture Department
No. of greenhouses	600	700	Agriculture Department
Total acreage under greenhouses in acres	17	19.8	Agriculture Department
Farm families	58,026	55,000	Agriculture Department
Main storage facilities	1 National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB)	1	Agriculture Department
Number of multi storey gardens	8,000	12,000	Agriculture Department
Number of hydroponics systems installed	0	5	Agriculture Department
Number of agribusiness development production information centres	0	1	Agriculture Department
Number of agro processing technologies	4	5	Agriculture Department
Number of agro vet shops	72	N/A (private enterprises)	County veterinary/ Agriculture office records
Number of veterinary doctors	14 - County government employed 250 – privately employed	20 – county government employed	County veterinary office records and Kenya Veterinary Board Register
No. of hatchery facilities	0	2 (private enterprises)	County Veterinary Office records
Number of AI service providers	17	N/A (private enterprises)	County Veterinary Office records
Number of abattoirs	13	14	County Veterinary Office records
Number of livestock holding grounds	0	2	County Veterinary Office records
Number of agricultural extension workers	172	248	Agriculture & NCC Capacity Assessment and Rationalisation Report



Table 5.8: Agriculture, Livestock Development, Fisheries & Forestry (Continued)

Information category		Situation in 2017		End-term projection (2022)		Source of information
No. of hatchery facilities		0		2 (private enterprises)		County Veterinary Office records
Number of AI service providers		17		N/A (private enterprises)		County Veterinary Office records
Number of abattoirs		13		14		County Veterinary Office records
Number of livestock holding grounds		0		2		County Veterinary Office records
Number of agricultural extension workers		172		248		Agriculture & NCC Capacity Assessment and Rationalisation Report
Main agricultural products						
Categories	Volumes in tons	Value in Ksh.				Agriculture Department
Maize	1,242	55,179,576		1500 ton (86,634,600)		
Beans	495	326,700		600 ton (51,480,000)		
Tomatoes	2,535	124,215,000		3000 ton (191,100,000)		
Onions	161	7,728,000		300 ton (18,720,000)		
Potatoes	1,020	40,800,000		1300 ton (67,600,000)		
Livestock farming:						
Number of ranches: Company Group Total Average size of ranches in ha		N/A		N/A		Department of Livestock Production (NCC)
Main livestock breeds		Exotic, indigenous and crosses		Exotic, indigenous and crosses		Department of Livestock Production (NCC)
Livestock population		Dairy Cattle	27,984	Dairy Cattle	26,585	Department of Livestock
		Dairy Goats	7,609	Dairy Goats	8,370	Production (NCC)
		Beef Cattle	15,751	Beef Cattle	14,963	
		Meat Goats	28,572	Meat Goats	31,429	
		Sheep	29,373	Sheep	31,131	
		Pigs	32,192	Pigs	35,411	
		Chicken (layers)	184,146	Layers	220,975	
		Broilers	373,837	Broilers	429,413	
		Indigenous	235,305	Indigenous	258,386	
		Rabbits	38,890	Rabbits	46,668	



Table 5.8: Agriculture, Livestock Development, Fisheries & Forestry (Continued)

Information category	Situation in 2017		End-term projection (2022)		Source of information
Land carrying capacity: Livestock per unit hectare	0.1		< 0.1		Livestock production systems are off-farm in the County
Beehives:	Langstroth	356	Langstroth	320	Department of Livestock Production (NCC)
	KTBH	725	Kenya Top Bar Hive (KTBH)	435	
	Log	89	Log (415,527,635.9)	44	
Rabbit production;					
Quantity (MT)	11.667		14		
Value (Kshs)	4,083,450		4,900,140		
Milk production:					
Quantity (L)	26,602,607		25,272,477		
Value (Ksh)	1,596,156,438		1,516,348,599		
Dairy Goat Production					
Quantity (L)	959,252		1,055,177		
Value (Ksh)	143,887,800		158,276,550		
Beef production:					
Quantity (MT)	219.891		321		
Value (Ksh)	128,432,040		14,1240,000		
Chevon Production:					
Quantity (MT)	677.1		744		
Value (Ksh)	325,008,000		357,120,000		
Mutton Production					
Quantity (MT)	167.53		181		
Value (Ksh)	80,414,400		86,880,000		
Egg production:					
Quantity in trays	2,288,710		2,746,452		
Value (Ksh)	686,613,000		823,935,600		
Poultry Meat Production:					
Quantity (MT)	681.6		817.9		
Value (Ksh)	272,640,000		327,160,000		
Honey Production:					
Quantity (MT)	18.3		11		
Value (Ksh)	11,895,000		7,150,000		
Pork Production:					
Quantity (MT)	777.75		894		
Value (Ksh)	311,100,000		357,600,000		



Table 5.8: Agriculture, Livestock Development, Fisheries & Forestry (Continued)

Information category	Situation in 2017	End-term projection (2022)	Source of information
Fisheries production:			
Fishermen (No)	N/A	N/A	Department of Fisheries - NCCG
Fish farm families (No.)	105	205	Department of Fisheries - NCCG
Fish ponds	236	362	Department of Fisheries - NCCG
Area of fish ponds in M ²	34,888	65,300	Department of Fisheries - NCCG
Main species of fish	Tilapia and Cat fish	Tilapia and Cat fish	Department of Fisheries - NCCG
Fish catch types in tones (Tilapia)	N/A	N/A	Department of Fisheries - NCCG
Fishing gear	Seine Net, Scoop Net	Seine Net, Scoop Net	Department of Fisheries - NCCG
Fishing net			
Fish harvest			
Weight in tones (Kgs)	28,130	84,200	Department of Fisheries - NCCG
Value in Ksh	9.8 M	29.47 M	
Other Animal population			
Donkey	12,824	N/A (private enterprises)	
Horses	1,000		
Dogs	1,000,000		
Cats	200,000		

Table 5.9: Finance Management and Economic Planning

Sector indicator	Situation in 2017	End-term projection (2022)	Source of information
Local revenue collection per year (Kshs.)	10.93 billion	27.12 billion	County revenue reports
Budget absorption rate (%)	72%	100%	Budget & expenditure reports
Development Index (%)	30%	50%	Annual performance report
Ratio of recurrent to development expenditure	69:31	1:1	Budget & expenditure reports
Development expenditure (%)	31%	50%	Budget & expenditure reports
Recurrent expenditure (%)	69%	50%	Budget & expenditure reports
National government transfer to the county (Kshs)	14.851Billion	18.69 Billion	Budget & expenditure reports
Budget funded by local revenue (%)	31.4%	40%	Budget & expenditure reports



Table 5.10: Public Service Management

Outcome indicators	Situation in 2018	Mid-term Projection (2020)	End-term projection(2022)
Refurbished HR Centre	Equipment required	Refurbishment of space and equipping HR Centre complete	100% completed
Establishment of a City County Training School	Identify space to build school	Build school by 50%	Nairobi City Training School completed
Biometric cards and access points	Installation of biometric cards and access points required	50% complete	100% complete



ANNEXES

1. Education

i) On-going projects

Annex 1: On-Going, New Proposed Projects And Stalled Projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (Key Outputs)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Construction of a toilet block at Waitthaka VTC	Conducive learning environment	One fully completed toilet block			3.3	NCCG	2016/2017 financial year	NCCG
Establishment of one VTC at Dandora Area 1 Ward	Increased access to quality education & training	VTC Constructed and equipped	Construction of workshops, office, sanitary facilities, classrooms, perimeter wall, Equipping with furniture, modern tools & equipment Provision of staff Registering of the VTC Introduction of IGAs & production units		184	NCCG Kenya Good Neighbors - KGN (KOICA & KIA Motors Corporation)	2016 – 2021	NCCG KGN (KOICA & KIA Motors Corporation)
Complete construction of 17 fully functioning ECDE centres	Increased access to quality education & training	17 ECDE Caters constructed	No. of ECDE centres constructed No. of pupils admitted		230	NCCG	2017/2018	NCCG
Construction and equipping 189 ECDE centres	Increased access to quality education & training	189 ECDE centres constructed	No. of ECDE centres constructed No. of pupils admitted		3,100	NCCG	5 years	NCCG
Construction of fences – 24 stand alones ECDE centres	Improved security	24 stand-alone ECDE centres secured	No. of pupils admitted No. of fences put up		240	NCCG	5 years	NCCG
Construction and equipping of 85 childcare centres	Increased access to quality education & training	85 childcare facilities constructed	No. of day care centres constructed No. of children admitted		1,400	NCCG	5 years	NCCG
Construction of 85 new VTCs	Increased enrollment	No. of trainees enrolled	Number of VTCs constructed		3,000	NCCG	5years	NCCG
Rehabilitation of 11 VTCs	Increased access to quality education & training Increased enrollment	No. of VTCs constructed Increased access and enrollment	No. of VTCs rehabilitated		132	NCCG	5 years	NCCG



ii) New Project Proposals

Annex 1: On-Going, New Proposed Projects And Stalled Projects (Continued)

Project Name/Location	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Construction safe houses	Abuse victims and clients	General care to the victims	5	NCCG & Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Construction of duty houses at Mji Wa Huruma	Staff	Building of duty houses	10	NCCG & Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Rehabilitation of 2,579 classrooms	School going children	Rehabilitation of classrooms		GoK	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Construction of 968 classrooms	School going children	Constructing classrooms		GoK	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Rehabilitation of 2,780 toilets	School going children	Rehabilitating toilets		GoK	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Purchase of furniture for 204 schools	School going children	Purchasing furniture		GoK	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Connection of water, sewerage, electricity & clearing outstanding electricity & water bills	Improved security	Improving lighting and sanitation	38	GoK	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Construction of perimeter wall for 204 schools	School going children	Securing 204 school		GoK	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Request for processing of title deeds of 24 Stand-alone ECDE and 11 VTCs	School going children	Securing land tenure		NCCG & Development Partners		NCCG
Rehabilitation of nine stand-alone ECDE Centres	Pre-school children	Rehabilitating ECDE centres	63	NCCG		NCCG
Land survey RIM, Registration Issuing of ownership documents & processing of title deeds	Pre-school children	Acquiring title deeds	2.1			NCCG
Rehabilitation of 680 No. Ablution facilities	Pre-school children	Rehabilitating ablution facilities	20.4			NCCG
Construction of 74 new VTCs	One, new VTCs constructed per ward	Identifying sites tendering & constructing workshops, offices, ablution blocks & other facilities	3,000	NCCG Education stakeholders and development partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG & other education stakeholders and development partners
Construction of perimeter walls in 5 No. existing VTCs	5 No. VTCs with perimeter wall constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying site Tendering & constructing workshops, offices, Ablution blocks & other facilities 	100	NCCG Education stakeholders/development partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG & other education stakeholders/development partners
Construction of 85 IGAs & production units in VTCs	85 VTCs with IGAs & production units Two production units set up per VTC	Identification sites, tendering & constructing workshops, offices, ablution blocks & other facilities	5,500	NCCG Education stakeholders/development partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG & other education stakeholders/development partners
Equipping of 74 new VTCs with modern tools & equipment and training materials	No. of VTCs equipped with modern tools & equipment	Carrying out needs assessment Procuring and supplying the tools & equipment	1,000	NCCG Education stakeholders/development partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG & other education stakeholders/development partners



Recruitment of 100 instructors & 150 support staff	Staffed VCTs	Staffing of VTCs					
Establish 10 No. home craft Centres	10 home craft centres established	Identification sites tendering & constructing workshops, offices, ablution blocks & other facilities	100	NCCG	Education stakeholders/development partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG & other education stakeholders/development partners
Construction of five ECDE Teacher training Centres.	ECDE Trainees	Delivering in-service course	188	County Funds	County Funds	5 years	Nairobi County Government
Construction of 10 TTIs	ECDE Trainees	Constructing TTIs	3,900	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Expansion of 6 existing TTIs	ECDE Trainees	Expanding existing TTIs	1,200	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Equipping of 12 TTIs	ECDE Trainees	Equipping TTIs	1,200	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Inadequate Staff/ staffing 10 TTIs	ECDE Trainees	Staffing TTIs	600	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Social services							
Organize Sports Tournaments (Football, Volleyball and Boxing)	The youth	Organising sports	50	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Equipping sports teams with sports gears and basic equipment	The youth	Equipping teams with sports gear and basic equipment	35	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Renovate the state of City Stadium, Construction of Kawangware, Kiambuini, Dandora, Ziwani	The youth and the public	Renovating stadia	1,070	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Improve the state of sports grounds in various wards to improve their usage by the youth (Mihango, Tena (Umoja), Woodley, Mwiki, Durarwa (B.P), Makadara and Kware)	The youth	Improving sports ground	679	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Renovation of 5 Social Halls (Waithaka, Shauri Moyo, Kaloleni, Embakasi and Kayole	The youth and the public	Renovating social halls	150	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Establishment of cultural activities talent academies in six Community Centres (Kangemi, Pumwani, Jericho, Dandora III, Kayole and Kariakoor)	The youth	Promoting and nurturing talent	15	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Equipping five halls with gymnasium equipment	The youth	Expanding gymnasium facilities	100	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Empower upcoming entrepreneurs to address unemployment	The youth	Reducing unemployment	15	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Training on online job opportunities, and Internet connection to social facilities and the youth Centre, Equip Facilities with computers	The youth	Harnessing online job opportunities	50	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Work with NITA to fast track training of technical skills for 1,000 youth and enhance the Ajira Programme	The youth	Reducing unemployment		NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Organize Environmental championships, mentorship on leadership and behaviour change by trainings on environmental, hygiene, & sanitation and holding youth peace dialogues and green jobs initiatives	The youth and the public	Protecting the environment	32	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG
Equip Huduma Centres in Nairobi with computers to enhance data accessibility	The public	Automating government services	7.5	NCCG & Development Partners	NCCG & Development Partners	2018 - 2022	NCCG





Project Name	Location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Rehabilitation of Joseph Kangeethe Centre	Woodley	Construction of modern sports complex	Non-payment of pending certificates
Facelift and Automation of McMillan Library	CBD	Refurbishment and automation of the Library	Non-payment of pending certificates
Construction of a Rehabilitation Centre in Ruai	Ruai	Construction of a Rehabilitation Centre	Non-payment of pending certificates
Construction of Perimeter wall at Mji wa Huruma	Runda Estate	Securing of the home for the aged	Non-payment of pending certificates
Rehabilitation & Construction of ECDE centres	All sub-counties	Construction of new and rehabilitation of existing centres	Non-payment of pending certificates
Construction of twin workshop at Kangemi VTC	Mountain View Ward Westlands	Site identification	Non-payment of contractors
Construction of four Classrooms at Bahati Training Centre	Bahati	Tendering & Construction of one workshop Construction of classrooms at Bahati Training Centre.	Non-payment of pending certificates
Rehabilitation of Dandora 1 Social Hall	Dandora	Rehabilitation of social hall	Contractor yet to take over site
Construction of Mihango Playground	Mihango	Dressing room and playground	Non-payment of pending certificates
Construction of Uhuru Community centre	Embakasi West	Completion of the community centre	Community conflict
Construction of Kariobangi South Community Centre	Embakasi West	Construction of the community centre	

2. Urban Planning and Lands

i) New project proposals

Project name/location	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing agency
Riparian, wildlife and migratory management plans	Management plans	Formulating riparian, wildlife and migratory management plans across the City	100	NCCG	6 months	NCCG and NEMA
E-application	City Hall Annex, 4 th floor.	Engaging with Real Forge	10	NCCG Real forge		NCCG Real forge
Office refurbishment	City Hall Annex, 4 th floor.	Refurbishing office	20	NCCG	6 Months	NCCG
Purchase of equipment for City Hall Annex, 4 th floor.	Four cranes and four double cabins pick ups	Purchasing one crane and four double cabin pick-ups	95	NCCG	2 months	NCCG
Urban Design clinics-sensitization.	City residents	Carrying out campaigns.	100	NCCG	5YRS	NCCG (UDD/PSM)
Public Space Revitalization	City wide	Developing of designs; Implementing the public space inventory recommendations.	5,000	NCCG	5YRS	NCCG (UDD/PSM)
Urban Design & Public Space Policy & Bill.	To create a legal framework (laws & regulations) to govern development in the city.	Drafting policy, progress reports; Compiling site reports Writing minutes of meetings Holding four stakeholders workshops				
City-wide public space strategy	City-wide.	Drafting strategies Carrying out consultative workshops Writing reports; Identifying flagship projects Developing a reporting and monitoring mechanism.				
The Gigiri Rezoning Plan	Gigiri Local Physical Development Plan	Preparing a situational analysis report Collection data Preparing a draft plan Holding stakeholders' workshops Preparing the final draft Approving of the plan	2	NCCG	1 year	NCCG
Integrated Area Plans	Nine Sub centres	Preparing Integrated Area Plans	100	NCCG& GOK	2018-2022	NCCG
Integrated riparian, wildlife and migratory management plans	County wide	Formulating riparian, wildlife and migratory management plans across the City	25	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG
Enterprise Geographical Information System (GIS)	County-wide	Developing and implementing of an enterprise Geographical Information System (GIS)	500	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG





Project Name/Location	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Land bank or /inventory	City-wide	Preparing an inventory of all public land available for affordable housing and for land banking - Citywide	30	GOK NCCG Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Land security and tenure	Uhuru and Central Park; City Park; Jeevjee Gardens; Kamukunji Grounds; Michuki Park;	Securing land ownership documents for all public parks	10	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG	
Title Survey for County allotted, site & service properties	County-wide	Titling and survey works	120	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG	
Enterprise Geographical Information System(GIS) for city management	County-ide	Developing and implementation of an Geographical Information System(GIS) for city management	500	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG	
Planning, surveying and issue of title of selected informal settlements in Nairobi	Kinyago Kanuku, Kisii Village, Kitui, Embakasi Village, Ghetto, Gitathuru, Kambi Moto, Kosovo, Mathare 4B, Mathare Mashimoni, Redeemed, Njiku, Kahawa Soweto, Mji wa Huruma	Planning, Surveying and issuing titles	67.04	NCCG & National Government	2018-2022	NCCG	

3. Urban Renewal, Housing & Building Services On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Outputs)	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Redevelopment of 14 County residential estates in Eastlands	Redevelopment of County estates	Redeveloping houses	60 (GOK)	GOK/Private sector	2017-2025	NCCG and Private sector
Slum upgrading	Selected informal settlements in Nairobi	Planning of informal settlements, issuing security of tenure and providing infrastructure		GOK/World Bank	2017-2015	NCCG Ministry of Transport, infrastructure, housing and Urban Development





Project Name/Location	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Mukuru Special Planning Area	Mukuru informal settlements	Developing and laying out plan for Mukuru and providing infrastructure and security of tenure		GOK NCCG Partners	2017-2025	NCCG and Partners
Provision of social housing in Mji Wa Huruma	Residents of Mji Wa Huruma	Facilitating public participation, designing housing, sourcing of funding and constructing.		NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2017-2020	NCCG GOK Other partners
Finalisation of redevelopment feasibility study and redevelopment Plan for Eastlands	14 NCC old estates	Procuring consultant; conducting feasibility study; Preparing redevelopment plan	158	GOK NCCG Partners	2018-2022	NCCG
Rehabilitation of 10 existing public toilets	10 public toilets	Rehabilitation works	40	NCCG GOK Private sector Dev. Partners	2018-2022	NCCG
Issuance of leases	All county residential estates	Issuing leases	2	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG
Development and implementation of social housing projects in estates outside Eastlands	Old Ngara, New Ngara, Pangani, Jeevanjee/Bachelors, Ngong Road, Suna Road, Woodley and Uhuru	Procuring consultancy works and developing redevelopment policy	25	NCCG; Private Sector Dev. Partners	2018-2022	NCCG; Private Sector Dev. Partners
Redevelopment of 14 County residential estates in Eastlands	14 NCC old estates	Procuring consultancy services; preparing redevelopment plans and construction works	100	NCCG & National Government	2018-2022	NCCG
Develop social Housing at Mji wa Huruma Informal Settlement in Karura	Mji Huruma informal settlement	Carry out construction works	10	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG
Spatial Planning Area Formulation	Mukuru	Formulation of local Area Plan for Mukuru	20	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG

ii) Stalled projects

Project name	location	Description of activities	Reasons for stalling
Jeevanjee Gardens	Off Moi Avenue Nairobi CBD	Restoring Queen Victoria and Mr. Jeevanjee statues; Install garden history tablets; relocating the tree nursery to City Park and landscaping the location; installing two notice boards; installing WIFI connection to the whole garden; providing kids play area; installing drinking water points; providing additional lighting inside the garden; providing more seating; constructing local arts gallery area; paving all secondary footpaths; restoring drainage work and channels; constructing an open amphitheater; constructing a socializing area of sculptured seats and art garden; and renewing and landscaping to the whole garden.	
Modern kiosks	City wide	Replacement of informal structures with formal and well planned kiosk structures; evaluating applications by traders; Allocating sites and subsequent getting approvals; Visiting sites; compiling site and progress reports; Issuing completion certificates; and registering beneficiaries.	



4. Finance and Economic Planning

- i) New project proposals

Project name/location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing agency	Remarks
Interactive M & E System	Real time tracking of programmes and projects	one operational interactive system	Procuring and rolling out of the system Training staff on system use and routine maintenance of system	30	NCCG	5 years	NCCG	M & E system to be implemented
Establishment of sub-county development planning offices	To decentralize and strengthen development planning services	17 sub-county planning offices	Recruiting additional economists and other cadre of staff Procuring office equipment and furniture Constructing offices	100	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG	
Research and development	To improve research and development	13 Specialised studies; 12 Surveys and one county statistical plan	Designing and conducting specialised surveys; Developing statistical plan	35	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG	
Office renovation	To provide conducive work environment	Two offices -Revenue and Asset Management departments	Partitioning, tiling, roofing, painting and electrical works	20	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG	
Valuation of Assets	To have comprehensive and updated asset register	Key commercial fixed assets: County assets; County learning institutions	Identifying, verifying, validating, tagging and digitising of all assets	355	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG	
Purchase of motor vehicles	To improve service delivery	29 motor vehicles	Procuring and purchasing motor vehicles	143.5	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG	



5. Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources

Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries Development and Forestry

i) On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (Key Output)	Green Economy considerations	Cost (Ksh million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing agency
Installation of green houses and water harvesting facilities	To increase crop productivity To enhance food security and farm incomes	15	Recruiting, sensitizing and training of beneficiaries Procuring materials Installing greenhouses & water tanks ongoing		15.4	NCC	June 2016 – July 2017	Agriculture Sector
Construction of Poultry units for youth groups	To increase livestock productivity for enhanced food security through youth empowerment	34	Recruiting, sensitizing & training of beneficiaries Procuring of materials Constructing units ongoing		15.8	NCC	June 2016 – July 2017	Agriculture Sector
Construction of rabbit hutches for youths	To promote processing and marketing of alternative Animal Source Foods To enhance producer linkages by strengthening collaboration amongst value chain actors	34	Recruiting, sensitizing & training of beneficiaries Procuring materials Constructing of units ongoing			NCC	June 2016 – July 2017	Agriculture Sector
Installation of fish tanks for youth groups	To increase food and nutrition security, income generation and job creation.	15	Recruiting, sensitising and training of beneficiaries Procuring of materials Installing fish tanks ongoing		13.2	NCC	June 2016 – July 2017	Agriculture Sector
Construction of animal clinic, burial sites & shelters at Pangani	To Control dogs and improve animal welfare	1	Laying of foundation & constructing up to ring beam level		30	NCC	June 2015 – July 2019	Agriculture Sector



ii) New project proposals

Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Ksh million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing agency	Remarks
Construction of Sector Offices	To improve working environment	3	Identifying sites Tendering Preparing the bill of quantities & designing	60	NCC	2018/19 -2022	Agriculture Sector	To be built in Westlands, Embakasi East & Roysambu
Purchase of Vehicles	To improve extension service delivery	10	Constructing Defining specifications and getting quotations Procuring vehicles from identified dealers	70	NCC	2018 -2022	Agriculture Sector	To facilitate Sub-County extension Officers
Construction of one poultry slaughter house	Poultry meat safety	1	Assessing of land under way and constructing and operating will follow , later	200	NCC	2018-2020	NCC / Veterinary Services	There is no formal slaughterhouse for poultry
Animal holding ground, Kasarani and Dagoretti North	Animal control and welfare	2	Assessing of land under way and constructing and operating will follow , later	30	NCC	2018-2019	NCC / Veterinary Services	There are no facility to hold animals held for regulatory controls
Rehabilitation of animal pounds at Pangani and Dagoretti	Animal control and welfare	2	Perimeter fencing, building of animal shelters and installing two incinerators	50	NCC	2018-2020	NCC / Veterinary Services	
Equipping animal clinic	Animal health and welfare	1	Procuring equipment	5	NCC	2018	NCC / Veterinary Services	
Animal food and feed testing laboratory at Kabete	Veterinary public health	1	Equipping food testing lab at a facility to be requested from Veterinary Headquarters, Kabete	50	NCC	2018-2020	NCC / Veterinary Services	
Cold Storage Facilities at food markets	Veterinary public health	2	Installing cold rooms in fresh food markets of the City (Burma and City Market)	100	NCC	2018-2021	NCC / Agriculture Sector	No food preservation facilities at present
Construction of fish ponds county-wide	Increased food and nutrition security, income generation and job creation. Enhanced fish consumption for increased nutrition and health	Construction of 80 fish ponds	Identifying , excavating core pit, cutting and slopping dykes, compacting the walkway and installing pond liners	35	NCCG	2018/19 - 2022	Department of Fisheries	
Establishment of 2 fish demonstration farms	Enhanced access to quality technical advice leading to increased food and nutrition security, income generation and job creation.	Establish one fish farm in Westlands and Dagoretti South Sub-counties	Identifying sites, procuring materials and undertaking construction works of fish ponds and buildings	16	NCCG	2018/19 -2022	Department of Fisheries	



Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Ksh million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing agency	Remarks
Rehabilitation of Gikomba fish market – Kamukunji Sub-county	Safeguard consumer health by ensuring fish safety while facilitating fish marketing and reducing post-harvest losses	Rehabilitation of one fish market	Renovating the fish market floor Repairing drainage system Installing water points and providing waste disposal bins	2	NCCG	2018/19	Department of Fisheries	
Construction of a modern fish market at Gikomba	Safeguard consumer health by ensuring fish safety while facilitating fish marketing and reducing post-harvest losses	Construction of one fish market	Determining bill of quantities, procuring construction materials and undertaking actual construction of the fish market	20	NCCG/Partners	2018/19 - 2022	Department of Fisheries	
Establish tree Nursery	To avail suitable tree species for planting and sale	2	Land preparation to raising of seedlings	10	NCCG	2018/19 and 2019/20	Forestry and Natural Resources Sub Sector	
Rehabilitation of fragile and degraded ecosystems (quarries)	To reinstate the degraded lands and	3	Filling of the degraded lands and planting trees	90	NCCG NG	2018/19 2020/21 2022/23	Forestry and Natural Resources Sub Sector	
Excavation of water pan for crop production	To increase the availability of water for irrigation farming	2	Identification sites, and surveying to excavation	15	NCCG	2019/20 2021/22 2022/23	Forestry and Natural Resources Sub Sector	
Installation of greenhouses & water tanks (County-wide)	To increase crop productivity -To enhance food & nutrition security and incomes	77 green houses and water tanks	-Selecting sites Sensitising beneficiaries / training and signing MOU Installing of greenhouses and water tanks in institutions Carrying out monitoring and evaluation	77	NCCG	2018/19- 2022/23	Department of Agriculture	Women and youth groups targeted
Installation of irrigation drip kits in Schools (County wide)	To increase crop productivity To enhance food & nutrition security and incomes	40 irrigation drip kits	Mapping sites - Signing MOU Training, installing and monitoring and evaluation	10	NCCG	2018/19- 2022/23	Department of Agriculture	
Establishment of multi-storey gardening units (Informal settlements)	To increase crop productivity -To enhance food & nutrition security and incomes	7000 multi-storey gardening units	- Mapping sites Mobilising Communities Constructing of multi-storey Gardens	42	NCCG	2018/19- 2022/23	Department of Agriculture	Women and youth groups targeted
Installation of peanut roaster and mills (Urban Sub Counties)	To increase youth employment and income	22	Selecting groups Signing MOUs Sensitising and training communities Carrying out monitoring and evaluation	11	NCCG	2018/19- 2022/23	Department of Agriculture	Youth groups targeted



Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Ksh million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing agency	Remarks
Installation of fruit processing machines (Urban Sub Counties)	To Increase youth employment and income	18	Selecting groups Signing MOUs - Sensitization/ training - Monitoring and evaluation	9	NCCG	2018/19-2022/23	Department of Agriculture	Youth groups targeted
Vegetable shredding machine and solar dryer (County wide)	To Increase Women employment and income	12	- Selection of groups - MOU signing - Sensitising and training communities - Carrying out monitoring and evaluation	4.8	NCCG	2020/21-2022/23	Department of Agriculture	Women groups targeted
Agriculture Sector Development Project II (County wide)	To develop sustainable priority Value Chains for improved income, food and nutrition security	3 value chains (Kales, cow milk and broiler)	- Building the capacity of existing service providers and value chain actors on identifying opportunities - Promoting value chain innovations through proposal development for women and youth empowerment - Creating market access linkages Facilitating access to market information - Facilitating access to finances by value chain actors	99.62	- National Gov. - NCCG - Donors (SIDA and EU grants) - Partners	2017/18 - 2021/22	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry & Natural Resources Sector	
Construction of poultry units and stocking the units	Food security and income generation amongst the youth	50	- Identifying groups - Building the capacity of groups - Developing and sign MOUs - Constructing units - Stocking the units with rabbits	60.5	1. County government 2. Any other partner as identified by County	2018/19-2021/22	Livestock Production Department	
Construction of rabbit production units and stocking	Food security and income generation amongst the youth	36	- Identifying groups - Building the capacity of the groups - Developing and signing MOUs - Constructing - Stocking the units with rabbits	61.1	1. County government 2. Any other partner as identified by County	2018/19-2020/21	Livestock Production Department	
Construction of Pig stys units	Increased income generation amongst the youth and women	24	- Identifying groups - Building the capacity of the groups - Develop and signing MOUs - Constructing - Stocking the stys	61.2	1. County government 2. Any other partner as identified by County	2018/19-2020/21	Livestock Production Department	



Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Ksh million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing agency	Remarks
Installation of milk dispensers and coolers for youths & women groups	Increased milk income, safety & employment amongst the youth and women	20	Identifying groups Capacity building of the groups Developing and signing MOUs Installing of dispensers	60	1. County government 2. Any other partner as identified by County	2019/20 -2022/23	Livestock Production Department	
Installation of yoghurt/lala filling cup equipment	Income generation amongst the youth, women and vulnerable groups	16	Identification of groups Building the capacity of the groups Develop and sign MOUs Installing of the equipment	8.5	NCCG	2019/20 -2022/23	Livestock Production Department	
Construction of Zero grazing units	Increased food security and income	15	Identification groups Building the capacity of the groups Developing and signing MOUs Constructing model units and biogas	26.6	NCCG	2019/20 -2022/23	Livestock Production Department	



6. Governor and Deputy Governor's Offices

- A) Administration
- i) Ongoing projects

Project Name/location	objectives	Targets	Description of Activities (key output)	Green Economy Consideration	Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency
Acquisition of pool vehicles	Efficiency	Four double cabin pickups	Procuring four vehicles	Reduced carbon emission	20	NCC	1 year	Fleet management
Digitisation of records	Safe custody and elimination of hybrid systems	Convert analogue material into digital format	Scanning of documents. Digitizing all documents	Elimination of papers and dust	10			



Project name/location	objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing agency	Remarks
Restructuring of offices & creation of open space	Create space for staff. Improve work environment. Utilize unused space	City Hall and City Hall Annex	Renovating & creating open space	120	NCC	4 years	Admin & support services	Efficiency in utilisation of unused space
Rehabilitation of washrooms	Improvement of hygiene & environment	City Hall and City Hall Annex	Completing overhaul & replacement with modern washrooms	20	NCC	2 years	Admin & support services	Healthier work force
Painting of offices in city hall	Improvement on work environment	Internal offices in city hall	Painting	40	NCC	3years	Admin & Support services	Internal offices not painted for a long
Renovation & equipping of Charter Hall	Reinstating the place to an open hall	City Hall	Removing of partition & equipping the hall	15	NCC	1 year	Administration & support services	Charter Hall will be managed by administration & it will raise revenue
Reroofing of main city hall	Enhance safety of offices & documents	City Hall	Replacing worn out roof	120	NCC	2years	Administration & support services	Works will be carried out in two phases due to cost implications
Creation of modern receptions at City Hall/City Hall annex	Improvement of customer care	City Hall and City Hall Annex	Constructing & equipping receptions	20	NCC	2 years	Administration & support services	Works will start in City Hall Annex
Reconstruction of the fountain at the executive entrance	Improvement on work environment	City hall	Repairing & modernization of the fountain	5	NCC	1 year	Administration & support services	Currently the fountain does not meet the required standards
Installation of signage	Identification of offices. Giving direction. Giving warning	City hall	Fixing the signage & numbering and numbering	5	NCC	1 year	Admin & Support Services	Identification of offices by stakeholders will be easier.
Installation of Court of Arms in County offices		In all County Offices		6	NCC	1 year	Administration & Support Services	The target is all County offices
Fleet acquisition and renewal	Improvement of service delivery Increase efficiency	Procuring of 17 graders 8 tippers, 15 garbage trucks, 20 station wagons, 12 saloon cars and 2 no. buses	Procuring of County fleet	560	NCC	4 years	Fleet management	The unserviceable fleet will be disposed off
Renovation & equipping of Nairobi City County records, archives and audio visual material.	Safe custody of documents	To establish county Archives at the general stores	Acquiring & installing of the devices	60	NCC	4 years	Fleet management	Will be done in phases depending on acquisition
			Refurbishing buildings, Acquiring equipment, Installing devices.	100	NCC	4 years	Record management	Funds to be budgeted in all Sectors



Project Name / Location	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities	Green Economy Considerations	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source Of Funding	Time Frame	Implementing Agency
Fabrication of 10 steel containers	To provide temporary working Space for the staff	Viwandani, Matopeni/Spring Valley, Kayole Central, Kahawa West, Kabiru, Nairobi South C, Kiamaiko, Hospital, Ruaraka and Roysambu	Fabrication of 10 steel containers		7.8	NCCG	2018-2021	M/S Omnivore General Merchants Ltd
Fabrication of 5 steel containers	To provide a temporary working space for staff	Zimmerman, Pipeline, Kware, Nairobi South, And Kwa Njenga	Fabrication of 5 steel containers		3.9	Nccg	2018-2021	M/S Silkos Construction Ltd
Proposed Construction of toilet block in Nairobi South Ward	To Provide Standard ablation block And Sanitation Facility For The Ward Office	Nairobi South Ward	Constructing toilet block in Nairobi South Ward		1.9	NCCG	2018-2021	M/S Jet Builders And Construction Company Ltd
Proposed Construction of Sub-county office in Kasarani	To Provide A Habitable Office Accommodation For The Sub-County Heads Within Target Area	Kasarani	Constructing sub-county office in Kasarani		13.9	NCCG	2018-2021	M/S Charge Investment
Proposed Construction of Sub county office in Embakasi West	To Provide A Habitable Office Accommodation For The Sub-County Heads Within Target Area	Embakasi West	Constructing sub-county office in Embakasi West		13.5	NCCG	2018-2021	M/S Virovil Top deck Services Ltd
Proposed Construction Of Sub county Office In Embakasi East	To Provide A Habitable Office Accommodation For The Sub-County Heads Within Target Area	Embakasi East	Constructing sub county office in Embakasi East		13.7	NCCG	2018-2021	M/S Euro Fabricators Ltd
Proposed Construction of sub-county Office In Langata	To Provide A Habitable Office Accommodation For The Sub-County Heads Within Target Area	Langata	Constructing sub-county office in Langata		13.9	NCCG	2018-2021	M/S Might & Main Investments Ltd
Proposed Construction Of Sub county Office In Dagoretti South	To Provide A Habitable Office Accommodation For The Sub-County Heads Within Target Area	Dagoretti South	Construction Of Sub county Office in Dagoretti South		13.9	NCCG		M/S Mukanya Contractors Ltd
Proposed Construction of Sub-county Office in Makadara	To Provide A Habitable Office Accommodation For The Sub-County Heads Within Target Area	Makadara	Constructing sub-county office in Makadara		13.7	NCCG		M/S Euro Fabricators Limited
Proposed Construction Of Sub county Office In Starehe	To Provide A Habitable Office Accommodation For The Sub-County Heads Within Target Area	Starehe	Constructing sub-county office in Starehe		13.5	NCCG		M/S Stetobia Enterprises Company Limited



Project Name / Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Ksh)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remark
Construction of 10 sub-county offices	To create and improve working space for all county staff at decentralised units	10 sub counties	Constructing office buildings to accommodate all the sector heads at the sub-county level	140	NCCG	2018	NCCG sub-county Administration Department	
Construction of 85 ward offices	To create and improve working space for all county staff at decentralised units	All the 85 wards of the County	Constructing office building to accommodate all the sector heads in all the wards	850	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG	
Civic Education and Public Participation	To inform the public on the Nairobi City County policies and development plans To encourage inclusivity and participation of members of the public in identification and development of county policies and development plans To inform the Public on roles and purpose of each sector within the county	All 17 Sub-counties and 85 Wards	Improving on and cascade the county and department's service charters to all sub-county and ward offices Developing and holding uniform 2 general public participation forums to address issues of development and policies in each of the 102 decentralised units Holding at least 2 civic education forums in each of the 102 decentralised units	900	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG Sub-County Administration Department	
Procurement of 85 vehicles for ward administrators	- To improve mobility of officers and prompt response to issues/incidences	All the 85 wards of the county	Identifying, purchasing and issuing appropriate model of vehicles for the Ward Administrators' offices	340	NCCG	2018-2022	Sub-County Administration Department	
Procurement of 4 supervision vehicles	To improve mobility and prompt response for supervision of all field offices	Office of the Chief officer – Decentralized units (Sub-County Administration)	Identifying, purchasing and issuing appropriate model of vehicles for supervision	20	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG Sub-County Administration Department	
Branding - (Uniforms)	To improve outlook of officers especially on Friday dress-down and county function days To improve public awareness and appreciation of the department	The 1000 Sub-county Administration department staff within all the 103 offices 204 official ceremonial uniforms for sub-county and ward administrators	Designing and purchasing 515 shirts and 475 blouses Designing and procuring 204 official ceremonial uniforms for sub-county and ward administrators Branding the uniforms in County logo and department name	16	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG Sub-county Administration Department	
Branding - Signage	- Create identity of and show directions to the Sub-county and Ward Administration offices	All 17 Sub-county Administrators and 85 Ward Administrators' offices	Purchasing, painting and erecting 102 large directional signboards Painting office titles on the gates and buildings of each of the 102 offices	2	NCCG	2018	NCCG Sub-County Administration department	
Leadership and administrative development training for sub-county and ward administrators	To improve Leadership and Administrative skills To enhance service delivery	All sub county and ward administrators	Training 102 sub county and ward administrators	35	NCCG	2018-2020	NCCG Sub-County Administration/PS M Department	



C) Internal audit and risk management

i) On-going projects

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Green economy considerations	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
Procurement of 2 Motor vehicles for - City Hall	To improve audit services delivery	2 Motor vehicles acquired	Factoring the cost in the annual procurement plan and in the budget estimates Obtaining the required motor vehicles specifications and the estimated cost Obtaining the procuring authority from the County Accounting Officer Initiating the procurement process by raising the RLPO Advertising and awarding of the contract Delivering the motor vehicles and maintaining them	To procure motor vehicles with less gas emission	10	Nairobi city county General fund	12 months	Internal Audit

ii) New project proposals

Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing agency	Remarks
Purchase of audit software	To carry out IT based audit	5 audit software	Obtaining authority Advertising for tender award Tendering evaluation Delivering and installing	15	NCCG	2017-2018	Audit department Audit Department	
Refurbishment of office	To improve on office work environment	Audit office	Refurbishing the office	10	NCCG	2017-2018	Audit Department	
Purchase of motor vehicle	To improve staff mobility	1 vehicle		5	NCCG	2017-2018	Audit Department	



7. Information communication and e-government

i) On-going projects

Project Name/ Location*	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Green economy considerations	Cost (Kshs million.)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency
ICT Infrastructure (Data Centre and Structured Cabling) and Unified Communication at Headquarters	To host identified systems and network coverage to all NCC service delivery points	Connect HQ with 17 sub-counties	Setting up Data Centre Local Area Network and Wide Area Network	Dematerialisation changing physical processes to virtual ones	1,200	NCC	2 years	NCC Kenya ICT Authority
E-payment system	A solution to provide convenient electronic payment options to citizens which is expected to reduce handling of cash, enhance revenue collection and improve service delivery	Automate 136 revenue streams	Automating revenue streams	-	4.5% transactional cost	NCC	1 year	NCC Vendor

ii) New Project Proposals

Project Name/Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing agency	Remarks
Integrated City Revenue Management System	Core application to automate the County's business processes and will cover functionalities such as revenue management, HR, procurement, citizen services and specialised departmental functions, fleet management, Projects Management, performance management and others. he ICMS will be integrated to other applications such as e-payment, Web Portal, CRM and business intelligence	Modules: Financial Management HR Management Asset Management Legal Case Management Fleet and procurement	Implementing the following modules:-Financial Management HR management Asset Management Legal Case Management Fleet and procurement	1,500	NCC and National Government and Development partners	5years	NCC Kenya ICT Authority	-



8. Public service management

Project Name/location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key output)	Green economy consideration	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing agency
HR Centre	To improve productivity To equip employees with skills and	Resource centre for 13000 employees	Setting up a reference point	knowledge	5 13.2	NCCG NCCG	10 Months	HRD



a) New project proposals

Project name/location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing agency
Nairobi City County Training School	To reduce the cost of training To develop employees' skills To improve productivity To create employment opportunities	One training school	Building, equipping and operationalising the Training School	500	NCCG	5 years	HRD
Performance Management System (PMS)	To improve on efficiency in service delivery	One PMS	Digitising PSM	20	NCCG	One year	DPS & Admin Sector
Automation and acquisition of Recruitment Management System (RMS)	To enhance employee satisfaction and improvement of work environment	One RMS	Automating RMS	15	NCCG	One year	CPSB
Set up Biometric Registration	To track staff productivity	Biometric Registration	Tracking of staff for accountability	100	NCCG	2017/2018	HRM
Staff right placement	To motivate the County work force	Staff	Deploying and right-sizing of staff	500	NCCG	2017/2018 2018/2019	HRM
Voluntary early retirement	To establish the County optimal staff level	Staff	Conducting early retirement exercise and pay benefits	5,000	NCCG	2017/2018 2018/2019 2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022	HRM
Establish 4 Huduma centers	Transform the quality and effectiveness of County public service delivery	Public	Establishing Huduma centers	250	NCCG	5 Years	Governance Monitoring & Evaluation
Monitoring and Evaluation Policy and Framework	Establish an effective and efficient M&E system		Establishing M&E system	10	NCCG	One year	Governance Monitoring & Evaluation
Result based Management policy and Framework	Institutionalisation of RBM in the County	Staff HR	Institutionalising RBM	10	NCCG	One year	Governance Monitoring & Evaluation
Automation	Establish an effective and efficient M&E system	Staff	Establishing M&E system	200	NCCG	five years	Governance Monitoring & Evaluation
Public Participation Policy and framework	To improve community participation	The public	Conducting public participation	10	NCCG	One year	Governance Monitoring & Evaluation
Corruption policy and framework	Inculcate a culture of integrity, transparent and accountability	Staff	Conducting integrity, transparency and accountability trainings	10	NCCG	One year	Governance Monitoring & Evaluation



9. Health

1. Ongoing Projects

S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Green economy considerations	Estimated Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe (Start date)	Implementing agency
1	Reconstruction of roads & pathways using cabro tiles at Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To improve accessibility within the Hospital.	Access road and paths	Constructing access roads and paths	NA	9.5	NCCG	2014	NCCG
2	Rehabilitation of Street Lighting at Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To improve the lighting & security of the hospital	Street lights	Installing security lights in the hospital	NA	5.9	NCCG	2014	NCCG
3	Purchase & Installation of 2 No. of lifts/elevator at Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To enhance internal movement of patients/staffs	2 lifts/elevators	Installing lifts/elevators	NA	20	NCCG	2017	NCCG
4	Equipping Ward 7 by Purchase of medical equipment, tools, beddings & furniture at Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Kamukunji	To improve service delivery	Medical equipment	Procuring assorted medical equipment	NA	17	NCCG	2014	NCCG
5	Completion of the 66-ward block at Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital	Komarock	To increase bed capacity at the hospital	1 Medical block	Constructing new medical block	NA	141.9	NCCG	2013	NCCG
6	Purchase & Installation of Oxygen Plants at Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital	Komarock	To ensure a consistent supply of oxygen	1 Oxygen plant	Constructing and installing oxygen plant	NA	37.8	NCCG/UNI CEF	2017	UNOPS
7	Completion of Korogocho Hospital	Korogocho ward	To decongest KNH and bring services closer to the community	New hospital block & Staff houses	Constructing a hospital complex & staff houses	NA	1.2	National Govt.	2012	National Govt.
8	Refurbishment & Renovations of medical wards at Mbagathi Hospital	Woodley	To improve service delivery	Rehabilitated wards	Painting & general works	NA	4.1	NCCG	2017	NCCG
9	Enhancement of a laboratory block at Mbagathi Hospital	Woodley	To modernize the laboratory	New medical block & Medical equipment	Extending the existing laboratory & equipping it with modern medical equipment	NA	9	Global Fund	2017	AMREF
10	Proposed renovation of Mbagathi hospital mortuary	Woodley	To modernize the mortuary	New cold cabinets	Procuring, installing & commissioning of the cold room	NA	101	NCCG	2015	NCCG



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Green economy considerations	Estimated Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe (Start date)	Implementing agency
11	Supply, Installation, Commissioning of 100kg incinerator at Mbagathi hospital	Woodley	To improve on medical waste management	1. Incinerator	Procuring, installing & commissioning of an incinerator	NA	28	NCCG	2014	NCCG
12	Construction of Perimeter wall at Mutuini Hospital	Mutuini	To improve on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall with gate house	Constructing perimeter wall & gate house	NA	11	NCCG	2016	NCCG
13	Proposed refurbishment of cold rooms at City Mortuary	Laini Saba	To improve the service delivery	Cold room doors and other repairs	Replacing cold room doors and other repairs	NA	17.6	NCCG	2014	NCCG
14	Supply and delivery of cold chain equipment	Various	To improve cold chain in KEPI services	Fridges & Generators	Procuring KEPI fridges and generators	NA	118	NCCG	2015	NCCG
15	Construction of a new one storey block at Mathare North Health centre	Mathare - Ruaraka	To increase service delivery area for 24hr service	1 Medical block	Constructing a new medical block	NA	20	NCCG	2015	NCCG
16	Rehabilitation of Makongeni clinic and construction of perimeter wall	Makongeni	To reopen the facility	Perimeter wall, restored piped water, painted building	Constructing perimeter wall, gate house, painting, plumbing works.	NA	9.3	NCCG	2015	NCCG
17	Construction of a new one storey block at Dandora II Health centre	Dandora III	To increase service delivery area for 24-hour service	1 Medical block	Constructing a new medical block	NA	18	NCCG	2014	NCCG
18	Construction of a new one storey block at Riruta Health centre	Kawangware	To increase service delivery area for 24hr service	1 Medical block	Constructing a new medical block	NA	18	NCCG	2014	NCCG
19	Construction of a new one storey block at Karen Health centre	Karen	To increase service delivery area for 24 hour service	1 Medical block	Constructing a new medical block	NA	16,749,400	NCCG	2016	NCCG
20	Upgrade of Upendo health centre	Mathare, Hospital ward	To improve on service delivery area	1 Medical block	Constructing a new medical block	NA	17	NCCG	2015	NCCG



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Green economy considerations	Estimated Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe (Start date)	Implementing agency
21	Construction of Perimeter wall and additional works at Karen health centre	Karen	To improve on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall with gate house	Constructing of perimeter wall, gate & gate house	NA	6	NCCG	2014	NCCG
22	Construction of Kamulu health centre	Ruai	To bring services closer to the community	1 Medical block	Constructing of a new medical block	NA	14,946,768	NCCG	2016	NCCG
23	Construction and equipping of Clay City health centre	Clay City	To bring services closer to the community	1 Medical block	Constructing of a new medical block	NA	14	NCCG	2016	NCCG
24	Purchase and supply of Laboratory, Maternity & Pediatric equipment at Bahati Health Centre	Maringo/Hamza	To start pediatric services	Medical equipment	Procuring assorted medical equipment	NA	18	NCCG	2016	NCCG
25	Rehabilitation of Kibera DO H/C	Makina	To improve service delivery	Rehabilitated building	Carrying out painting & general works	NA	3.9	NCCG	2017	NCCG
26	Rehabilitation of Huruma health centre	Huruma	To improve service delivery	Rehabilitated building	Carrying out painting & general works	NA	6	NCCG	2017	NCCG
27	Construction & equipping of Mowlem health centre	Mowlem	To bring services closer to the community	1 No. Medical block	Constructing a new medical block	NA	16	NCCG	2017	NCCG
28	Construction of Mwingenje Dispensary	Njiru	To bring services closer to the community	1 No. Medical block	Constructing a new medical block	NA	16	NCCG	2017	NCCG
29	Rehabilitation of Kayole II health centre	Kayole South	To make it maternal & newborn centre of excellence	Rehabilitated building	Replacing the asbestos roof, painting, floor, solar lights	Solar lighting & hot water	12	UNICEF	2017	UNOPS
30	Construction of a perimeter wall at Jericho health centre	Hamza	To improve on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall with gate house	Constructing perimeter wall & gate house	NA	5.3	NCCG	2017	NCCG



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Green economy considerations	Estimated Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe (Start date)	Implementing agency
31	Equipping of Kangemi health Centre	Kangemi ward	To improve service delivery	Medical equipment	Procuring assorted medical equipment	NA	6	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG
32	Purchase and supply of medical equipment & furniture for Makongeni clinic	Makongeni	To equip the rehabilitated clinic with modern medical equipment	Medical equipment & furniture	Procuring assorted medical equipment & furniture	NA	3	NCCG	2017	NCCG
33	Renovations of Dandora I Health Centre	Dandora I	To improve service delivery	Rehabilitated health facility	Painting & general works	NA	4	NCCG	2017	NCCG
34	Construction of perimeter wall and general renovations at Marurui health centre	Roysambu	To enhance on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall & gate house	Constructing perimeter wall	NA	4	NCCG	2017	NCCG
35	Renovation of Loco Health Centre	Landimawe	To improve service delivery	Rehabilitated health facility	Painting & general works	NA	1.9	NCCG	2017	NCCG
36	Sprucing and renovations of STC Health Centre	Central	To improve service delivery	Rehabilitated health facility	Painting & general works	NA	7.1	NCCG	2017	NCCG
37	Sprucing and renovations of Kangemi health centre	Kangemi	To improve service delivery	Rehabilitated health facility	Painting & general works	NA	6.7	NCCG	2017	NCCG
38	Sprucing and renovations of Riruta health centre	Kawangware	To improve service delivery	Rehabilitating health facility	Painting & general works	NA	5.1	NCCG	2017	NCCG
39	Equipping of Upendo Health Centre	Hospital ward	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procuring assorted medical equipment	NA	7.6	NCCG	2017	NCCG
Sub Total							1,992			



2. New project proposals

S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
1	Upgrade of Mbagathi Hospital	Woodley ward	Purchase & installation of oxygen plant	Regular supply of oxygen	Installing functional oxygen plant	37	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
2	Upgrade of Mbagathi Hospital	Woodley ward	To improve service delivery	Rehabilitated wards	Carrying out general rehabilitation works	10	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
3	Upgrade of Mbagathi Hospital	Woodley ward	To create a conducive working environment	Administration block	Constructing administration block	10	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
4	Construction of roads & pathways using cabro tiles at Mbagathi County Hospital	Woodley	To improve accessibility within the hospital	Access road/paths	Constructing access roads/paths	9	NCCG/ KURA	2018/2019	KURA	
5	Construction of staff & public toilet block at the casualty at Mbagathi Hospital	Woodley	To improve on service delivery	New Toilet block	Constructing toilet block at	5	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
6	Construction and equipping of Laundry house at Mbagathi Hospital	Woodley	To improve on service delivery	New Laundry block	Constructing laundry block	36	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
7	Upgrade of power at Mbagathi Hospital	Woodley	To improve on electric power supply	Adequate power supply	Overhauling electricity supply to increase power supply	6	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
8	Modernization of Mbagathi Hospital	Woodley	To establish a centre of excellence	New medical wards	Constructing modern medical wards	-	NCCG	2018-2023	NCCG	PPP
9	Upgrade of Mbagathi hospital	Woodley	To establish a medical training college	MTC college	Constructing a training block and store	150	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
10	Equipping of Mbagathi hospital	Woodley	To improve on service delivery	MRI & CT Scanner	Purchasing CT & MRI scanners	105	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
11	Upgrade of Mbagathi hospital	Woodley	To establish a Methadone Assisted Therapy (MAT) clinic	New MAT clinic	Constructing & equipping new block	30	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
12	Purchase of staff van for Mbagathi hospital	Woodley	To improve on staff transport	New Min bus vehicle	To purchasing a new vehicle	5	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
13	Upgrade of Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To implement the new law and save on electricity consumption	Hot water solar system,	Installing new roofing and solar roof panels for hot water for hospital and school and carrying out plumbing works	30	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
14	Purchase, Installation & Commissioning of 450 KVA standby generator	Pumwani	To ensure consistent power supply	Generator	Purchasing & installing generator	26	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
15	Purchase, Installation and Commissioning of EMR software and ICT infrastructure	Pumwani	To improve the data quality	EMR System	Purchasing, installing & commissioning of EMR	20	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
16	Rehabilitation and equipping of old Theatre	Pumwani	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Renovating & equipping	20	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
17	Purchase & Installation of Laundry set	Pumwani	To improve on service delivery	Laundry set	Purchasing & installing	20	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
18	Purchase, Installation and Commissioning of Oxygen plant	Pumwani	To improve on the supply of oxygen	Functional oxygen plant	Purchasing, installing & commissioning of oxygen plant	40	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
19	Upgrade of Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To improve on service delivery	Gynecology, Pediatric & Amenity wards	Constructing gynecology, pediatric & Amenity wards	20	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
20	Upgrade of Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To improve on working environment	New furnished block	Constructing a new office block and resource centre	35	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	





S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
21	Upgrade of Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To improve on service delivery	New Toilet block	Constructing 6 -door public toilet block	10	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
22	Proposed construction of a cold room at Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To construct a mortuary	New cold cabinets	Procuring, installing & commissioning of the cold room	100	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
23	Upgrade of Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To rehabilitate and expand the rehabilitation department		Rehabilitating and equipping of the rehabilitation unit (physiotherapy, occupational therapy & orthopaedics)	30	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
24	Equipping of laboratory	Pumwani	To modernise the laboratory	Medical equipment	Purchasing and installing laboratory equipment	10	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
25	Upgrade of Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To improve on service delivery		Painting external & internal areas	10	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
26	Upgrade of Pumwani Maternity Hospital	Pumwani	To improve on service delivery	Water tank & interior floor	Purchasing and installing 250,000 litre water tank & rehabilitating interior floor	15	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
27	Construction of perimeter wall at Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital	Komarock	To enhance security	Perimeter wall	Constructing to increase height of existing perimeter wall	20	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
28	Upgrade of Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital	Komarock	To establish a Lactation unit, renovate and equip pediatric ward	Lactation unit & Pediatric ward	Rehabilitating, furnishing and equipping pediatric ward and establishing a lactation unit	20	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
29	Upgrade of Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital	Komarock	To improve on service delivery	Laundry house	To constructing laundry house and installing machines	20	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	

S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
31	Upgrade of Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital	Komarock	To create a conducive working environment	Administration block	Constructing administration block	10	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
32	Supply, installation, commissioning of 100Kg incinerator at Mutuini+ Hospital	Dagoreti South	To improve on medical waste management	1 No. Incinerator	Procuring, installing & commissioning of an incinerator	30	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
33	Upgrade of Mutuini Hospital	Dagoreti South	To improve on the supply of oxygen	Functional oxygen plant	Purchasing, installing & commissioning of oxygen plant	40	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
34	Upgrade of Mutuini Hospital	Dagoreti South	Improve access in the hospital	Ramp	Constructing of ramp	5	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
35	Establishment of eye clinic	Dagoreti South	To bring services closer to the people	1No. functional eye clinic	Carrying out minor renovations and purchasing of equipment	50	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
36	Construction of pathways at Mutuini hospital	Dagoreti South	To improve accessibility within the hospital	Access road/paths	Constructing access roads and paths	10	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
37	Upgrade of medical equipment at all 4 No. County Hospitals	Various	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procuring modern medical equipment	30	NCCG	2019-22	NCCG	
38	Installation of Incinerator at Eastleigh health centre	Airbase	To improve on medical waste management	One Incinerator	Procuring, installation & commissioning of an incinerator.	30	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
39	Upgrade Kasarani health centre to a fully-fledged L4 hospital	Kasarani ward	To improve on service delivery	Medical block	Expanding infrastructure	60	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
40	Rehabilitation & construction of perimeter wall at Mbotela clinic	Makongeni	To enhance on security, secure the land & improve service delivery	Perimeter wall with gate house	Constructing perimeter wall, gate & carrying out general rehabilitation works	6	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
41	Rehabilitation of Kaloleni Dispensary & construction of perimeter wall	Makongeni	To enhance on security, secure the land & improve service delivery	Rehabilitated facility	Constructing perimeter wall, gate & undertaking general rehabilitation works	15	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
42	Rehabilitation of Umoja health centre and construction of a perimeter wall	Umoja 1 ward	To enhance security & improve service delivery area	Perimeter wall with gate house & rehabilitated facility	Constructing perimeter wall, rehabilitating TB laboratory & installing water tank	15	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
43	Renovation of Kayole I health centre	Kayole South	To improve on service delivery	Renovated building	Renovating of MCH & OPD block	21.5	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
44	Upgrade of Kayole II Sub-County hospital	Kayole South	To improve on service delivery	Renovated building, New laundry block	Constructing laundry block, Constructing store, renovation laboratory, purchasing & installing standby generator, purchasing & installing incinerator, constructing CCC/TB block, completing & equipping the maternity theatre	47	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
45	Upgrade of Kariobangi South Dispensary to a health centre	Kariobangi South	To improve on service delivery	New block	Constructing maternity wing and special clinics block and renovating laboratory	100	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
46	Construction of perimeter wall at Mowlem Dispensary	Mowlem	To enhance security	Perimeter wall	Constructing perimeter wall	5	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
47	Construction of perimeter wall at Kasarani health centre	Kasarani	To improve on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall with gate house	Constructing perimeter wall, gate & gate house	9.4	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
48	Construction of Sianga Majili Saba dispensary	Njiru ward	To improve on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall with gate house	Constructing perimeter wall, gate & gate house	3.7	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
49	Construction & equipping of Tasia Health Centre	Embakasi Airport ward	To bring services closer to the community	1 No. Medical block	Constructing a new medical block	15.4	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
50	Construction & equipping of Lower Savannah Health Centre	Savannah ward	To bring services closer to the community	two Medical block	Constructing a new medical block	15.4	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
51	Construction of new public health centre at Gatina	Gatina Ward	To bring services closer to the community	New health facility	Constructing a new medical block	15	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
52	Construction of new public health centre at Githurai	Githurai	To bring services closer to the community	New health facility	Constructing a new medical block	15	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
53	Construction of new public h/c at Lucky Summer	Lucky Summer	To bring services closer to the community	New health facility	Constructing a new medical block	15	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
54	Construction of new public health centre at Parklands	Parklands	To bring services closer to the community	New health facility	Constructing a new medical block	15	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
55	Upgrade of Waitaha health centre	Waitaha	To improve on service delivery	New Toilet block & water tank	Constructing toilet block and purchasing & installing elevated water tank	8	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
56	Rehabilitation of Lady Northey home offices		To improve on work environment	Rehabilitated building	Carrying out general rehabilitation works	10	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
57	Upgrade of Chandaria Dispensary	Uthiru/Ruth imitu	To establish a specialized clinic	New MAT Clinic block	Constructing Methadone clinic	28	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
58	Upgrade of Dandora II health centre	Dandora III	To manage well medical waste	One. Incinerator	Procuring Installation & Commissioning of an incinerator.	30	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
59	Upgrade of Mathare North health centre	Mathare	To manage well medical waste	One Incinerator	Procuring, Installing & Commissioning of an incinerator.	28	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
60	Upgrade of Huruma Lions health centre	Mathare	To expand on the scope of service delivery	New medical block	Construction & equipping of maternity unit, Purchase & installation of standby generator, Renovations of existing block, Purchase & installation of water tank.	30	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
61	Upgrade of Mathare Police Depot Clinic	Mathare	To improve on service delivery	New Medical block	Construction & equipping of new block	30	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
62	Rehabilitation of Ngara health centre	Central	To improve on service delivery	Rehabilitated buildings	General rehab works	10	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
63	Rehabilitation of STC	Central	To improve on service delivery	Rehabilitated buildings	General rehab works	10	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
64	Rehabilitation of Muthurwa clinic	Muthurwa	To improve on service delivery	Rehabilitated building	Painting and general rehab works, Electrical works, plumbing works	10	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
65	Construction of perimeter wall at Riruta Health Centre	Kawangware	To improve on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall with gate house	Construction of perimeter wall & gate house	7	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
66	Upgrade of Mihang'o dispensary	Mihang'o	To increase the scope of services offered	1 New medical block, perimeter wall	Construct a maternity wing & perimeter wall	20	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
67	Equipping of Maruri health centre	Roysambu	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment	8	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
68	Equipping of Plainview health centre (South B clinic)	Nairobi South	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment	8	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
69	Equip maternity units with modern placenta disposal equipment	Various	To improve on management of medical waste	10 Macerators	Procurement of Macerators	150	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
70	Equipping of Pangani dispensary	Ngara	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment	5.6	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
71	Equipping of Embakasi Health Centre	Embakasi Airport	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment	8	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
72	Equipping of Dandora Health Centre	Dandora I	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment	8	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
73	Equipping of Ngara Health Centre	Ngara	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment	8	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
74	Upgrade of Pangani clinic	Pangani	To expand the scope of services delivered	New medical block	Construction of a new medical block	20	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
75	Equipping of Kibera DO Health Centre	Makina	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment	8	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
76	Equipping of Makadara Health Centre	Hamza	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment	8	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
77	Equipping of Kamiti Health Centre	Kamiti	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment	8	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
78	Upgrade of Kamiti health centre	Kamiti	To improve on service delivery	1 No. Medical block	Construction of a new medical block	17	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
79	Construction of New Kware health centre	Kware	To bring services closer to the community	New health facility	Construction of a new medical block	20	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
80	Equipping of Loco Health Centre	Land mawe	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment including procurement & installation of dental chair	8.	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
81	Rehabilitation of Embakasi health centre (Sewer re-construction)	Embakasi Airport	To improve on sewer system	New sewer system	Reconstruction of the sewer system	15	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
82	Renovations and sewer works at Kahawa health centre	Kahawa West	To improve on sewer system	New sewer system	Reconstruction of the sewer system	7	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
83	Construction of perimeter wall and general renovations (Laboratory, Laundry house) at Makadara health centre	Hamza	To improve on security, improve service delivery	Perimeter wall with gate house, laundry house	construction of perimeter wall, gate & gate house, Laundry & renovate laboratory	10	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
84	Upgrade of Jerusalem clinic	Harambee	To enhance security & improve on service delivery area	Perimeter wall & rehabilitated building	Construction of perimeter wall, painting, plumbing	15	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
85	upgrade of Hono Crescent clinic	Harambee	To enhance security & improve on service delivery area	Perimeter wall & rehabilitated building	Construction of perimeter wall, painting, plumbing	15	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
86	Establishment of a dental clinic at Ofafa 1 clinic	Maringo/Hamza	To establish a specialized clinic	Operational dental clinic	Renovation and equipping	10	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
87	Rehabilitation of Maringo clinic	Maringo/Hamza	To improve on service delivery	Rehabilitated health facility	Painting & general works	5	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
88	Rehabilitation of Jericho health centre	Hamza	To improve on service delivery area	Rehabilitated health facility	Painting & general works	20	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
89	Upgrade of Jericho health centre	Hamza	To establish specialized clinic	Drug rehabilitation clinic	General renovation works & equipping	10	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	





S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
101	Purchase of a Single cabin Pick up for Medical stores	Nairobi Central	To improve service delivery	Pick up vehicle	Purchase of vehicle	5	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
102	Establish Sub-County Office blocks	Various	To establish offices for health management teams	10 No. SCHMT Offices	Construction of offices	50	NCCG	2019-22	NCCG	
103	Establish Sub-County medical stores	Various	To improve storage facilities for medical drugs	10 No. medical stores	Construction & rehabilitation	50	NCCG	2019-22	NCCG	
104	Creation of open space-office at 3rd floor City Hall	Nairobi Central	To create conducive working environment	Open office work station	Conversion of current partitioned offices into work stations	10	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
105	Rebranding & Equipping of 21 No. Ambulances	Various	To improve on referral system	Modernized & branded ambulances	Rebrand by painting the county colours, purchase of relevant ambulance equipment	18	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
106	Diesel generators: Standby for Medical stores	Nairobi Central	To ensure consistent power supply	Generator	Purchase & installation of Generator	15	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
107	Completion of the perimeter wall at Langata cemetery	Mugumo-ini	To enhance on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall with gate house	Construction of perimeter wall, gate & gate house	28.4	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
108	Rehabilitation of the Crematorium at Langata cemetery	Mugumo-ini	To improve on service delivery	1 No. Crematorium	Purchase & Installation of new cremator	60	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
109	Kenya Expanded Programme on Immunization (KEPI)	Various	To maintain cold chain and improve on service delivery	EPI Equipment	Purchase of KEPI fridges, cold boxes, freezers, temperature monitoring tools, vaccine trays, generators	150	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
110	Installation of 8 No. generators for KEPI depots	Various	To ensure uninterrupted power supply	Operational generators	Install and connect 8 No. generators for KEPI services	20	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	

S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
101	Purchase of a Single cabin Pick up for Medical stores	Nairobi Central	To improve service delivery	Pick up vehicle	Purchase of vehicle	5	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
102	Establish Sub-County Office blocks	Various	To establish offices for health management teams	10 No. SCHMT Offices	Construction of offices	50	NCCG	2019-22	NCCG	
103	Establish Sub-County medical stores	Various	To improve storage facilities for medical drugs	10 No. medical stores	Construction & rehabilitation	50	NCCG	2019-22	NCCG	
104	Creation of open space-office at 3rd floor City Hall	Nairobi Central	To create conducive working environment	Open office work station	Conversion of current partitioned offices into work stations	10	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
105	Rebranding & Equipping of 21 No. Ambulances	Various	To improve on referral system	Modernized & branded ambulances	Rebrand by painting the county colours, purchase of relevant ambulance equipment	18	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
106	Diesel generators; Standby for Medical stores	Nairobi Central	To ensure consistent power supply	Generator	Purchase & installation of Generator	15	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
107	Completion of perimeter wall at Langata cemetery	Mugumo-ini	To enhance on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall with gate house	Construction of perimeter wall, gate & gate house	28.4	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
108	Rehabilitation of the Crematorium at Langata cemetery	Mugumo-ini	To improve on service delivery	1 No. Crematorium	Purchase & Installation of new cremator	60	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
109	Kenya Expanded Programme on Immunization (KEPI)	Various	To maintain cold chain and improve on service delivery	EPI Equipment	Purchase of KEPI fridges, cold boxes, freezers, temperature monitoring tools, vaccine trays, generators	150	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
110	Installation of 8 No. generators for KEPI depots	Various	To ensure uninterrupted power supply	Operational generators	Install and connect 8 No. generators for KEPI services	20	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
111	Construction of a perimeter wall at a block 107/383 earmarked for health centre	Umoya II ward	To secure the land and improve on security	Perimeter wall with gate house	Construction of perimeter wall and gate house	5	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
112	Construction and equipping of maternity wing at Umoya 1 health centre	Umoya 1	To start maternity services	New maternity wing	Construction of maternity wing	15	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
113	Upgrade of Chandaria health centre	Chandaria H/C	To establish a maternity wing and secure the land	Maternity unit & perimeter wall erected	Construction of maternity wing, water tank installation & perimeter wall	15	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
114	Upgrade of Muthua dispensary	Uthiru Muthua H/C	To increase access to essential health care	new dispensary block	construction of dispensary block & rehabilitation of existing building	20	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
115	Upgrading State House clinic (new block)	states house clinic	To establish an OPD unit and expand service delivery	new dispensary block	Construction of new block	15	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
116	Construction of maternity THEATRE in Kayole 2	Kayole South	To improve on service delivery	theatre	Construction of theatre	25	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
117	Construction of an incinerator at Lower Kabete dispensary	Kitsuru	To improve on medical waste management	Incinerator	Purchase, installation & commissioning	28	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
118	Installation of three phase electricity at Westlands and Kangemi health centre	Highridge/Par klands and Kangemi wards	To enhance smooth running of facilities	Improve services	Installation of three phase electricity	5	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
119	Renovation and extension of Laboratory space at Westlands health centre	Highridge/Par klands	To improve on service delivery	Expanded laboratory	Expansion of existing laboratory	20	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
120	Upgrade of lower Kabete Dispensary	Kitsuru	To enhance security and improve service delivery	Perimeter wall & toilets block	Construction of perimeter wall, general rehab works & new toilet block	20	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimate d Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
121	Equipping of Dandora Health Centre	Dandora I & III	To improve service delivery	Dandora Health Centre equipped	Equipping of Dandora Health Centre	10	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
122	Renovations of Dandora I Health Centre	Dandora I	To improve service delivery	Dandora I Health Centre renovated	General rehab work	5	NCCG	2018-2022	NCCG	
123	Rehabilitation of Dandora II Maternity	Dandora III	To improve service delivery	Dandora II Maternity rehabilitated	General rehab works	4	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
124	Construction of perimeter wall at Silanga dispensary	Njiru	To improve on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall at Silanga dispensary constructed	Construction of Perimeter wall	5	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
125	Construction of perimeter wall/gate house at Kamulu health centre*	Ruai	To improve on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall/gate house at Kamulu health centre*constructed	Construction of Perimeter wall/gate house	3	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
126	Construction of perimeter wall/gate house at Clay city health centre*	Clay city	To improve on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall/gate house at Clay city health centre* constructed	Construction of Perimeter wall/gate house	3	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
127	Construction of perimeter wall/gate house at Mwingenje dispensary*	Njiru	To improve on security and secure the land	Perimeter wall/gate house at Mwingenje dispensary* constructed	Construction of Perimeter wall/gate house	3	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
128	Construction of access road, landscaping and car park at Kamulu health centre*	Ruai	To increase access to essential health care	Construction of access road, landscaping and car park at Kamulu health centre*	Construction of access road, landscaping and car park at Kamulu health centre*	4	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
129	Construction of access road, landscaping and car park at Clay city health centre*	Clay city	To increase access to essential health care	Access road, landscaping and car park at Clay city health centre constructed*	Construction of access road, landscaping and car park	4	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
130	Construction of access road, landscaping and car park at Mwingenje dispensary*	Njiru	To increase access to essential health care	Construction of access road, landscaping and car park at Mwingenje dispensary*	Construction of access road, landscaping and car park	4	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
131	Rehabilitation and equipping of Njiru health centre	Njiru	To improve service delivery	Njiru health centre rehabilitated and equipped	General rehab works and equipping.	7	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
132	Construction of 2 storeys building and perimeter wall at Kasarani health centre	Kasarani	To improve service delivery	2 storeys building and perimeter wall at Kasarani health centre constructed	Construction of 3 storeys building and perimeter wall at Kasarani	20	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
133	Equipping of Maternity wing and administration block at Kasarani Health Centre	Kasarani	To improve service delivery	Maternity wing and administration block at Kasarani Health Centre equipped	Equipping maternity wing and administration block	3	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
134	Construction of Incinerator at Dandora II Health Centre	Dandora III	To improve on medical waste management	Incinerator at Dandora II Health Centre constructed	Purchase, installation & commissioning	27	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
135	Construction of Incinerator at Kasarani HC*	Kasarani	To improve on medical waste management	Incinerator at Kasarani HC* constructed	Purchase, installation & commissioning	27	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
136	Rehabilitation of Bahati Health Centre	Hamza/Maringo	To improve on service delivery	Rehabilitated Health Centre	General rehab works	10	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
137	Construction of perimeter wall at Bahati MDR clinic	Hamza/Maringo	To enhance on security and secure the land	Security wall and gate house	Construction of security wall	6	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
138	Purchase and installation of generator at Bahati Health centre	Hamza/Maringo	To improve on service delivery	generator	Purchase, installation & commissioning	10	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
139	Erection of signage for all 11 public health facilities	Makadara Sub-County	To improve accessibility	Improved visibility	General rehab works	1	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
140	Construction and equipping of CCC and Laboratory at Katolani Dispensary	Makongeni	To improve service delivery	Functional CCC and laboratory	Construction and equipping of CCC and laboratory	10	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	



S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
141	Construction and equipping of CCC at Lungalunga health centre	Viwandani	To improve service delivery	Functional CCC	Construction and equipping of CCC and laboratory	5	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
142	Upgrade of Karen health centre	Karen	To improve on security, improve service delivery	New block complete, Perimeter wall, gate, gate-house and public toilet.	Completion of perimeter wall & gate house, construction public toilet block and rehabilitation of the old block	20	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
143	Rehabilitation of Woodley clinic and construction of perimeter wall	Woodley	To improve on service delivery area & security	Rehabilitated health facility, perimeter wall	General rehab works and construction of perimeter wall	10	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
144	Construction of perimeter wall and general renovations at Langata health centre including installation of the generator	Mugumoini	To improve on security, improve service delivery	Perimeter wall, generator, laundry house, paint work, cabro pavement	construction of perimeter wall, Laundry & general renovations including internal and external paint works, cabro pavement	25	NCCG	2019/2020	NCCG	
145	Rehabilitation of Ngong road health centre	Woodley	To improve on service delivery area	Rehabilitated health facility	General rehab works including paint works, plumbing, installation of 3 phase power supply	15	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
146	Rehabilitation of Nairobi west prison dispensary	Nairobi west	To improve on service delivery area	Rehabilitated health facility	Painting & general works	15	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
147	Equipping of Ngong road health centre	Woodley/golf course	To improve on service delivery	Medical equipment	Procurement of assorted medical equipment	10	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
148	Installation of Incinerator at Ngong road health centre	Woodley/golf course	To improve on medical waste management	1 No. Incinerator	Procurement, Installation & Commissioning of an incinerator.	30	NCCG	2022/2023	NCCG	
149	Construction of waiting bays for the beyond zero community clinics	Various	To improve on service delivery	8. No. Waiting bays	Construction of 8 waiting bays	8	NCCG	2020/2021	NCCG	
150	Refurbishing and equipping of an operating theatre, including installation of AC, Ramps and post-surgical wards at Kibera south health centre	Lindi	To improve on service delivery	Functional operating theatre, AC installed, ramps	Refurbishment of Operating theatre, installation of AC, Equipping of theatre and wards	20	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	





S/No.	Project Name	Location (Ward)	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities (key outputs)	Estimated Cost (Kshs. Million)	Source of funding	Time frame	Implementing Agency	Remarks
151	Establish a command call center with a hotline number	Nairobi central, preferably Lady Northy	To have a comprehensive ambulance network system within the county	Centrally coordinated ambulance network	Establishing and equipping a call center	7	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
152	Install a tracker system to the ambulances	various	To track and monitor ambulances	Maintained ambulances	Control ambulances from the call center	5	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
153	Conduct various research projects to enhance evidence based decisions	All sub-counties	To enhance evidence based decisions and quality of health care services	operational and clinical research activities	Evidence based decisions and quality of health care services	388	NCCG	2018 - 2023	NCCG	
154	Establishment of a fully equipped staff wellness centre	Nairobi central - city Hall	To improve the wellness of staff	1 No staff wellness centre	General renovations and installation of equipment	200	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
155	Construction & Equipping of otology centre	Ngara health centre	To improve service delivery	New medical block and assorted equipment.	Construction of new medical block, procurement and installing of various equipment	25	NCCG	2021/2022	NCCG	
156	Equipping of One-stop food handlers examination centre	Lady Northey	To improve service delivery and reliability of examinations	Equipped Medical examination Centre	Purchase and installation of laboratory equipment, Office furniture computer & printer for certificates,	20	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
157	Purchase of 3 equipped mobile laboratory vans for food handlers examination	Various	To improve examination of food handlers	Fully equipped laboratory vans	Procurement	15	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
158	Purchase of three (3) double-cabin utility vehicles for EDC activities	Nairobi County	To improve employee transport for service provision	Reach all needy areas to control pests & vermin	Procurement of vehicles	15	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
159	Purchase two (2) new fogging machines mounted on new pick-up trucks for EDC activities	Nairobi County	To enhance service delivery in preventive & promotive health	For ease of controlling pests & vermin in expansive areas	Procurement of vehicle mounted fogging machines	15	NCCG	2018/2019	NCCG	
160	Installation of additional 20 beyond Zero clinics	Nairobi county	To promote quick access to health care	Fully equipped beyond Zero clinics	Procurement of beyond Zero clinics		NCCG	2018/19	NCCG	
161	Set up of HDU and ICU at Mama Lucy	Komarock	To enhance service delivery in curative care		Procurement of HDU and ICU	160	NCCG	2018/19	NCCG	
162	Operationalise the Renal Unit in Mbagathi Hospital	Woodley				31	NCCG	2018/19	NCCG	
Sub Total						3,903				
Grand Total						5,896				

10. Roads, Public Works, Infrastructure and Transport

i) New project proposals

Annex 1: On-Going, New Proposed Projects And Stalled Projects (Continued)

Project Name/Location	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Improvement of existing pedestrian walkway	1.4 Km	Tendering and construction works	6	GOK NCCG Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Improvement of existing pedestrian Walkway on Tom Mboya Street	1 Km	Tendering and construction works	6	NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Improvement of existing pedestrian walkways in Luthuli & Accra Road	0.5 Km	Tendering and construction works	1.8	NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Improvement of existing pedestrian walkway along Haile Selassie Ave.	1.8 Km	Tendering and construction works	6	NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Improvement of existing pedestrian walkways along 1st Ngong Avenue – Bishops Road	1.3 Km	Tendering and construction works	6	NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Improvement of existing pedestrian walkways Uhuru and Central Park	4 Km	Tendering and construction works	42	NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Upgrading of existing roads –pedestrian walkways and storm water drainage, Mukuyu, Kayole-Soweto and KCC	6 Km	Tendering and upgrading works	460	NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Convert Woodvale Grove (street) to a mass pedestrian walkway-Westlands		Tendering and designing works	100	NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Remove speed bumps/zebra crossing		Tendering and construction works	1922	NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Proper road markings on signage		Tendering and marking works		NCCG GOK Private sector Dev. Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Road maintenance and rehabilitation		Tendering and maintenance works		NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	



Project Name/Location	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Removal of on-street parking bays, replacement of pedestrian barriers		Tendering and construction works	70	NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Improve, develop and maintain walkways and maintain and cycle paths. Declaring car free street-days within CBD and Westlands pedestrian zones + Safe parking for bicycles.		Tendering and construction works		NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022		
Relocation of low-capacity PSVs to the new terminus		Tendering and construction works		NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022		
Introduce dedicated bus lanes		Tendering and construction		NCCG GOK Private sector Dev. Partners	2018-2022		
Maintenance and parking area		Tendering and construction	15	NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022		
Maintenance and parking area		Tendering and construction		NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022		
Installation of automated parking management systems		Tendering and construction		NCCG GOK Private sector Development Partners	2018-2022		
Maintenance of traffic lights		Tendering and installation	1100	NCCG GOK Private sector Dev/Partners	2018-2022		



10. Roads, Public Works, Infrastructure and Transport

i) New project proposals (Continued)

Project Name/Location	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (Kshs. million)	Source of funding	Timeframe	Implementing Agency	Remarks
Realignment of traffic flow within CBD. Reconfigure selected junctions in CBD.		Tendering and installation		NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022		
Intelligent transport system (ITS) Nairobi Western ring Roads & Nairobi		Tendering and construction		NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022		
Review policy on working hours to guide to include staggering		Tendering and construction	5	NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022		
Refurbishing old 10. coaches		Tendering and installation	1900	NCCG GOK Private sector Dev Partners	2018-2022		
Improvement of existing systems		Tendering and installation		NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022		
Improvement of existing railway network		Tendering and installation		NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022		
Installation of street and public lights within the area identified		Tendering and installation	1860	NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022		
Electrification of peoples settlements		Tendering and installation	2724.43	NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022		
Provision of 3-phase electricity supply to health facilities.		Tendering and installation	5227.12	NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022	NCCG	
Maintain existing street and public lights		Tendering and installation	215	NCCG GOK Private sector Development partners	2018-2022	NCCG	



Annex II: Ward Development Fund Projects

Sno.	Project Name	Ward	Source of funding	Contract Value (Kshs. million)	Status
Infrastructure and Transport					
1	Rehabilitation of selected roads in California Estate - California NCC/WDF/REWET/T/132/2016-17	California	WDF (Ward Development Fund)	52.3	On-going
2	Rehabilitation of Digo Road between Meru Road and Quarry in Pumwani Ward NCC/WDF/REWET/RT/051/2016-2017	Pumwani		169	On-going
3	Rehabilitation of Kiambu Road NCC/WDF/REWET/RT/052/2016-2017			16.9	On-going
4	Rehabilitation of fifth and eleventh streets roads in Eastleigh North Ward NCC/REWET/T/053/2016-2017	Eastleigh north		17.2	30%
5	Rehabilitation of Baridi Road in Pangani Ward NCC/WDF/REWET/RT/055/2016 - 2017	Pangani		17	50%
6	Drainage improvement of selected roads in Ziwani/Kariokor Ward and rehabilitation of Makongeni roads in Makongeni Ward NCC/WDF/REWET/T/323/2016 - 2017	Ziwani/Kariokor		4.8	100%
7	Rehabilitation of Makongeni roads in Makongeni Ward NCC/WDF/REWET/RT/080/2016 - 2017	Makongeni		17.5	90%
8	Rehabilitation of roads and drainage improvement in Ziwani Shopping Centre in Ziwani/Kariokor Ward NCC/REWET/T/195/2016 - 2017	Ziwani/Kariokor		10.2	100%
9	Construction of Ziwani Shopping Centre roads to cabro and rehabilitation of the drainage system NCC/WDF/REWET/T/328/2016-2017	Ziwani/Kariokor		4.9	On-going
10	Rehabilitation of roads, grading, murraming & construction of drainage at Soft Road, KPLC Road, Mirema Deliverance Road and Upper Tanners Road NCC/WDF/RPWT/058/2016-2017			17	On-going
11	Rehabilitation of Busia road outfall drain in Landimawe Ward NCC/WDF/REWET/RT/183/2016-2017	Landimawe		5	80%
12	Rehabilitation and drainage in Mutetirithia Phase 1, Mutetirithia Phase 2, Mutetirithia Phase 3 and Karura 1 & 2 NCC/RPWT/T/192/201116-2017	Mwiki		15	15%
13	Murraming, gravelling of Linet Academy – garage road and pcea seasons road and drainage within Clay City Ward NCC/WDF/PPW & T/RT/062/2016-2017	Clay city		14	On-going
14	Grading and gravelling roads in Ruai Ward NCC/WDF/PPWT/T/129/2016-2017	Ruai		17	On-going
15	Grading, gravelling and drainage improvement along selected roads in Njiru Ward NCC/WDF/PPWT/RT/064/2016-2017	Njiru		12.2	On-going
16	Grading, murraming & drainage of service road/ Kibicho Road within Ngei Ward NCC/WDF/PPWT/RT/065/2016-2017	Ngei		17	On-going
17	Rehabilitation of Biashara street in Miango Kubwa Ward NCC/PPWT/RT/066/2016-2017	Miango Kubwa		16.9	5%
18	Rehabilitation of Upendo road (Mathare - Kosovo) in Hospital Ward NCC/WDF/PPWT/RT/067/2016-2017	Hospital		1.6,	0%
19	Rehabilitation of Upendo Road (Mathare - Kosovo) in Hospital Ward NCC/WDF/PPWT/RT/067/2016-2017	Hospital		16.9	0%
20	Rehabilitation of Ndingi Mwana Nzeki Road in Kiamaiko Ward NCC/WDF/PPWT/RT/068/2016-2017	Kiamaiko		16.9	0%



Sno.	Project Name	Ward	Source of funding	Contract Value (Kshs. million)	Status
Infrastructure and Transport					
21	Rehabilitation of Kasabuni Road, Baba Dogo Doad and Riverside Road, NCC/WDF/RPWT/RT/069/2016-2017	Lucky Summer		19.4	On-going
22	Grading, gravelling and drainage improvement along Kolping Road, Texas and St. Muruas roads in Mathare North Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/070/2016-2017	Mathare north		19.6	On-going
23	Murraming and gravelling for various areas including Gitire Road, Karugu – Kikuyu Link Road, Wangi Road, Kangondo Road, Muchene Road, Githima Mukiriti Road, Kware Road, ad Karugu Road within Uthiru/Rithimitu Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/072/2016-2017	Ruthimitu		16.9	On-going
24	Rehabilitation of selected roads in Ngando NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/075/2016-17	Ngando		17	On-going
25	Grading, gravelling and drainage improvement of selected roads within Mutuini Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/061/2016-17	Mutuini		16	On-going
26	Grading, gravelling and drainage improvement within Kawangware Ward NCC/WDF/RPWT/RT/085/2016-2017	Kawangware		16.9	50%
27	Gravelling & murraming of various areas at Gakunga Lane, Jubilee Lane, Jimmy Lane, Muraige Lane, Market Lane, Twaiba Lane, Elishadai Lane, Imani Lane, Kiamboni Lane, Macharia Road within the Kawangware Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/078/2016-2017	Kawangware		17	On-going
28	Grading and gravelling of selected roads in Kayole Central Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/199/2016-2017	Kayole Central		18.9	On-going
29	Construction to cabro road at Mugoya Shopping Centre and rehabilitation of drainage NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/084/2016-2017			20.9	On-going
30	Rehabilitation of Ngara Lane in Ngara Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/194/2016-2017	Ngara		18.9	On-going
31	Grading, gravelling and drainage of selected roads within Mihango Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/085/2016-17	Mihango		15.9	On-going
32	Grading and gravelling of selected roads in Lower Savannah Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/198/2016-2017	Lower savannah		16.9	On-going
33	Rehabilitation of Heshima Road in Kayole North Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/045/2016-17	Kayole North		16.958,214.00	On-going
34	Grading, gravelling and drainage improvement along selected roads in Komarock ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/047/2016-2017	Komarock		16.8	On-going
35	Grading, gravelling and drainage improvement of selected roads within Matopeni/ Spring Valley Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/046/2016-17	Matopeni/Spring Valley		14	On-going
36	Grading of Laini Saba Biashara Road & drainage at Laini Saba Biashara Road. NCC/RPW&T/RT/088/2016-17			18.8	On-going
37	Rehabilitation of Mathenge Drive and Susuwa Road- City Park/ Highridge Ward	Highridge		179	On-going
38	Construction of selected roads in South C in South C Ward	South C		169	On-going
39	Rehabilitation of Olympic Primary gate to Kamukunji Ground. Ngorofani kwa Reli to Maranatha Bridge. NCC/RPW&T/RT/181/2016-17	Kibra		18.9	On-going
40	Rehabilitation of drainage at Kisumu Ndogo Road, Kambi Muru, Mashimoni Squatters, Legio Maria, Lindi Mosque, Lindi Moque-Masai Bridge within Lindi Ward NCC/RPW&T/RT/089/2016-17	Lindi		16.9	On-going

Sno.	Project Name	Ward	Source of funding	Contract Value (Kshs. million)	Status
Infrastructure and Transport					
41	Rehabilitation of selected roads in Dandora I Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/093/2016-2017.	Dandora I		1.9	0%
42	Rehabilitation of feeder roads within Dandora iii ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/094/2016-2017	Dandora III		17	On-going
43	Re-carpeting of power line road from John Osogo Junction to provide junction. NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/092/2016-2017			17	On-going
44	Grading, graveling and drainage improvement along access roads within Umoja ii ward NCC/RPW&T/RT/097/2016-2017.	Umoja II		15	5%
45	Drainage improvement in Baraka estate NCC/RPW&T/RT/193/2016-2017			8	
46	Rehabilitation of Gaikuyu road in Umoja 1 ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/127/2016-2017.	Umoja 1		5	0%
47	Grading, graveling and drainage improvement along access roads within Mowlem ward NCC/RPW&T/RT/098/2016-2017	Mowlem		16.8	2%
48	rehabilitation of Njiru ward roads NCC/WDF/RT/RPW&T/131/2016-17	Njiru		23.9	On-going
49	Grading, graveling and drainage improvement along Kamae, Kiwanja and Jua Kali roads in Kahawa West ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/059/2016-2017	Kahawa west		17.2	75%
50	Grading, graveling and drainage improvement in Zimmerman ward	Zimmerman		16.9	65%
51	Construction of drainage at Thome low land and grading and graveling of Marurui road in Roysambu ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/057/2016 - 2017	Roysambu		16.9	0%
52	Proposed construction of access road off Kirinyaga road NCC/WDF/RPW&T/134/2016-2017	Nairobi central		23.3	40%
53	Grading, graveling and drainage improvement at Mutirithia phase 1 - 3 in Mwiki ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/061/2016 - 2017	Mwiki		15	15%
				885.3	



b) Electrical projects

S/No.	Project Name	Ward	Source Of Funding	Contract Value (Kshs million)	Status
ELECTRICAL PROJECTS					
1	Supply, delivery, installation and commissioning of public lighting within Imara Daima ward (Phase 2) NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/107/2016-17	Imara Daima	WDF	9	On-going
2	Street lighting within Gatina Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/030/2016-2017	Gatina	WDF	16.7	On-going
3	Supply, delivery, installation and commissioning of public lights within Kileleshwa Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/031/2016-2017	Kileleshwa	WDF	17	On-going
4	Installation of highmast in various area including Gitire Road, Karugu - Kikuyu Link Road, Wangi Road, Kangondo Road, Muchene Road, Githima Mukirti Road, Kware Road, Nad Karugu Road within Uthiru/Rithimitu Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/072/2016-2017	Ruthimitu	WDF	1.9	On-going
5	Installation of street lighting at Kaptagat area, fly over Kabete area, sugar board area, Mwimuto area, Loresho Shopping Centre area, Mulharu area, Jericho Tumboini and Shanzu roads within Kitisuru NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/032/2016-2017	Kitisuru	WDF	17	On-going
6	Street lighting within Kangemi NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/033/2016-2017	Kangemi	WDF	16.6	On-going
7	Installation of street lighting at Thiongo Road, Mukeu Road and Mountain and View Estate within Mountain View Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/770/2016-2017	Mountain View	WDF	16.8	On-going
8	Street lighting within Karura Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/769/2016-2017	Karura	WDF	17	On-going
9	Supply, delivery, installation and commissioning of public lights within Kitisuru Ward NCC/RPW&T/T/2016-2017	Kitisuru	WDF	17	
10	Supply, delivery, installation and commissioning of public lights within Pipeline Ward Phase 1 NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/036/2016-17	Pipeline	WDF	8	On-going



S/No.	Project Name	Ward	Source Of Funding	Contract Value (Kshs million)	Status
ELECTRICAL PROJECTS					
11	Supply, delivery, installation and commissioning of public lights within Pipeline Ward phase one NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/036/2016-17	Pipeline	WDF	8	On-going
12	Installation of six public high mast and street lights NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/107/2016-2017		WDF	9	On-going
13	Street lighting within Matopeni/Spring Valley Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/172/2016-2017	Matopeni/Spring Valley	WDF	3	On-going
14	Street lighting in and around Waitthaka Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/019/2016-2017	Waitthaka	WDF	17	On-going
15	Installation of streetlights at Tassia area, Riverbank area, Embakasi Village and Mirandi Area within the Embakasi Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/040/2016-2017	Embakasi	WDF	16	On-going
16	Installation of streetlights along Karagita, Kuthiku, Chokaa and Buruburu farmers within Mihang'o Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/034/2016-2017	Mihang'o	WDF	9	On-going
17	Supply, delivery, installation and commissioning of public lights within Pipeline Phase I Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/036/2016-17	Pipeline	WDF	8.1	On-going
18	Supply, delivery, installation and commissioning of public lights within Pipeline Phase II Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/RT/106S/2016-17	Pipeline	WDF	8	On-going
19	Installation of street lighting within the Utawala Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/164/2016-2017	Utawala	WDF	17	On-going
20	Installation of streetlights in Utalii Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/020/2016-2017	Utalii	WDF	17	Complete
21	Installation of streetlights in Lucky Summer Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/206/2016-2017	Lucky Summer	WDF	4.5	On-going
22	Installation of streetlights along Maji Mazuri Keroka within Clay City Ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/017/2016-2017	Clay City	WDF	2.4	On-going
23	Supply, commissioning of public lights within Kasarani Ward NCC/WDF/TRADE/T/043/2016-17	Kasarani	WDF	17	On-going
24	Installation of streetlights in Kasarani ward NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/200/2016-2017	Kasarani	WDF	17	On-going
25	Four high mast lights at Mandazi Road Kayamba slum area NCC/WDF/RPW&T/T/157/2016-2017		WDF	2.8	On-going
				292.6	



c) Education

Nairobi City County					
Ward Development Fund Projects Status					
For the Year 2016-2017					
Sno.	Project Name	Ward	Source Of Funding	Contract Value (Kshs. million)	Status
EDUCATION					
1	Renovation & roofing of both classes & administration block of Kilimani Nursery and Milimani Nursery Schools NCC/WDF/EDU/146/2016-2017	Kilimani	WDF	7	On-going
2	Renovations of classes at Kariobangi South Primary School	Kariobangi South	WDF	4	On-going
3	Renovations of classes at Nairobi River Primary School NCC/WDF/EDU/146/2016-2017		WDF	3.4	On-going
4	Construction of a wall at Langata West Primary School with a sentry for the security officers manning the school. NCC/WDF/ED/RT/022/2016/2017		WDF	16.9	On-going
5	Proposed rehabilitation of Buruburu Phase I Primary School NCC/WDF/EDU/TT/144/2016-17	Lower Savannah	WDF	3.4	On-going
6	Construction of perimeter wall at Huruma Primary School NCC/WDF/ED/RT/101/2016/2017	Huruma	WDF	16.6	On-going
7	Construction of perimeter fence in Huruma Primary NCC/WDF/RT/101/2016-17	Huruma	WDF	16.6	On-going
8	Construction of perimeter wall to Highway Secondary and Mariakani Estate	South C	WDF	17	On-going
9	Renovations of Classes At Buruburu Phase I Primary School NCC/EDU/RT/793/2016-2017		WDF	3.4	On-going
10	Construction of perimeter wall at Joseph Kangethe Primary School NCC/WDF/EDU/RT/015/2016/2017	Gatina	WDF	8	On-going
11	Construction of Perimeter Wall at Jamhuri Primary School NCC/WDF/EDU/RT/014/2016/2017	Ngara	WDF	8.2	On-going
12	Construction of Part Perimeter Fence at Langata West Primary School NCC/WDF/EDU/TT/022/2016-2017		WDF	16.9	On-going
13	Renovation of classes at Uhuru Primary School NCC/EDU/RT/704/2016-2017	Makongeni	WDF	16.9	On-going
Social Halls					
1	Construction of a fully equipped social hall within Kahawa Ward NCC/WDF/SSH/RT/024/2016/2017	Kahawa West	WDF	17	On-going
2	Construction Of Social Hall At Njiru Centre Within Njiru Ward	Njiru	WDF	5	On-going
3	Construction of modern social hall At Lucky summer NCC/WDF/SSH/RT/026/2016/2017		WDF	4.4	On-going
4	Construction multi-purpose hall at Madaraka in Nairobi West. NCC/WDF/SS/TT/113/2016-2017	Nairobi West	WDF	16.9	On-going



Nairobi City County

Ward Development Fund Projects Status

For the Year 2016-2017

Sno.	Project Name	Ward	Source Of Funding	Contract Value (Kshs. million)	Status
Markets, Kiosks And Environment					
1	Proposed construction of containerised Kiosks within California Ward	California	WDF	17	On-going
2	Construction of open air market at kwa Reuben Ward NCC/WDF/TRADE/IT/043/2016-2017	Kwa Rueben	WDF	16.9	On-going
3	Construction of 140 Modern Kiosks at Kariokor Market within Ziwani Ward NCC/WDF/TRADE/RT/042/2016/2017	Ziwani/Kariokor	WDF	17	On-going
4	Rehabilitation of Muthurwa Market, Construction of market shades and levelling of dumping site within Muthurwa Nairobi Central Ward	Nairobi Central	WDF	17	On-going
5	Beatification of rehabilitated illegal dumpsite & placement of waste disposal skips	Nairobi Central	WDF	10	On-going
6	Extension of market at Hamza NCC/WDF/TRADE/RT/100/2016/2017	Hamza/Maringo	WDF	17	On-going
7	Proposed construction of modern Kiosks at Uthiru Ruthimitu Ward NCC/WD/TRADE/RT/116/2016-2017	Ruthimitu	WDF	2	On-going
8	Laying of water pipes in Wapewape and Zone 48 to Supply water to existing water kiosks, abolition blocks and water point terminals NCC/WDF/TRADE/RT/044/2016-2017	Wapewape and Zone 48	WDF	5	On-going
9	Construction of a public toilet at Kayamba Slum	Kayamba	WDF	4.8	On-going
Health					
1	Construction of 10-bed Health Facility of , construction of perimeter wall within the same facility and gate Construction of minor theatre and renovation of the toilets and painting the entire Jericho Health Centre	Umoja	WDF	17	On-going
				305.8	



Annex III: Niuplan Priority Projects Or Programmes

	Project Title	Responsible Organisation	Source of Funds	Status	Cost in US\$ million
1	Railway City Development	KRC	WB	Submitted Monthly Report (November)	100
2	East of Tom Mboya St. Development	NCC	-	Preparation of detailed work plan	
3	Dandora Sub-Centre Development	NCC	-	Preparation of detailed work plan	5
4	Eastlands Urban Renewal Project	NCC	WB	Preparation of detailed plan Preparation for public consultation	5
5	Flyover in CBD for Railway City	KURA	JICA	Under consideration of	40-50
6	Widening of Enterprise Road	KURA	EU	68 % of construction has been done	15
7	Construction of Northern Part of Circumferential Road C-2	KURA		Considering to remove this project from priority projects, not priority project any more according to KURA	12
8	Development of New Bus & Matatu Terminal in Railway City *Green Mall Project - Transport Network (The Project name will be changed to the actual name)	KRC	WB	Feasibility Concept Report was completed in December, 2016 Urban design scheme is on-going (Under Railway City Master plan)	8
9	Formulation of Public Transport System Policy and Guideline	NAMATA	-	In the process of NAMATA structuring	8
10	Vitalisation of Commuter Train Operation *NCR (Nairobi Commuter Rail) Master Plan for NMR (Nairobi Metropolitan Regional) (The project name will be changed to the actual name)	KRC	WB	The project for NCR Master Plan commenced in July, 2017 and it will take 9 months. The tender plan to purchase equipment will be produced within 6 months, and the study of alignment analysis and expansion of railway in densely populated areas will be also completed in this Master Plan.	2
11	Feasibility Study for the East-West Corridor MRT Line	NAMATA	-	Once the detailed plan of Integrated Transport System and Loop Line in the Nairobi Urban Core is completed, the applicability and way forward of this project will be clarified.	
12	Feasibility Study on Nairobi Loop Line	NCC	JICA	Inception Report has been submitted Review of current status and previous studies has been completed Traffic survey data collection has been completed Demand forecasting and modelling is in progress (in progress) Strategic Environmental assessment (SEA) survey is in progress Transport policies and system selection for mobility improvement is in progress	1.6



Project Title	Responsible Organisation	Source of Funds	Status	Cost in US\$ million
13 Formulation of ITS City Master Plan	KURA	-	ITS Master Plan including 100 junctions and TMC proposal are under preparation. The budget and timeline will be proposed within the Plan. KURA has been conducting a pilot project for ITS, which will be located in the Western Ring Road (A104). It proposed improvement of 8 junctions and small TMC and the project started last year.	5
14 Master Plan of Distribution Network in Nairobi City	AWSB	AFD	The proposed staging takes into account the time required for the various phases: Rising of funds; design; land acquisition; bidding and contract awards construction; and volume of works. The current stage is "rising of funds".	5
15 Equipment for collecting rainwater from buildings	NCC	-	The first version of the Green Building Policy is being drafted in cooperation with the Kenya Green Building Society (KGBS) facilitated by UN-Habitat.	
16 Priority Project implemented by Athi Water Services Board (AWSB)	AWSB	AFD	Northern Collector Tunnel (NCT) Sub-Project Kigoro Water Treatment Works Sub-Project Ndakaini-Kigoro-Gigiri Pipelines Sub-Project The above sub-projects are underway with completion expected by December 2019	
17 Amendment of technical criteria for overhead line	Kenya Power	-	According to the NIUPLAN, amendment for technical criteria of overhead line is the first priority among the projects related to power. However, the contents of this project had not been shared with the key sector in Kenya Power since the formulation of NIUPLAN. The NCC therefore, will need to organise appropriate meeting with Kenya Power to discuss applicability of this project and agree on a way forward.	0.5
18 Reviewing the LCPDP (Least Cost Power Development Plan)	KER	-	The Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) has been implementing projects according to Least Cost Power Development Plan (LCPDP) which was formulated in March 2011. The implementation of the Plan was also indicated in the LCPDP. Short Implementation Term (2010-2015) Action Plan includes: generation projects; transmission projects; modelling-load Forecast; independent system operator; nuclear; coal; geothermal; Hydro as well as the Medium-Long-term Implementation Plan.	
19 Development of underground cable in Dandora area.	Kenya Power	-	This project is the 4 th priority project related to power in NIUPLAN. However, the contents of this project had not been shared with the key sector in Kenya Power since NIUPLAN formulation. NCC therefore, will need to organise appropriate meeting with Kenya Power to discuss applicability of this project and agree on a way forward.	





	Project Title	Responsible Organisation	Source of Funds	Status	Cost in US\$ million
20	Power Supply for Dandora Industry Area	Kenya Power	-	This project is the 5th priority project among the projects related to the power in NIUPLAN. However, the contents of this project had not been shared with the key sector in Kenya Power since NIUPLAN's formulation. NCC therefore, will need to organise a meeting with Kenya Power to discuss applicability of this project and agree on a way the forward.	
21	Fibre optic trunk communication network in Nairobi City	NCC	-	With the assistance of the ICT Authority (ICTA), (I) the County has begun a major ICT infrastructure development project that will build a data centre, network connectivity in City Hall and Annex, and network connectivity to all the 17 sub-counties and other out stations. The Data Centre in the City Hall will be ready by December 2017 The network infrastructure at City Hall and City Hall Annex will be ready by December 2017	300-400
22	Common Infrastructure for Operators	NCC	-	Not yet started. The NCC will commence policy formulation to realise this project.	
23	Introduction of dedicated Government network among Government offices	NCC and National Government	-	The project has not yet started. The NCC should consider that there is a need for inter-governmental data sharing agreement. Examples of such data are data on property ownership and cadastral data from the Ministry of Lands and Survey of Kenya.	
24	Disaster Information Gathering and Dissemination System	NCC	-		
25	Infrastructure Sharing Policy	NCC	-	The development of the policy on information sharing has not yet started. As mentioned in row "22 above", policy formulation should precede the starting any projects related to "Common Infrastructure Operators"	
26	River Improvement Project	WRMA	-	The project seeks to address the high rate of pollution, widespread encroachment that is further exacerbating pollution, modification of river channels to accommodate planned and unplanned development.	
27	Sewerage Improvement Project	AWSB	AFD	Sub-projects lots 1, 2, 3 and 5 are complete with Lot 4 expected to be complete by December 2017.	
28	Capacity development for storm water drainage system in Nairobi City	NCSWC	-		5
29	Capacity development for sewerage system in Nairobi City	NCSWC	-	The NCWSC has a shortage of engineers, surveyors and technicians to manage the sewerage improvement projects. There is need to employ 30 engineers and surveyors and 60 technicians in the next 5 years.	5

Project Title	Responsible Organisation	Source of Funds	Status	Cost in US\$ million
30 Development of New Landfill Site	NCC	-	The NCC is considering development of Energy from Waste (EFW) plant. The European Union is facilitating preparation of a pre-feasibility study which will later be up-scaled to full feasibility study. A stakeholder technical team comprising NEMA, KAA, KCAA, Ministry of Energy, KDF and NCCG has been constituted to drive the process. The County is also pursuing documentation of land ownership in partnership with the National Land Commission.	50
31 Safe closure of existing landfill site	NCC	-	The Dandora Dumpsite is still in use. The NCC is pursuing candidate sites for construction of a landfill to facilitate closure of the dumpsite. The County is also exploring the possibility of constructing a material recovery facility.	30
32 Nairobi solid waste management	NCC	-	There are on-going efforts to improve the Dandora Dumpsite through drain clearing, pushing and compacting waste. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is supporting the needed technical assistance. In the meantime, the NCC is considering an alternative site. However, it might be necessary to create an opportunity to discuss with waste management experts.	
33 Development of a Material Recovery Facility (MRF)	NCC JICA		This project is in the planning stage.	
34 Improvement of Collection and Transportation System	NCC		Actors are NCC, NCC contractors, Private companies and community based organizations. They collect waste from households and transport to Dandora dumpsite. Proper coordination lacks	
35 Establishment and improvement of laws, regulations and guidelines for effective solid waste management	NCC		Solid Waste Management Act 2015 and drafting of various regulations on-going	
36 City-wide Air Quality Management Programme	NCC	-	Procurement of air quality kits at advanced stages unit handling air quality monitoring set up C40 Cities financing technical assistance for preparation of air quality policies	10-20
37 Installation of Integrated GIS for NCC Data Management System	NCC	-	On installation of a GIS system for data management a proposal was made in cooperation with Esri, a professional geospatial solutions company.	
38 Urban development management strengthening	NCC	-	Since it is difficult to secure enough budgets to implement all components mentioned above, the NCC's Urban Planning sub-sector has commenced the formulation of a Kilimani Local Area Plan as a pilot project. The first version of the plan was drafted in cooperation with JICA and it is in the process of preceding a public consultation.	5



Annex IV (A): Summary of Key Priority Issues Raised During Cidp 2018-2022 Sub-County Public Consultative Forums

The Nairobi City residents raised the following priority issues per sector during the sub-county CIDP 2018-2022 public consultative forums:

1. Health Services

- i) Lack of public health facilities in some wards
- ii) Inadequate health services due to: understaffing; lack of drugs; lack of ambulance services; unequipped facilities
- iii) Failure to recognise Community Health Volunteers (CHVs)
- iv) Lack of incinerators at health centres
- v) Inadequate maternal services in some wards
- vi) Most health centres require upgrading

2. Public Works, Roads & Transport

- i) Dilapidated roads in most of the estates, requiring re-carpeting and graveling
- ii) Poor drainage, leading to impassable roads
- iii) Inadequate lighting
- iv) Poor traffic management
- v) Lack of bus termini and stops
- vi) Lack of footbridges across rivers and roads
- vii) Unnamed roads; lack of road signs; and traffic lights
- viii) Inadequate street lighting

3. Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services

- i) Lack of ECD centres
- ii) Inadequate Vocational Training Institutions (VTIs) and youth polytechnics
- iii) Lack of social halls
- iv) Youth unemployment
- v) Neglected elderly, street children and families
- vi) Poor infrastructure in most public and community schools
- vii) Lack of bursaries to support needy students
- viii) Lack of sporting facilities such as playgrounds
- ix) In need of gender based violence rescue centres
- x) Drug and substance abuse among the youth
- xi) Lack of rehabilitation centres
- xii) Failure to include the youth in leadership

4. Environment, Water and Energy

- i) Inadequate and unreliable water supply



- ii) Inadequate boreholes
- iii) Derelict sewer system leading to regular blockage
- iv) Uncollected garbage and poor solid waste management
- v) Inadequate designated dumping sites
- vi) Noise, water and air pollution

5. Trade, Commerce, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives

- i) Shortage of trading spaces
- ii) Old dilapidated markets
- iii) High cost of doing business
- iv) Failure to decentralise licensing to sub-county level
- v) Harassment from the inspectorate department

6. Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources

- i) Poor capacity to install greenhouses and establish fishponds
- ii) Inadequate funding of agricultural projects
- iii) Inadequate training on urban and per-urban agriculture
- iv) Poor access to value addition equipment such as cooling and processing equipment
- v) Food insecurity
- vi) Inadequate veterinary offices

7. Urban Planning and Lands

- i) Uncontrolled development
- ii) Grabbing of public insecurity of land tenure since land used by the majority poor is not titled
- iii) Illegal structures along roads

8. Governor's Office

- i) Insecurity
- ii) Scarcity of ward offices
- iii) Low fire-fighting capacity
- iv) Poor disaster management

9. ICT, E-governance & Public Communication

- i) Scarcity of ICT centres
- ii) Poor access to ICT equipment
- iii) Inadequate technical capacity

10. Urban Renewal & Housing

- i) Dilapidated state of slums
- ii) Poorly maintained county estates
- iii) Sub-standard inspection at construction sites resulting in collapsing of buildings



Annex IV (B): Proposed Programmes And Projects From Sub Counties CIDP 2018-2022 Public Consultative Forums

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issue	Priority projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Gatina	75	58	Poor drainage system	Rehabilitation of daada Mary drain, stage 2 drain, Congo area and Karama area	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated roads	Rehabilitation of Salim Road, Macharia Road, Muthiora road, Amboseili Road, Kibue Road and Makosa Road; Completion of Muthora Road, Salim Road and Peponi Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate trading spaces	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Insecurity	Installation of street lights along Salim Road and Stage 2 to Chalbi Drive Provision of fire station	New	Public works, Transport and Infrastructure
				Installation of street lighting along Durham Road.	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Derelict of drainage system	Construction of drainage along Durham Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Gazettement of at least two dumping sites	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate water supply	Installation of clean and piped water throughout the Ward Two water points per village	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of biogas centre	One biogas centre	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate sewerage system	Installation of sewerage systems along Kamitha, Karma 56 to Maumau and Congo areas	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate health facilities	Construction of one health centre and provision of two ambulances	New	Health Services
			Inadequate trading spaces	Construction of at least one market	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Scarcity of wards office space	Renovation of wards offices	Renovation of wards office	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure.
			Poor sanitation	Improvement of sewerage system in Mwananchi Hospital to Braeburn School	New	Environment, Water and Energy
			Lack of public toilets	Construction of public toilets in Stage 56, Stage 2 and Checkpoint	New	Environment, Water and Energy
Lack of recreational facilities	Construction of social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
Lack of ECD centres	Construction of at least two ECDs centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issue	Priority projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kilimani	29		Dilapidated roads	Rehabilitation of Roads and upgrading drainage along the following Roads: Vanga, Mtito Andei, Kilungu, Kamburu, Turbo, Wood Gardens, Road Rehabilitation of Chalbi Drive	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Rehabilitation of Mbaazi Avenue and provision of pedestrian foot path and drainage	New	
				Rehabilitation of Roads and expansion of drainage: Jabane, Argwings Kodhek, Chania, Amboseli, ndemi, Jabavu, Kirichwa, Tirmau, Marcus Garvey, Muringa, Nyangumi, Hendred, Rose Avenue, Likoni Lane, Korosho, Roase Lane, Menelik and Wood Avenue Roads. Road with provision of drainage system	New	
			Poor traffic management	Installation of traffic lights at Yaya Centre to ease traffic flow	New	
			Dilapidated roads	Rehabilitation of Kindaruma Road	New	
			Insecurity	Installation of street lights and high mast lights;	New	
			Inadequate health facilities and services	Enhancement of Lady Northey Health Centre through construction of paediatrics, maternity and geriatrics wards for the elderly	New	Health Services
			Cholera and water borne diseases	Ensuring roadside kiosks and eateries operate with high standards of safety and cleanliness		
			Poor waste management	Provision of dustbins for waste holding	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Proper garbage collection and disposal	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Dilapidated roads	Rehabilitation of Kirichua River	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Low adoption of urban farming	Reintroduction of urban and small scale farming	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
				Establishment of demonstration centers in schools located in the Ward	New	





Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issue	Priority projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kileleshwa	50	5	Poor road network	Re-carpeting of Gichugu Road & its small feeder roads; Oleka Juado, Durham and Kandara Full and fresh re-carpeting of Githunguri road and Tabere Crescent Full and fresh re-carpeting of Siaya and Mwingi roads Fresh construction of Gichamba Kibe Road near the river, and Muratha Road in Waruku area Full and fresh re-carpeting of the following roads in central Kileleshwa: Makueni Road; Professor Saitoti Road; Garden Road; Riverside Drive near office park; Mahiga Maru Road; Mwingi Road; Suguta Road; Muthangari and Raphta Road. Construction of fresh roads in Waruku area as follows: Muraga Ngamate Road Shamba Kibe to Kaburini Road; Amboseli-Gatina Mangara Road; Gichuhi Kamau Road; Maringa-Muratha-to Kaburini Road Construction of bus stops along James Gichuru Road Construction of drainage along the above roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Insecurity	Installation of street lights at Kileleshwa and Waruku bus stops Installation of floodlights to secure Kileleshwa Primary School Installation of street lights along all the roads Installation of street lights at Gichugu road Construction of perimeter wall around Kileleshwa Primary School	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor drainage system	Construction of drainage at Gichugu Road corridor and along all the roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Water shortage	Sinking of boreholes	New	Environment, Water and Energy
			Lack of ECD centres	Construction of two ECD units in Kileleshwa and Waruku	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Service
			Dilapidated state of schools	Rehabilitation of Kileleshwa Primary School	New	
			Shortage of recreational facilities	Construction of a playground at Kileleshwa Primary School and at Waruku	New	
			Inadequate social amenities	Construction of social hall	New	



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issue	Priority projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kawangware	40	14	Job creation	Construction of a car wash sheds for youths	New	
			High cost of doing business	Formation of cooperatives to benefit the youth Residents to approve the allocation of licenses Zoning of commercial areas for licensing	New New New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Inadequate health facilities and services	Construction of Health centre at Waruku and in Kileleshwa Primary School	New	Health Services
			Few and old dilapidated markets	Construction of a modern market in Waruku	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Inadequate water supply	Upgrade of piping in the area by NWSC Sinking of a borehole at Waruku area	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Garbage collection & cleaning	Establishment of functional garbage collection and disposal system for entire Kileleshwa Ward. Allocation of funds for beautification activities which will include cleaning the Nairobi River from Waruku area to central Kileleshwa.	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor drainage system	Drainage system improvement	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated roads	Rehabilitation of service roads: Chiefs Road, Jubilee Lane, Jimmy Lane, Gakuya Lane, Murage Lane, Market Lane, Twaiba Lane, Elishadai Lane, Imani Lane, Kiamboni Lane and Macharia Lane	New	
			Dilapidated parking spaces	Rehabilitation of parking area near Kawangware Market; Expansion of parking spaces	New	
			Insecurity	Installation of street lights and high mast lights	New	
			Poor sewerage system	Proper maintenance through youth contracts	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate water supply	Provision of adequate water through sinking of bore holes	New	
			Poor waste management	Provision of garbage holding sites	New	
			Inadequate ECD centres	Construction of ECDEs	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Youth empowerment	Construction of a youth empowerment centre on Naivasha Road grounds next to Precious Blood School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Public health	Improvement of health status by addressing challenges relating to maternity, narcotic drugs and latrines	New	Health Services
			Lack of public toilets	Construction of new public toilets in Deliverance Church, Msalaba area, St. John's Catholic and on public land	New	Health Services
Job creation	Construction of car wash sheds, ICT innovation centres and provision of container-based kiosks	New	Education, Social Services and Youth Empowerment			
Rehabilitation and construction of ward offices	Construction of new ward office	New	Public works, Transport and Infrastructure			



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issue	Priority projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kabiro	42	100	Traffic congestion	Widening of service roads to ease congestion	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Roads	Completion of Muthiera and Salim feeder roads	On-going	Public works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Lack of ward office	Construction of ward office	New	Governor's Office
			Lack of playground	Construction of playgrounds	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate bursaries	Increased bursary kitty	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of ECD centres	Construction of more ECD centres with one being constructed at Muslim Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of polytechnic	Construction of polytechnics – Kabiro Polytechnic	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate health facilities	Building of additional health facilities	New	Health Services
			Poor sewerage system	Purchasing of Land Construction of sewer lines	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate water supply	Provision of adequate water through sinking of boreholes and piping water	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor waste management	Provision of waste collection points and trucks	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor drainage	Expansion and construction of drainage system	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Few and dilapidated markets	Purchase land for establishment of additional markets	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Fish tanks	Construction of fish tanks	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Poor access to green houses	Provision of greenhouses	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Incomplete roads	Completion of Muthora Road, Salim Road and Peponi Road	New	Public works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Insecurity	Provision of ambulances and fire brigade in each ward	New	Public works, Transport and Infrastructure

2. Dagoretti South Sub-County

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Waithaka	24	9	Insecurity due to lack of perimeter wall	Construction of a perimeter wall	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Irregular supply of water	Improvement of water supply	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor access to fish ponds and green houses	Establishment of fish ponds and a green houses	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Lack of health services in the ward	Establishment of a dispensary	New	Health Services
			Lack of a Huduma centre in the sub-county	Construction of a Huduma centre	New	ICT and E-government
			Inadequate agriculture office space	Extension of agriculture office	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Poor sewerage and drainage system	Overhaul of the sewer and drainage systems	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Unskilled youths	Removal of encroaching structures and clearing existing drainage facilities Construct a technical college for the youths	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Dilapidated state of ECD centres	Provision of ECD centres with qualified teachers desks, and learning materials	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Pothole roads	Tarmacking of all roads	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack a ward office	Construction of a ward office	New	Governor's Office
			Lack of bus stops and pedestrian walks	Provision of bus stop for, buses and Matatu provision of pedestrian walk ways	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of an equipped health centre	Upgrading of Maitihaka health centre to a 24 hr hospital with staff Construction of health centre at Kabiria	New	Health Services
			Lack of toilets, stores and offices in primary schools	Construction of toilets, stores and offices in the county primary schools	New	Health Services
			Lack of secondary schools	Proposal for Mukarara primary school to have a boys secondary school	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services





Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Uthiru	26	91	Insecurity due to lack of street lights	Installation of street lights and high mask	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Insufficient water supply	Put up new piping water system and reviving of bore holes Put up water kiosks at public schools boreholes Cleaning of water streams	New	Public works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Poor drainage and sewer systems	Overhaul of the sewer and drainage systems; construction of new sewer and drainage systems across the Ward; and sinking of boreholes and piping water	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Dilapidated school playing ground	Level the playground in schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Failure to maintain walls and windows of classrooms	Repair of windows and walls of classrooms and construction of offices and stores at the three primary schools in the Ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Many neglected elderly people	Establishment of a rehabilitation centre for the elderly	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a ward office	Construction of a ward office	New	Governor's Office
			Too many drug and alcohol addicts	Construction of rehabilitation centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Dilapidated roads	Tarmacking of all feeder roads and rehabilitation of roads by gravelling /compacting /drainage provision	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of bumps	Erecting of speed bumps	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of road signage and bridges	Provision of road signs and construction of bridges	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of ECD schools and deficiency of teachers	Construction of an ECD centre and employment of more qualified teachers	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of secondary schools	Transformation of the four primary schools to secondary schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate public primary schools in the ward	Construction of new primary schools in Gachui, Kagondo, Uthiru and Kiuru	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Dilapidated health facilities	Upgrading of Chandaria Health Centre Construction of a public health facility a Uthiru	New	Health Services
			Lack of a garbage site	Establishment of a new garbage holding site	New	Environment, Water &

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Insecurity	Construction of police post at Kiuru, Kandoondo, Kagira and upgrading of old police posts	New	Governor's Office
			Poor condition of primary schools	Construction of perimeter walls around Kagira and Ruthimitu primary schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a recreation centre	Construction of a recreation centre	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of a village polytechnic	Construction of a village polytechnic	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a public toilet	Construction of a public toilet	New	Environment, Water & Energy
Riruta	25	15	Dilapidated roads	Tarmacking of DC Ndumaini R, Ngina , Ngotho , Kinyanjui and Kimondo roads	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Water and sewerage	Rehabilitation of roads by graveling or compacting and constructing drainage facilities along them		
			Garbage collection	Completion of tarmacking of Riruta Shopping Centre		
				Sinking a borehole, fitting larger pipes and maintenance of the sewer system.	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Setting up of a water kiosk at public schools and cleaning of the area's streams.		
				Stationing one properly out fitted garbage collection truck to all ward	New	Environment, Water and Energy
				Designating garbage collection points in all wards		
				Engaging youth to collect garbage		
				Dismantling garbage collection cartels		
			Community market	Construction of double storey community market at Riruta Self-Help Market ground, to contain about 200 small stalls and connect three market toilet to the sewer line	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Street light and Mulika /Mwizi (high mast lights)	Install street lights in all roads	New	Public works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Health dispensary	Installation of Mulika /Mwizi in all security areas		
				Construction of level -4 hospitals in Riruta Ward	New	Health Services
				Construct Riruta Satellite Ward dispensary		
			Lack of technical skills in farming	Put up centre and field officer	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry &





Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Lindi	55	15	Acute water shortage. Poor drainage systems Lack of a government hospital Expensive medical services by the available clinics High unemployment rates among the youth. Frequent fires	Provision of adequate water supply Improvement of drainage systems Construction, equipping and provision of drugs in health centres Creation of job opportunities	New New New New	Environment, Water & Energy Health Services All sectors Governor's Office
			Pornography and Drugs Insecurity level is high	Provision of at least two fire engines at the sub-county offices Increase enforcement on laws against pornography and drug abuse Installation of street and public lights Enhancing the level of police services in the area	New New New	Governor's Office Governor's Office Governor's Office
			Large numbers of stray dogs Lack of a market	Extermination of stray dogs Construction of a market in the ward	New New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Shortage of public toilets Lack of vocational training for the youth	Construction of more public toilets in the ward Construction of a youth vocational centre	New New	Health Services Health Services
			Lack of public ECD centre in the ward	Construction of a public ECDE	New	Education, Culture, Sports Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a sub-county office	Construction of a sub county office in Lindi Ward	New	Office of the Governor
			Absence of access roads linked to Legio Maria and Lindi main roads	Construction of the two access roads linking Legio Maria and Lindi	New	Public works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Uncoordinated garbage collection	Provision of garbage bins Engagement of youth to undertake garbage collection Allocation of garbage trucks to the wards on rotational basis per week	New	Environment, Water & Energy

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Sarang'ombe	30	27	Lack of a disability centre	Identification of a centre to offer services to people living with disabilities	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Uneven distribution of bursaries	Enhancement of transparency in distribution of bursaries Increase of the bursary amounts from Kshs. 5,000 to 10,000	New	Education
			Community health volunteer	Promotion of healthy living habits	New	Health Services
			Poor drainage within Makina, Taffcon, Makongeni and Nyumba Kubwa areas	Improvement of drainage systems in Makina, Taffcon, Makongeni and Nyumba Kubwa areas	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Absence of street lights along Makongeni, Makina, Kichinjio, Taffcon, Nyumba Kubwa and Kisumu Ndogo near Raila Education Centre	Provision of street lights within Makongeni, Makina, Kichinjio, Taffcon, Nyumba Kubwa areas and Kisumu Ndogo near Raila Education Centre	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of public toilet	Construction of a public toilet to serve Tuffcon and Makongeni	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Low access to sanitary towels by school going girls	Provision of sanitary towels in schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor state of roads	Tarmacking of corner Club and Mama Okinda roads and improving drainage	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Frequent fire incidences	Provision of fire engine	New	Governor's Office
			Lack of social amenities	Provision of social amenities such as a social hall and playing fields	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Job creation	Implementing a youth empowerment project to enhance their access to the means to acquire equipment such as carwash and shaving machines, hardware for establishing ICT centres, water tanks, hairdressing equipment	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Insecurity	Providing entrepreneurship training to the youth Installation of street lights to enhance security	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
Lack of access roads	Infrastructure development like feeder roads, drainage and sanitation.	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			





Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Woodley	50	9	Poor waste management	Enhancement of water and waste management	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Dilapidated bus terminuses	Refurbishment of No.8, Olympic and 42 bus terminuses.	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of foot bridge	Construction of foot bridge to serve Mama Okinda and MSF Kibera South	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of modern kiosks	Construction of Katwekira (Rough Cast) Otiende foot bridge	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of medical facilities including those that can offer maternity services	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Establishment of an ECD centre	Building of additional clinics and health centres	New	Health Services
			Dilapidated roads, markets and playgrounds	Building the centre, equipping it and hiring qualified teacher	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Insecurity	Re-carpeting of Joseph Kang'ethe playground.	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate trading facilities	Rehabilitation of Woodley-Jamhuri market	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated market facilities	Rehabilitation of NCC Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of public toilets	Rehabilitation of Digo Road. (Ngumo)	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor health facilities	Rehabilitation of feeder roads in Jamhuri Estate	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			High cost of doing business	Installation of flood lights	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated feeder roads	Rehabilitation in Kenyatta and Jamhuri estate	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor state of Joseph Kangethe Sports ground	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Issuing of bursaries	Rehabilitation of Toi Market	New	Environment, Water & Energy
Lack of library and social hall	Rehabilitation of Kenyatta Market	New				
Slow response to disaster management	Construction of a public toilets at Jamhuri Shopping Centre	New	Health Services			
	Renovation of Kang'ethe Dispensary	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives			
	Waiver of trade licence fees	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
	Involving Woodley residents in the maintenance of public infrastructure	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
	Upgrading of Joseph Kangethe sports ground	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
	Enhancing transparency in awarding of bursaries	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
	Construction of a library and a social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
	Improvement of disaster management to ensure timely response	New	Environment, Water & Energy			

4. Langata Sub-County

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Mugumoini	69	106	Poor health standards	Upgrading of Langata and Otiende health centres and establishing maternity theatres Improvement of the security of the health units by putting up perimeter walls Provision of ambulances and drugs and deployment of doctors at Langata Health Centre	New	Health Services
			Water shortage	Sinking of boreholes in Ngei phases I and II and construction of water points Creation of garbage collection points	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Dilapidated road	Re-carpeting of estate roads at Ngei, Otiende, Dam, Breeze, Onyonka, Kitengela and Southlands Erection of 4 high mast lights at Raila Village, Banglades, Southlands and Dam Estate Construction of culverts	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Security of Langata Cemetery	Provision of non-motorised vehicles Fencing, lighting and beautification	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Trade facilities	Construction of Mugumoini Market at Raila Village Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Service delivery	Construction Mugumoini Ward Office	New	Governor's Office
			Recreation facilities	Construction of social hall equipped with recreational facilities Construction of a stadium Construction or rehabilitation of school playing fields in the ward Rehabilitation of Ngei Phase II	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of drainage systems	Construction of drainage systems and provision of new sewer lines Construction of covered manholes	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of a bridge linking Raila Village with Kibra	Construction of a bridge linking Raila Village with Kibra Reconstruction of Soweto bridge	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of ECD centres	Construction of ECD one centre per village Construction of a library	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible	
Karen	11	5	Water shortage Lack of street lights	Rehabilitation and expansion of water pipes Provision of street lights in the ward	New New	Environment, Water & Energy Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure	
			Poor roads	Rehabilitation of the access road around Karen Police Station Tarmacking and improve roads and inclusion of footpaths on Moran Lane, Maasai Road, Mokayeti East, Mokayeti West, Kibo Lane, Resurrection Garden and Kuwinda roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure	
			Inadequate trade facilities	Construction of modern kiosks and rehabilitation and completion of the existing ones	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives	
			Dilapidated recreational facility	Upgrading the existing social hall to a resource centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services	
			Lack of public toilets	Construction of public toilets	New	Environment, Water & Energy	
			Lack of ECD centre	Construction of a standalone ECD centre at St. Mary's Primary School Construction of well-equipped library Improvement of Kuwinda Social Hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services	
			Solid waste management	Provision of an incinerator	New	Environment, Water & Energy	
	Nairobi West	12	21	Shortage of education facilities Inadequate public recreation facilities	Construct 4 units in Madaraka Primary (2) and West Nursery Construction of play ground Construction of equipped social hall	New New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
				Shortage of water	Sinking of two boreholes at Madaraka Estate and Nairobi West	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Poor drainage systems	Rehabilitated drains along Maimahiu, Ole Sangale and Muhocho roads Procurement of 20,000 litres water tanks Construction of an ablation block at Madaraka shopping centre		
			Delays in service delivery	Establishment of a ward office	New	Governor's Office	
			Insecurity	Installation of flood lights at Madaraka Shopping Centre and within the estate Buying of land to set up Jua kali sheds Rehabilitation of Ole Sangale Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure	
			Encroachment on roads by pedestrian traffic	Re-carpeting of estate roads and those within Nairobi West Shopping Centre			
			Lack of market facilities	Construction of Jua kali sheds for women and youth	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services	



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Nyayo Highrise	18	5	Poor health care services	Establishment of accessible and affordable health facilities	New	Health Services
				Upgrading of the MSF Clinic at Silanga to a health centre		
				Adoption and upgrading of resource centre clinic to full health centre		
			Poor quality of education	Building of 2 ECD centres at High-Rise Estate and Soweto	New	Education, Culture, Sports Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Perennial water shortage	Establishment of a complete public school having all levels from ECD to secondary		
			Flood damage of existing tarmac roads	Sinking of 4 boreholes with steel overhead reservoir tank at Soweto & Silanga	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Dilapidated of non-existent roads	Ensuring regular water supply to eliminate interruption		
			Insecurity	Establishment of walled drainage systems along all roads including Kibra Access, Nyando-Sande Studio., Sande Studio -Andolo., and Andolo-Undugu roads		
			Lack of county ward office	Opening and tarmacking of Nyando-Sande Studio, Sande Studio-Andolo., and Andolo-Undugu roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			lack of a recreation facility	Rehabilitating Kibera access road from Soweto Cultures Kibwezi to Wasafuli		
South C	13	11	Nuisance from Matatus	Installation of high mast lights at Soweto Cultures Silanga and Railways	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated roads inadequate street lighting	Construction of a well-equipped county ward office	New	Governor's Office
			Illegal traders along road sides	Rehabilitation of Undugu grounds	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of Recreation facilities	Design and construction of a proper Matatu terminus	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Water shortage	Rehabilitation of Popo., Uchumi and Ole Shapara roads		
			Leaking sewer lines	Erecting of 4 high mast lights at Container Area, KPA and South C Shopping Centre		
			Delays in service delivery	Building of a market along Ole Shapara Road	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Lack of ECD centres	Building a community social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Grabbing of public land	Identifying land for establishment of vocational training centres		
			Lack of proper drainage systems	Sinking of boreholes and repairing and replacing leaking pipes	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Rehabilitation of entire sewer lines		
				Establish a ward office	New	Governors' Office
				Construction of two stand-alone ECD centres in the identified land	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
				Reclaiming of grabbed land	New	Urban Planning and Lands
				Rehabilitation of roads and drainage systems		
				Maintenance of the roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure



5. Makadara Sub-County

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Harambee	104	38	Dilapidated estate roads	Re-carpeting of Harambee Estate roads	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Absence of guard house at the entrance of the estate	Construction of guard house at the entrance of Harambee Estate	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Neglected and poorly maintained County flats and schools	Repaint county flats at Harambee Estate; Njoro Day Nursery classes and Jericho Estate houses	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Absent and non-functional streetlights	Erection of street lights and rehabilitation of existing ones	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Absence of speed bumps at some critical points along the ward's roads	Erecting speed bumps on Rabai Road at the entrance of Harambee Estate	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated drainage system in Buruburu Estate	Overhauling of the drainage system within Buru Buru Estate	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Grabbing of public playgrounds	Reclaiming public land within Harambee Estate	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			Absence of a ward office	Reclaiming of grabbed land where flats have been constructed by private developers	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			Need for more classrooms in schools	Construction of 8 extra classrooms at Harambee Primary School	New	Education & Social Services
			Need for furniture particularly desks and chairs in schools	Acquisition of 200 3-seater desks to be placed in the extra classrooms to be built	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Insecurity in schools	Construction of perimeter walls around the County schools within the ward	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Missing and inadequate footpaths	Construction of footpaths along the roads within the ward	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated roads	Rehabilitation of all roads within the ward	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Non-functional drainage systems	Rehabilitation of the ward's drainage system	New	Public Works Transport and Infrastructure
			Lack of well-stocked health clinics	Rehabilitation of health clinics in Jericho and Lumumba	New	Health Services
			Dilapidated social halls	Rehabilitation of Jericho and Lumumba social halls	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services





Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Dilapidated classrooms, sewer systems and absence of security lights at Rabai Road Primary School	Rehabilitation of classrooms, sewer and installation of security lights at Rabai Road Primary	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Insecurity	Construction of a police post within the ward	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor road network within Buru Buru and Harambee estates	Rehabilitation of the road network within Buruburu and Harambee estates	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			Insecurity at Crescent Court in Buru Buru	Enhancing security at Crescent Court in Buru Buru	New	Public Works Transport & Infrastructure
			High levels of alcohol and drug abuse	Establishment of a rehabilitation centre within Harambee ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Increasing cases of gender based violence (GBV)	Establishing a rescue centre for survivors of GBV in Harambee ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a market	Construction of a market in the ward	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
Makongeni	74	14	Dilapidated sewer system	Overhaul of the sewerage system in Makongeni Ward	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Low water pressure and illegal water connections	Shutting down illegal water connection and rehabilitating the water distribution system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Unfinished projects	Completion of all pending County projects	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			Lack of access to 24-hour health services	Upgrading the wards clinic to a 24-hour facility	New	Health Services
			Dilapidated drainage system	Overhauling of the drainage system within Makongeni Ward Estate	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of a modern market centers	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Dilapidated roads	Re-carpeting of all road within Makongeni Ward	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of a public toilet along Jogoo Road	Construction of public toilets along Jogoo Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Absence of a youth centre in the ward	Construction of a youth resource centre and renovation of Kaloleni Social Hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Encroachment of road reserves by illegal structures	Demolition of illegal structures and construction of Modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Unreliable supply of water	Drilling of boreholes in Mbotela, Kaloleni and Makongeni	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Increasing cases of gender based violence (GBV)	Establishing a rescue centre for survivors of GBV in Makongeni Ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of electrical connection in County houses within Mbotela Estate	Connection of County houses in Mbotela Estate to the electricity grid	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Social halls being in a poor state of maintenance	Renovating Kaloleni and Mbotela Social halls and constructing a perimeter wall around Kaloleni Social Hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor state of City Stadium	Renovating City Stadium	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of modern market stalls	Upgrading City Stadium market with modern stalls	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Missing garbage storage cubicles	Provision of garbage storage cubicles	New	Environment, Water & Energy
Maringo/Hamza	70	58	Lack of boarding facilities for vulnerable children	Completion of on-going construction of boarding facilities for vulnerable children	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Increasing incidences of alcohol and drug abuse	Construction of a drug rehabilitation centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Congestion due to lack of designated drop and pick up points for Matatus and buses	Provision of designated bus and Matatu stages	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Undernourished children attending the ward's education facilities	Establishment of school feeding programmes	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of means of transport, proper security, ablation block for children with special needs attending Nile Road Special School	Purchasing of a 52-seater school bus and 150 desks, construction of a perimeter wall and ablation block for Nile Road Special School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Insufficient learning materials and equipment for the special school			
			Poor state of County houses within the ward	Painting of County houses in Maringo, Jericho and Bahati	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Dilapidated roads	Tarmacking and re-carpeting of Thika Lane, Makadara Avenue and Rukwa, Baraza, and Mbare roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Increasing cases of gender based violence (GBV)	Establishment of a rescue centre for survivors of GBV in Maringo/Hamza Ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor state of social halls	Renovation and modernisation of Maringo Social Hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Insecurity of health facilities and poor delivery of health services	Completion of construction of perimeter wall at Makadara Health Centre	New	Health Services
			Increasing incidences of non-communicable diseases such as diabetes	Provide free diabetic drugs and sensitise the public about ways of preventing non-communicable diseases through health centres	New	Health Services
			Mushrooming of illegal structures	Demolition of illegal structures and Construction of modern kiosks along Heshima and Nyasa roads	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Insecurity in schools	Construction and installation high mast lights and perimeter walls in all schools in the ward	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Increasing incidences of alcohol and drug abuse	Establishment of a drug rehabilitation Centre in Maringo Hamza	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor state of sanitation and insecurity around Safaricom Stadium	Construction of toilets and a perimeter wall around Safaricom Stadium	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of dining facility at Nile Road Special School	Construction of a dining facility at Nile Road Special School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of administration block at Bahati Vocational Centre	Complete construction of administration block at Bahati Vocational Centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Land grabbing	Reclaiming the grabbed land set for expansion of Jericho Health Care Centre	New	Urban Planning & Lands
Viwandani	54	95	Old dysfunctional drainage system	Overhauling of the entire drainage system within the ward	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of security lights	Installation of security lights	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor state of health facilities within the ward	Upgrade existing health clinic to a 24-hour health centre	New	Health Services
			Poor road network	Re-carpeting of all feeder roads within the ward	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Lack of agricultural information and training	Capacity building of ward residents on urban agriculture	New	Agriculture
			Inadequate trading spaces	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Absence of designated bus stops	Construction of bus and Matatu stops and Boda Boda sheds	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated educational facilities	Rehabilitation of County educational facilities within the ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of functional public toilets	Construction of public toilets	New	Health Services
			Lack of a social hall	Construct a social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a safe shelter and a need for community sensitisation on gender based violence (GBV)	Establish one safe shelter and response centre for survivors of GBV	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate or missing street lighting	Installation of street lights within the ward	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			High rates of youth unemployment	Sensitisation and capacity building of youth to enable them to access designated funds for entrepreneurship and provision of mentorship and support	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Missing foot bridge between Ngong River and Embakasi	Construction of a footbridge across Ngong River to facilitate access to Embakasi	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Absence of County initiatives to nurture creative and sports talents	Implementing of a programme to nurture sports talents while providing facilities, materials and equipment	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Illegal dumping of solid waste	Establishing recycling plant in Viwandani Ward	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Absence of a social hall	Construction of a social hall in Viwandani Ward	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Increasing cases of gender based violence GBV	Establishment of a rescue centre for survivors of GBV in Viwandani ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services



6. Westlands Sub-County

Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kangemi	93	16	Inadequate sanitation facilities	Construction of sewer line at Machagua and Kihumbuini school	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Dysfunctional drainage system	Rehabilitation of drainage system in the ward	New	Public Works, Transport Infrastructure
			Inadequate waste management services	Provision of a garbage collection truck and construction disposal sites within the ward	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Absence of ECD facilities	Establishment of an ECD centre in Kihumbuini	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Service
			Insufficient and unreliable water supply	Provision of a new water line to Kihumbuini school	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Insecurity in primary schools	Construction of a perimeter wall at Kihumbuini Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Service
			Absence of a of special needs school	Integration of children with special needs into existing learning institutions	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Service
			Absence of vocational training and recreational facilities in the ward	Equipping of Kangemi polytechnic and construction and equipping of a recreation centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Service
			Absence of a Maternal and Child Health (MCH) facility	Establishment of a special MCH unit in Kangemi Health Centre for children	New	Health Services
			High levels of youth unemployment	Construction of modern kiosks and giving of 30% of tenders to youth, women and persons living with disabilities	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operative
			Inadequate recreation facilities	Equipping and furnish Kangemi Social Hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Service
			Traffic congestion	Rehabilitation of Kihumbuini play ground	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Service
				Construction of a bus terminus	New	Public Works, Transport Infrastructure
	Expansion of roads within the ward	New	Public Works, Transport Infrastructure			
	Construction of a market at Kangemi	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operative			
	Construction of Boda Boda sheds	New	Public Works, Transport Infrastructure			



Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Poor road network	Rehabilitation of Machagucha and Waruku feeder roads	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			High incidence of road accidents	Construction of pedestrian walkways on Kangemi and Muratha roads	New	
			Absence of market sheds	Construction of market sheds at Kinale market	New	Trade, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Illegal construction and encroachment of public land	Demolition of illegal structures and enforcement of housing and planning regulations	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			Inadequate standards of disaster management	Equipping public facilities with fire fighting equipment and training of groups on disaster management	New	Governor's Office
			Rising levels of insecurity	Provision of a ward ambulance	New	Health Services
				Repaired and maintenance of existing street lights	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			High levels of insecurity	Installation of street lights on Maranga road/bottom line area	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
				Installation of street lights on Machagucha road and floodlights within Kangemi Market.	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Dysfunctional drainage system	Rehabilitation of drainage systems along; Muratha Kangemi, Machagucha and , Maranga roads	New	
			Improve governance by enhancing public participation	Strengthen the office of the ward administrator	New	Governor's Office
			Dilapidated ward administrator's office	Equipping and provision of adequate facilities in the ward administrator's office	New	Governor's Office
			Inadequate garbage collection points	Provision of 5 skips for garbage collection and construction of garbage collection points and recycling plant at Makaburini	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate and unreliable water supply	Sinking of 4 boreholes at Bottom line, Kihumbuini, Waruku and Mananga	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Absence of a milk dispenser as an outlet for dairy farmers	Provision of 10 milk dispensers	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Absence of youth agricultural projects and low involvement of youth in agriculture	Purchasing of chicken chicks for youth and women groups	New	



Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Karura	23	15	Dilapidated sewer system	Rehabilitation and merging of, Waititi River, Maranga Road- and Dallas sewer lines	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of enforcement of tenancy law	Enforcement of Nairobi County Neighbourhood Act to manage landlord-tenant relationships	New	Governor's Office
			Increasing frequency of fires	Unclogging of fire hydrants and provision of standby fire engine and fire fighters at Kangemi Market	New	Governor's Office
			Rising levels of insecurity	Installation of high mast lights at Githogoro and Kijiji	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Inadequate trading spaces	Construction of modern kiosks alongside KBU and Muringa estate roads	New	Trade, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Inadequate capacity to undertake urban farming	Introduction of urban small scale farming, establishment of greenhouses and demonstration centres in schools and raising the communities' awareness about the potential economic potential of bee keeping	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			In adequate parking space	Provision of additional parking spaces	New	Public Works, Transport Infrastructure
			Poor standards of road maintenance services	Repairing of potholes, erecting of speed bumps, marking of roads, repairing of road shoulders and rehabilitation of drainage systems	New	Public Works, Transport Infrastructure
			Absence of a ward office	Establishment of a ward office	New	Governor's Office
			Absence and inadequate community awareness about the value of fisheries	Establishment of fish ponds	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Poor health and sanitation services	Rehabilitation of Githogoro sewer line	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of ambulance services	Provision of ambulances to Karura Health Centre and Mji wa Huruma	New	Health Services
			Increasing incidences of fire outbreaks	Construction of a fire station, procurement of fire equipment and provision of fire fighting services	New	Governor's Office
			Insecurity in schools	Construction of perimeter walls in all County schools within the ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Dilapidated or absent of playgrounds in schools	Rehabilitation and provision of play grounds in all schools within the ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services



Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Lack of ICT centres	Provision of ICT centres	New	ICT, E-governance & Public Communication
			Increasing incidences of alcohol and drug abuse	Establishment of drug rehabilitation centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Incomplete sub-county offices	Complete the construction of sub-county offices	New	Governor's Office
			Inadequate environmental management services	Rehabilitation of Kibagore River	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate sanitation facilities	Construct public toilets behind City Park	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Insecurity at City Park	Rehabilitation of lighting on the roads leading to the Bowling green and the village behind City Park) and rehabilitation of all outdoor lighting within in the entire ward	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
				Installation of high mast lights including two at Githioro, one at City Park and one at Niyari		
			Dilapidated access roads	Rehabilitation of Tala and Ruaka roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor road connectivity	Tarmacking of Kawaida Road	New	
			Inadequate and irregular water supply	Sinking of boreholes at 72 area and rehabilitation of Chelata School Borehole and in addition encouraging the adoption of water harvesting by residents	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor Sanitation	Construction of Public toilets at Githororo and Mji wa Huruma	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of access to education and recreation facilities	Construction of an ECD centre at Cheleta/Githororo	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
				Construction of polytechnics & VTIs	New	
				Construction of a social hall and sports centre with equipment	New	
				Establishment of a school for children living with disabilities	New	
				Landscaping of Cheleta Primary School	New	



Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kitisuru	41	13	Inadequate trading facilities	Construction of market sheds at Githogoro and completion of construction of Karura market	New	Trade, Tourism & Cooperatives
				Prioritisation of people living with disabilities (PWDs) in allocation of market sheds	New	Trade, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Poor standards of housing at Githogoro informal settlement	Provision of decent housing at Githogoro informal settlement	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			Poor condition of housing	Upgrading of Kibagare, Dam and Kaptagat informal settlements	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			Poor health and sanitation conditions	Construction of health and drug rehabilitation centres at Kibagare	New	Health services
				Construction of a sewer line in the ward and redirect raw sewage discharged to streams at Loresho to that line	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor state of health facilities	Garbage collection at Kibagare, Dam, Duboini and Kaptagat	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Upgrading of ablution block, and development of modern laboratory at Kibagare Health Centre	New	Health Services
			Poor road connectivity	Tarmacking of Mukabi Road, construction of foot path along Waiyaki Way and foot bridge at Gitoka/Sodom and re-carpeting of all roads within the ward	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Dilapidated roads	Rehabilitation of Kapenguria access road and tarmacking of incomplete roads	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Poor trade environment	Construction of modern kiosks at Loresho, Spring Valley and Kibagare	New	Trade, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Insecurity	Giving of 30% of tenders to the youth, women and persons living with disabilities	New	Trade, Tourism & Cooperatives
			absence of social halls	Reducing permits and licenses charges	New	Trade, Tourism & Cooperatives
	Installing street lights along Loresho South & North estates	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure			
	Construction and equipping of a social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Care			





Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Mt. View			Lack of vocational centres	Construction of vocational centres and polytechnics	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Low adoption of urban agriculture	Provision of greenhouses to community-based organisations (CBOs) and groups Introduction of poultry farming projects Provision of milk dispensers	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
	28	6	Dysfunctional, absent or incomplete drainage systems	Construction of drainage systems, giving priority to Ajari Road	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Impassable Roads	Completion of Thiongo Road	Incomplete	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Insecurity	Construction of Ajari Road	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Inadequate sewer capacity	Repairing and maintenance of streetlights and high mast lights	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Poor sanitation and inadequate water supply	Reticulation of sewer and proper connection to main sewer	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of Health facilities	Construction of a health facility and a centre for persons living with disabilities	New	Health Services
			Inadequate supply of water	Daily supplying of water to Mountain View Estate N Market	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate adoption of modern agriculture practices of	Provision of milk coolers, water dispensers, introduction of rabbit, poultry and fish farming projects Completion of fish establishment of fish ponds Establishment of greenhouses	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Poor sanitation	Completion of public toilet block at N market Establishment of garbage collection points	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of recreational facilities	Construction of a social hall or recreation centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of market sheds at N Market	Construct of market sheds at N market	New	Trade, Tourism & Cooperatives
Insecurity	Completion of perimeter wall at Kangemi Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			



Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Cross-cutting issues for Westlands Sub-county as proposed by non-state actors(chaired by a representative of The Kenya Paraplegic Organisation						
			Inadequate access to and opportunities in social services for Persons Living With Disabilities(PWDs)	Implemented of all projects in the County with PWDs in mind. Adherence to standards for enhancing mainstreaming of PWDs which can be accessed from the Ministry of East African Community Labour and Social Protection. These ought to guide constituency plans to ensure effective disability mainstreaming as well as provision of unique services.	New	Governor's Office
			Lack of adherence to policy provisions of public participation	Enforcing agencies' conduct undertaking of periodic monitoring visits as well as approval of plans that are inclusive of PWDs considerations Ensuring adherence to the provision of public participation opportunities. Ensuring that Public participation forum are preceded by adequate notice using channels of communication for the said forums as provided for in the law	New	Governor's Office
			Inadequate communication of County and constituency progress reports	Establishment of an interactive website and publicising of its availability. Ensuring that the site includes continually updated information on projects' progress, job opportunities, volunteer services, devolved funds availability, registration of job seekers and information on upcoming events among other elements. Provision of hot-spots for internet access in public social areas to ensure more citizens access information through free Wi-Fi	New	ICT, E-governance & Public Communication
			Lack of Gender Based Violence (GBV) rescue centre	Establish GBV rescue centre amongst other appropriate rehabilitation Centers. such as Kabete Rehabilitation Dispensary, which has such limited staffing against high demand Support for the on-going construction of a Spinal Injury Rehabilitation Centre, an initiative of the Kenya Paraplegic Organisation This can be moved to be implemented at the National Level as it benefits spinal injury patients nationally	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate market outlets	Construct market outlets such as modern kiosks in designated places	New	Trade, Tourism & Co-operatives

Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Inadequate ECDs and Day Secondary Schools, and day care centres Inadequate eco-friendly public toilets Inadequate synergies with non-state actors Few young people accessing empowerment opportunities Tertiary level learning institutions not adequately meeting demand for their services Inadequate involvement of communities in environmental management activities Lack of recreational facilities Opportunities for socio-economic development do not adequately target citizens in the ward Mushrooming of illegal structures and those within restricted areas such as water-ways. Inadequate knowledge and participation in civic processes by citizens Inadequate safe spaces for vulnerable groups	Construct and appropriately equip additional ECDs and Day Secondary Schools. this should include both mainstreamed and special schools for PWDs Establish eco-friendly toilets and bio-digesters Establishment of a database of all non-state actors Planning for quarterly or biannual joint planning, implementation and monitoring Planning for reporting and project review meetings Establish a database for youth profiling their knowledge and skills. This should be updated frequently to show the ones who have accessed opportunities in the County so as to avoid duplication Upgrade tertiary learning institutions such as polytechnics, adult learning centers and vocational schools Implementation of regular community action days such as cleaning exercises and tree planting among others Establishment of recreation centre utilising existing facilities rather than constructing new facilities Ensure priority in opportunities is given to deserving citizens in the Constituency as provided for by law Enforcement of adherence to regulations relating to constructions whether in public or private properties Allocation of resources for targeted civic education and involvement of non-state actors to conduct meaningful civic education and measure results thereof Establishment of safe spaces for recreation and involvement of vulnerable groups including children, the aged, PWDs and orphaned children (OVCs)	New New New New New New New New New New New New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Environment, Water & Energy Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure Governor's Office Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Environment, Water & Energy Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Urban Planning and Lands Urban Planning and Lands Governor's Office Urban Planning and Lands



Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Unfinished projects and grabbed public land	Repossession of grabbed public land as well as completion of unfinished projects such as the Kangemi Market Project, the resources for which were diverted to other use	New	Trade, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Inefficient and ineffectively functioning facilities and institutions	Establishment of centres of excellence as places for demonstration of best practices and learning points for replication such as ensuring particular health facilities, schools (both mainstreamed and special schools), recreation facilities among others, are functioning optimally, effectively and efficiently with adequate resources. These can be used to benchmark other such projects	New	All
			Inadequate social skills amongst citizens especially youth	Plan for social programmes and activities such as training in life-skills, sensitisation on sexuality and reproductive health for youth and adolescents, discourse with men and boys on gender issues and retrogressive practices among other approaches. Establishment of a database of knowledge and skills in the ward that can run such programmes Profiling of and Partnering with non-state actors to effectively run such programmes Establishment of talent nurturing centres such as those targeting artists, sports enthusiasts, public speakers and comedians among others Review of the educational curriculum in all institutions of learning to emphasise non-formal vocations	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Service
			High unemployment rates amongst citizens, particularly youth and women	Enactment of laws that facilitate small businesses to compete favourably in the market against other big business and cartels	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Service
			Poor management of trade licenses to facilitate small business compete favourably against bigger ones	Timely maintenance of street lights, public roads, building and markets among other public facilities and Monitoring of the Makaburini Cemetery to ensure compliance with burial guidelines which currently are not being followed	New	Trade, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Poor maintenance of public facilities	Provision of incinerators to all health facilities monitoring of disposal of medical waste into water sources, providing adequate household waste disposal mechanisms, ensuring market centres and other businesses are managed in to acceptable standards in terms of waste disposal	New	Health Services
			Poor disposal of medical waste	Building of low-cost houses compliant with human rights standards and provisions of the Constitution of Kenya (2010)	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Forced evictions experienced by communities living in informal settlements	Enacting of County eviction and resettlement procedure laws to safeguard informal settlements against forced evictions Ensuring that deliberate involvement of slum residents in the identification and prioritization of projects including budgetary processes for the CIDP	New	Urban Planning and Lands



7. Embakasi Sub-County

Wards	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed project	Project status	Sector responsible	
Kayole Central	88		Lack of public health centers	Construction of health centres	New	Health Services	
			Lack of ambulances in the ward	Procurement of ambulances	New		
			Lack of protective garments for community health workers (CHWs)	Procurement of protective garments for CHWs	New		
			Inadequate water supply	Construction of storage tanks and piping of water	New	Environment, Water & Energy	
			Sewer lines	Expansion of existing and construction of new sewer lines	New	Environment, Water & Energy	
			Water pipes and installation of water metres.	Expansion of water pipes and installation of water meters	New	Environment, Water & Energy	
			Poor inaccessibility due to a dilapidated road network	Repairing and designing of roads with proper drainage and footpaths	New	Public works, transport and infrastructure	
				Tarmacking of Kwa Chief to Kanisani and Mugendi road	New	Public works, Transport and Infrastructure	
				Tarmacking of Kanisani road behind Cooperative Bank to Bondeni Primary School	New	Public works, Transport and Infrastructure	
				Tarmac Kipiripiri road			
				Tarmacking of Sabasaba Road through Lorine to PCA road			
				Installation of drainage systems and unblocking clogged drains. Opening up of adequate drainage within the ward	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure	
				Unmarked roads.	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure	
				Inadequate streetlights	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure	
				Absence of ward office	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure	
	Insecurity of open spaces	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure				
	Inadequate youth representation	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services				
	Construction of Perimeter wall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services				



Wards	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed project	Project status	Sector responsible
			Inadequate opportunities to carry our income generating activities	Enhancing of youth empowerment through intervention such as training in entrepreneurship and on how to access designated youth funds among others programmes	New	Education & Social Services
			Inadequate classrooms in Bondeni and Imara primary schools	Construction of 3 class rooms in Bondeni and Imara primary schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Construction of green houses in school.	Construction of green house in Bondeni and Imara primary	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of school feeding programmes in ECDS	Provision of school feeding programme in ECDS	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequacy of school desks	Provision of school desks in Bondeni and Imara primary schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of a social hall	Construction of a social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of playground in Bondeni Primary School	Allocation of playground in Bondeni Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of title deeds for schools	Provision of title deeds for the schools	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			High licensing fees	Reduction of license fees	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Absence of modern kiosks	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Lack of markets	Establishment of markets	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Dilapidated markets	Rehabilitation of markets		Trade, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives.
			Absence of public toilets in the ward	Construction of public toilets within the ward	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Absence of ICT centre	Establishment of ICT centre	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Lack of funds for ICT courses	Provision of bursaries for ICT courses	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Lack of ICT equipment	Provision of computers and internet connection	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Inadequate housing	Fast-tracking of approval of housing plans	New	Urban Renewal & Housing
			Grabbing of public land	Repossession of grabbed land	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			Sub-standard building Plans	Proper demarcation of houses	New	Urban Renewal & Housing



Wards	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed project	Project status	Sector responsible
Komarock		52	Insecurity in the markets	Installation of street lights in all markets	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			No public toilets in the markets	Construction of public toilets	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of ICT centre	Establishment of an ICT centre	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Lack of funds for ICT courses	Provision of bursaries for ICT courses	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Lack of ICT equipment	Provision of computers and internet connection	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Insecurity of offices	Installation of CCTV cameras	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Undeveloped housing	Fast tracking the approval of housing plans	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			Grabbing of public land	Repossession of grabbed land	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			Sub-standard building plans	Proper demarcation of houses	New	Urban Renewal & Housing
			Lack of public health centres	Construction of health centres	New	Health Services
			Inadequate water supply	Construction of storage tanks and piping water	New	Health Services
			Lack of ambulances in all the health centres	Procurement of ambulances to serve all health centres	New	Health Services
			Lack of protective garments for community health workers (CHWs)	Procurement of protective garments for CHWs	New	Health Services
			Health facilities do not operate throughout 24 hours.	Upgrading of health centres to 24-hour standards	New	Health Services
			Special children are not able to access medical services	Upgrading of health centres	New	Health Services
			Poor inaccessible road networks	Repair and design roads with proper drainage and footpaths	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor drainage systems	Installation of drainage systems and unblocking of clogged drains and removal of all illegal structures along the roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Unnamed roads	Naming of roads in all wards	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Shoddy work by contractors	Enforcement of quality and standard for public works	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate street lights	Installation of adequate street lights	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate youth representation in various activities	Construction of a talent school in the ward and a drug rehabilitation centre	New	Education & Social Services
			Lack of feeding programme in ECDS	Starting feeding programmes in primary schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of playgrounds	Allocation of playgrounds	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
No adult education	Provision of adult education in every ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
Lack of title deeds for schools	Provision of title deeds to the schools	New	Urban Planning and Lands			



Wards	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed project	Project status	Sector responsible
Kayole North	33		High licensing fees	Reduction of license fees	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Lack of markets	Establishment of markets	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Insecurity in the markets	Installation of street lights in all markets	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			No public toilets in the markets	Construction of public toilets in the markets	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of ICT centre	Establishment of ICT centre	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Lack of funds for ICT courses	Provision of bursaries for ICT courses	New	
			Lack of ICT equipment	Provide computers and internet connection	New	
			Insecurity of offices	Installation of CCTV camera to monitor offices	New	
			Undeveloped housing	Fast tracking of approval of housing plans	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			Grabbing of public land	Repossession of grabbed lands	New	
			Sub-standard building plans	Proper demarcation of houses	New	
			Lack of public health centres	Construction of health centres	New	Health Services
			Inadequate water supply	Construction of storage tanks and piping water. Sinking a borehole	New	
			Lack of special clinics and an incinerator in Kayole I Health Centre	Construction of dental and eye clinics in the ward and acquisition of an incinerator	New	
			Lack of ambulances in all the health centres	Stocking of enough drugs in the facilities Procurement of ambulances to serve all health centres in the ward	New	
			Lack of protective garments for community health workers (CHWs)	Procurement of protective garments for CHWs	New	
			Health facilities not operating throughout to 24-hours	Upgrading of health centres to 24-hour standards	New	
Special needs children are not able to access medical services	Upgrading of health centres to serve all including children with special needs	New				
Poor and inaccessible road networks	Repairing and designing of roads with proper drainage and footpaths	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
Poor drainage system	Installation of drainage systems and unblocking of clogged drains and removal of all illegal structures along the roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
Unnamed roads.	Naming of roads in all wards	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
Dilapidated Sewer line	Construction of sewer line in the area around the riverbank	New	Environment, Water & Energy			



Wards	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed project	Project status	Sector responsible
			Poor roads	Completion of the tarmacking of Mihango and Tushauriane - Blue sky roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Shoddy work by contractors	Holding of contractors responsible for shoddy work	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate street lights	Installation of adequate street lights	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate youth representation in various activities	Construction of a talent school in the wards and a drug rehabilitation centre.	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of a youth Polytechnic	Construction of a youth polytechnic	New	
			Absence of a social hall	Construction of social hall for the youth	New	
			Insecurity in Kayole I Primary School	Construction of perimeter wall around Kayole I Primary School	New	
			Lack of feeding programme in ECDEs	Start feeding programmes in pre-primary schools	New	
			Lack of playgrounds in schools	Allocation of playgrounds To schools	New	
			No adult education	Provision of adult education centres in every ward	New	
			Lack of title deeds for schools	Provide title deeds to schools	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			High licensing fees	Reduction of license fees	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Lack of markets	Establishment of markets	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Insecurity in the market	Installation of street lights in all markets	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			No public toilets in the markets	Construction of public toilets to serve the markets	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of ICT centre	Establishment of an ICT centre	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Lack of funds for ICT courses	Provision of bursaries for ICT courses	New	ICT & E-Government
			Lack of ICT equipment	Provide computers and internet connection	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Insecurity of offices	Installation of CCTV cameras Construction of a ward office	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication Governor's office
			Undeveloped housing	Fast-track approval of housing plans	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			Grabbing of public land	Repossession of grabbed lands	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			Sub-standard building plans	Proper demarcation of houses	New	Urban Renewal & Housing



ANNEX IV (B): PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS FROM SUB COUNTIES CIDP 2018-2022 PUBLIC CONSULTATIVE FORUMS

Wards	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed project	Project status	Sector responsible
All Wards			Lack of ICT centre	Establishment of an ICT centre	New	ICT, E-Government & Public Communication
			Lack of funds for ICT courses	Provision of bursaries for ICT courses	New	
			Lack of ICT equipment	Provide computer and internet connection	New	
			Insecurity of offices	Installation of CCTV camera	New	
			Undeveloped housing	Approval of housing plans	New	
			Grabbing of public land	Repossession of grabbed lands	New	
			Sub-standard building plans	Proper demarcation of houses	New	
			Farming in schools done in small pieces of land.	Necessary support to be given to expand land being farmed by schools	New	
			No. pig rearing	Training farmers on pig rearing	New	
			Lack of milk dispensers	Provision of milk dispensers	New	
			Lack of AI services	Artificial insemination veterinary centres for livestock	New	
			Inadequate poultry and rabbit farming	Project to be restarted	New	
			Increasing numbers of stray dog	Vaccination of stray dogs rehabilitation or elimination of stray dogs	New	
			Inadequate distribution of bursaries	Enhancing of transparency on the distribution of bursaries	New	
			Lack of ECDEs	Construction of adequate ECDE centres	New	
			Insecurity in primary schools	Construction of perimeter walls around primary schools	New	
			Lack of special schools	Construction of special schools and allocation of special bursaries for children with special needs	New	
			Lack of designated dumping sites	Provision of designated dumping sites	New	
			Poor garbage collection	Increasing of number of days for garbage collection	New	
			No public toilets	Construction of public toilets	New	
		Blocked sewerage systems	Opening up of clogged sewerage systems	New		
		Inadequate water supply	Provision of adequate water supply	New		



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in Attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project Status	Sector responsible
Embakasi Airport	285	21	Inadequate piped water	Provide clean piped water and increase the number of days that residents will be getting it Reviving of the Tassia borehole	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Impassable and unnamed roads	Construction of and naming all roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of a sewer line	Construction of a sewer line	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor drainage system	Unblocking of clogged drains at Riverbank Health Centre	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of social amenities	Construction of a Public toilet	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Large amount of untitled land	Issuing of title deeds to plot owners	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			No ECD centres	Construction of ECD centres at Nyayo Estate and another at Tassia near the chiefs place	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of health facilities and services	Construction of a health facility at Tassia near the chief's office Construction of a maternity wing	New	Health Services
			Inadequate agricultural services	Construction of greenhouses at Embakasi Primary and Nyayo Estate	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Natural Resources
			Dysfunctional street lights	Repairing of street light at River Bank and Tassia	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Absence of foot bridges for Embakasi to Upper Savannah and Tusksys to Airport	Construction of footbridges linking Embakasi to Upper Savannah and Tusksys to Airport	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of ambulance services	Provision of ambulance at Tassia Health Centre	New	Health Services
			Lack of fire rescue engines	Provision of fire engines	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of rehabilitation centres	Construction of rehabilitation centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a modern market	Rehabilitation of Tassia market	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Unemployment among the youth	Enhancing job opportunities for the youth through interventions such as training in entrepreneurship, mentorship and on how to access devolved funds for youth, women and person living with disabilities	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
Insecurity around the social hall	Rehabilitation of social hall and construction of a perimeter wall around it	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
Dilapidated Embakasi Social Hall	Upgrading of Embakasi Social Hall and equipping it	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in Attendance in dissemination forum held on 5th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project Status	Sector responsible
Lower Savannah	30	13	Inadequate health services	Construction of a health facility at Kayole Soweto, provision of an ambulance, equipping of the laboratory, provision of a dental and x-ray units	New	Health Services
			Absence of an ECD centre	Construction of 5 ECD centres and a youth polytechnic at Edelvale	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of a youth polytechnic at Edelvale	Construction of youth polytechnic at Edelvale	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of modern markets stalls and sheds	Construction of modern stalls and sheds along Jacaranda Roads	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Insufficient water supply	Provision of piped water and sinking of bore holes	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate garbage collection	Provision of garbage collection trucks and garbage bins	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Insecurity	Installation of street lighting and high mast lights along Jacaranda-Mzesha Road, Soweto and Masimba roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Impassable roads	Re-carpeting of existing roads and opening up of drains	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate capacity for prompt response fire to fire outbreaks	Provision of fire response team and fire engines in the ward	New	Governor's Office
			Food insecurity	Promoting urban agriculture by constructing of green houses and micro gardens	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Lack of sewer lines	Construction of sewer lines	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of maternity and surgical theatres	Construction of maternity and surgical theatres	New	Health Services
			Dilapidated Patanisho road	Completion of tarmacking of Patanisho Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of a ward office	Construction of ward office	New	Governor's Office
			Lack of exit gates and perimeter wall at social hall	Construction of exit gates and perimeter wall at social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of poultry and, rabbit units and milk dispensers	Construction of poultry and rabbit unit and provision of milk dispensers	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Increased cases of orphaned children	Construction of a children's home	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor state of public park	Upgrading of public park at Jacaranda	New	Education and social services



9. Embakasi North Sub-County

Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Dandora 1	25	12	Dilapidated roads	Tarmacking all feeder roads and re-carpeting of other roads Construction of all feeder roads in Canaan Village and construction of drainage system Filling and construction of drainage behind Njeri Maitu Road Construction of road from 36 Junction to Korogocho Dandora Market	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated County facilities	Renovation of market A, B and cluster workshop upgrading of Dandora and Korogocho markets within Dandora II	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Lack of social hall	Construction of a social hall Establishment of a sport playing ground	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of recreational services	Establishment of recreational centre behind Dandora Cluster Workshop	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor playing grounds in the primary schools	Leveling of the school playing grounds	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of public toilets water tanks in the ward	Construction of a public toilet in the ward Installation of water tanks	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Dangerous quarry which needs to be filled	Refilling of the quarry at Canaan B to be used for agriculture activities	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Lack of enough flood masks	Erection of addition high mast floodlight Street lighting along Karindi and PCEA roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor state of Dandora Nursery School	Construction of Dandora Nursery School-classrooms and toilets.	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of drainage	Construction of a drainage line along Komarock Highway and along the feeder roads in the ward and repairing of broken down drains	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated Embakasi North headquarters	Renovation of Embakasi North Headquarters offices	New	Governor's Office
			Absence of wall around Dandora Primary and Nursery schools	Increasing the height of Dandora Primary school and Dandora Nursery School perimeter walls	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate classrooms at Dandora Primary School	Construction of six Additional classrooms at Dandora Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of dining hall at Dandora Primary School	Construction of dining hall at Dandora Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor state of toilets at Dandora Primary school	Construction of additional toilets and renovation of the existing ones at Dandora Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services



Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Dandora 2	33	11	Dilapidated classrooms at Dandora Primary school	Renovation of classrooms at Dandora Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor sewerage system at Dandora Primary school	Expansion of the sewer line at Dandora Primary School	New	Environment water and Energy
			Absence of administration block at Dandora I Health Centre	Construction of an administration block at Dandora I health centre	New	Health Services
			Lack of trading spaces	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Lack of ambulances at Dandora Health Centre	Provision of ambulances	New	Health Services
			Lack of piped fresh drinking water	Provision of piped drinking water	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of maternity wing	Construction of a maternity wing in Dandora I Health Centre	New	Health Services
			Poor condition markets C and D	Renovation of markets C and D	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Absence of foot bridge at the Jua Kali area	Construction of the foot bridge at the Jua Kali area	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate for the special children	Add more classes for special children in Wangi primary school	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Uneveled playing ground at James Gichuru	Leveling of playing ground at James Gichuru	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of perimeter wall at social hall and resource centre	Construction of perimeter wall, social hall and resource centre	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor drainage system at Muigai Kenyatta Road	Improve drainage system along Muigai Kenyatta Road	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of clinics and health centres	Construction of clinics and health centres	New	Health Services
Poor state of Ebenezer Road	Tarmacking of Ebenezer Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
Lack of greenhouses at James Gichuru	Construction of greenhouses at James Gichuru	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources			
Lack of street lights on feeder roads	Installation of street lights and construction feeder roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
Poor waste management	Improvement of waste management system	New	Environment, Water & Energy			
Poor sewerage system along Muigai Kenyatta Road	Improvement of sewerage system along Muigai Kenyatta Road	New	Environment, Water & Energy			



Ward	No. in Attendance in initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Dandora 3	48	13	Lack of recycling plant at Dandora Dumpsite	Decommissioning of Dandora Dump and relocation to new waste processing site	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Potholes on the roads	Tarmacking of the Ebenezer and Dunia roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of social amenities for persons living with disabilities (PWDs)	Provision of Social amenities for PWDs	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of public toilets	Construction of public toilets	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor performance in schools	Introduction of feeding programmes in schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor roads and drainage systems	Tarmacking of roads and rehabilitation of drainage systems	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor state of markets C and D	Renovation of markets C and D	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Poor drainage system	Rehabilitation of drainage system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate opportunities for nurturing of talents	Establishment of a recreation, art, sports and talent centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Dilapidated vocational training centre	Redevelopment of vocational training Centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Insufficient classes	New classrooms at James Gichuru and Wangu primary schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor sewerage system	Extension, expansion and rehabilitation of the sewer lines	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Increased accidents between health centre and AIPCA Church	Erection of speed bumps along Muigai Road section Repairing and maintenance of dilapidated roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
Lack of ambulances and inadequate health care services	Procurement of ambulances and upgrading of health centres	New	Health Services			
Insufficient water supply at Block G of Jua Kali	Laying of high capacity water pipes and construction of a sewer line to serve Jua Kali	New	Environment, Water & Energy			
Blocked sewer at Tom Mboya Primary School	Overhaul of existing sewer in the school	New	Environment, Water & Energy			
Dilapidated sports complex at Dandora	Rehabilitation of the Dandora Sports Complex	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
Inadequate water supply and control of available water by unauthorized suppliers	Free supply of water from authorised agencies	New	Environment, Water & Energy			
Insufficient sports facilities	Establishment of more sports facilities	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			





Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Lack of 24-hour functional health centre in Dandora 2	Establishment of a 24-hour secure facility in Dandora 2	New	Health Services
			High trade fees and license	Reduction of trade fees and license and automation of revenue collection	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Lack of enough equipment for t garbage collection	Provision of garbage trucks, tools and equipment	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Insecurity at Tom Mboya Primary school	Construction of perimeter wall around Tom Mboya Primary School	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Insecurity at the main Matatu stages	Installation of high mast security lights	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inaccessibility of Area 3 Estate	Rehabilitation of SAMCO Road in Area 3	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of skills vocational skills among the youth	Establishment of vocational training centres in the area	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Food insecurity and poverty	Establishment of agribusiness projects such as greenhouse farming and other methods of urban agriculture	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Lack of facilities for persons living with disabilities	Provision of social protection facilities for persons living with disabilities	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Bad state of the social hall	Renovation and expansion of the social hall	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Air pollution	Allocation of funds for tree planting activities	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor in-patient health services	Establishment of in-patient health services	New	Health Services
			Insufficient business stalls	Construction of new and extension of existing market spaces and establishment of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Congestion of PSV terminus at Stage 41	Expansion of Stage 41 Dandora	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of access road to Jua Kali area	Rehabilitation of Stage 41 Wamulembe and Jua Kali road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of access road to Block 'G'	Construction of second lane at Jua Kali	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Incomplete construction of KK Four Square Road	Completion of KK Four Square road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of ambulance services for maternity and other emergency services	Provision of ambulances	New	Health Services
			Lack of incinerator in Dandora 2 Health Centre	Acquisition of incinerator for Dandora Health Centre	New	Health Services

Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Dandora 4 and 5	93	24	Lack of pediatric clinic	Establishment of pediatric clinic	New	Health Services
			Absence of drug rehabilitation centre and a rescue centre for survivors of gender based violence (GBV)	Establishment of a drug rehabilitation facility rescue centres for survivors of GBV	New	Health Services
			Poor drainage system	Construction of drainage system at Joy Villa Terminus and along Councilor Opondo road	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of adequate education centres	Construction of new primary and secondary schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of a public library	Construction of public library	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate administration services blocks in the ward	Construction of a ward office	New	Governor's Office
			Lack of enough and modern business sheds	Construction of modern business sheds	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Lack of motivation for community health volunteers (CHV'S)	Provision of allowances to CHV's	New	Health Services
			Lack of gender based recovery centre at the health centre	Establishment of Gender Based Recovery Centre at Dandora 2 health centre	New	Health Services
			Lack of MCAs office in the ward	Provision for MCA's office in the ward office to be established	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Insecurity within Dandora 2 Health Centre	Improvement of security of the Dandora Health Centre by raising of the perimeter walls	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor condition of the Dandora 2 Health Centre in terms of facilities	Provision of adequate facilities at Dandora 2 Health Centre	New	Health Services
			Lack of ablution block at Dandora Sports Complex	Construction of 3 ablution blocks at Dandora Sports Complex	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Dilapidated classes at Tom Mboya Primary School	Renovation of classes and other facilities at Tom Mboya Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate water supply	Construction of new water piping system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Blocked sewer line	Overhauling of the sewer lines	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of street lighting	Installation of street light	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated and potholed roads	Rehabilitation and tarmacking of roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructures
			Lack of bridges	Construction of bridges	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of dispensary	Construction of a dispensary	New	Health Services



Ward	No. in Attendance initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kariobangi North			Lack of public toilets	Construction of public toilets	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of ECD centres	Construction of ECD centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of Vocational training centres	Establishment of vocational training centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of waste collection bins and garbage collection trucks	Provision of waste collection bins and garbage collection trucks	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate police services	Construction of an extra police post	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Absence of a social halls	Construction of social hall	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of ambulance services	Provision of ambulances	New	Health Services
			Lack of firefighting services	Provision of fire fighting services	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of slaughter houses for pigs	Construction of a pig slaughter house	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Lack of a library in the ward	Construction of a library	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
		14	Poor road condition	Reconstruction of the ward roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
		9	Dysfunctional sewerage system	Overhauling of the sewerage system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate job opportunities leading to crime	Provide job opportunities through strategies such as training the youth on entrepreneurship and building their capacity to access devolved funds among others	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate street lights	Installation of more street light	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequately equipped health center	Provision of adequate equipment in the health centres	New	Health Services
			Absence of social hall and resource centres	Construction of social hall and resource centre	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
		Poor waste management	Adoption of modern waste recycling practices	New	Environment, Water & Energy	
		Lack of maternity services in the health centre	Construction of maternity wing in the health centre	New	Health Services	
		Poor infrastructure in schools	Renovation of classrooms and provision of furniture such as desks and chairs	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services	



10. Embakasi South Sub-County

Ward	No. in attendance in initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum on 5th December 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kwa Njenga	388	87	Inadequate health facilities and services	Provision of ambulance and purchase of drugs	New	Health Services
				Construction of a health centre at Kwa Njenga Primary School field	New	Health
				Upgrading of Mukuru Health Centre and provision of 24-hour health services	New	Health Services
			Insecurity	Installation of streetlights and high mast lights	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Construction of Catholic-Jua Kali Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor roads	Construction and expansion of existing sewer lines	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor sewer systems	Designation of garbage collection points	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor solid waste management	Construction of new draining system and expansion of the existing one	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor drainage	Construction and equipping of public library	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of public library	Construction of a road from Riara School to Mukuru Police Station	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
Poor access roads	Construction of a road from Muimara to Riara; Riara Motomoto to Reuben; of ACK-SDA Church Road; and Maziwa Motomo Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
Imara Daima	52	35	Poor drainage system	Rehabilitation of Pressmaster Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Construction of drainage system along Pressmaster Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of ECD centres	Establish ECD in schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
				Increasing of doctors and nurses at Imara Daima Health Centre; Recruitment of additional support staff	New	Health Services
			Poor health services	Equipping of laboratory and provision of drugs and no pharmaceutical supplies as well as adequate supply	New	Health Services
				Construction of playgrounds behind Embakasi Girls and Kenya Pipeline	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of sports facilities	Repossession of public lands in Dakau.	New	Urban Planning and Lands
Grabbed public lands						



Ward	No. in attendance in initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum on 5th December 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kware	349	33	Poor living conditions in informal settlements	Improvement of living conditions in informal settlements		Urban Renewal & Housing
			Lack of disability friendly public toilets	Construction of disability friendly public toilets	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate water supply	Rehabilitation of borehole at Chief's Camp Supply of water at Imara Daima Health Centre	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of public primary school	Construction of primary school at Villa Post	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate markets and trading facilities	Construction of modern kiosks in repossessed public land	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Collapsed buildings and failure in enforcement of building codes	Demolition of poorly constructed houses and increase enforcement of building codes	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			Inadequate health facilities and services	Equipping and staffing of Kware Community Health centre	New	Health Services
				Provision of drugs and handing over facility to the County Government	New	Health Services
			Lack of ECD centres	Establishment of ECD centres in schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor drainage systems	Upgrading of drainage system and construction of new drainage systems along Kware-Imara Daima Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor sewerage systems	Expansion and construction of new sewer line and availing of trucks.	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor solid waste management	Provision of designated garbage dumping and collection points	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate and dilapidated street lights	Installation and maintenance of streetlights	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor enforcement of building codes and standards	Demolition of unsafe buildings and enforcement of building codes and standards	New	Urban Planning and Lands
Poor state of access roads	Construction of feeder roads namely: AA-Vision, Mradi, Kware-CTC-Muirindi Mweusi-Njenga Primary School road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
Poor Mainge Road-Unique road	Rehabilitation of Mainge-Unique Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
	Rehabilitation of Bamba 70 – Unique – and Maingi roads by tarmacking or murraming. Maintenance of drainage and installation of street lighting	Underway	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure.			



Ward	No. in attendance in initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum on 5th December 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kwa Reuben	64	43	Inadequate health facilities and services	Expansion of Kwa Reuben Health Centre and establishment of maternity wing Paying of allowances to community health volunteers (CHVs)	New	Health Services
			Poor state of Falcon Road	Rehabilitation of Falcon Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Rehabilitation of Katope road link to Police Post Simba Colt Construction of link Rd from police to Lunga Lunga road, Kangana to Railway, and Riverside roads from bridge to Diamond Construction of bridge link Kingstone Lunga Lunga to Diamond	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Environmental pollution from industries	Enforcement of environmental laws and regulations	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor drainage systems	Construction and expansion of existing sewer lines	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor solid waste management	Provision of waste collection and designation garbage storage points and regular collection of garbage	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Bio-degradable waste	Implementation of bio-degradable waste projects		Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor sewer system	Improvement of sewer line and water systems Rehabilitate toilets at Donholm Primary School and construction of public toilets at Donholm Road	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequacy of ECD centres	Establishment of ECD centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of public schools	Construction of primary and secondary schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of sports facilities	Construction of sport centre facility	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of a fire station	Decentralisation of fire services	New	Governor's Office
			Lack of ambulances	Provision of ambulance to serve the ward	New	Health Services
			Youth employment	Creation of job employment through strategies such a training youth on entrepreneurship and building their capacity to access devolved funds among others	New	All sectors
Inadequate health facilities	Construction of a health centre	New	Health Services			
Inadequacy of drugs	Supply of sufficient amounts of drugs	New	Health Services			



Ward	No. in attendance in initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance dissemination forum on 5th December 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Substandard implementation of ward projects	Strategic implementation of Ward Development Fund	New	Governor's Office
			Inadequate social protection services	Provision of social protection services to widows, persons living with disabilities and youth	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of agricultural extension services	Provision of agricultural extension services and capacity building for farmers	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Lack of veterinary offices	Establishment of ward veterinary office	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Unlicensed animal farmers	Licensing of animal farmers	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Lack of urban farming centres	Establishment of urban farming centers particularly for poultry farming, greenhouses and fish ponds	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Increased incidences of collapsing buildings and failure in enforcement of building codes	Auditing of commercial and residential buildings in all wards	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			Grabbed land	Repossession of grabbed public land		Urban Planning and Lands



11. Embakasi West Sub-County

Ward	No. In Attendance in initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. In attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kariobangi South	42	32	Inadequate access to health services	Connection of water and installation of water storage facilities at Kariobangi	New	Health Services
				Upgrading of Jerusalem Clinic to a 24-hour facility		
Kariobangi South	42	32	Insecurity in schools and absence of social hall and amenities	Distribution of hospital equipment	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
				Installation of water storage facilities for all health centres		
Kariobangi South	42	32	Inadequacy of water, sewerage garbage collection services	Erecting a perimeter wall around Kariobangi Health Centre and all health centres	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Construction of perimeter wall around Kariobangi Primary and all public schools		
Kariobangi South	42	32	Poor drainage at Mahatima & Civil Servant flats	Addition of more classrooms	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Distribution of bursaries for students		
Kariobangi South	42	32	Poor condition of roads namely: Pioneer 1 & 2, Harmony, ., Mahatima roads	Rehabilitation of school blocks	New	Governor's Office
				Construction teachers quarters a social hall and equipping Kariobangi South, Uhuru Sports Complex		
Kariobangi South	42	32	Absence of bridges	Construction of additional ablution blocks in all public schools	New	Governor's Office
				Improvement of water and sewage systems along Kariobangi South river banks		
Kariobangi South	42	32	And security lights and bus terminuses Buruburu, Outering and Civil Servant flats	Laying of sewerage lines	New	Governor's Office
				Designation of garbage collection sites maintaining the drainage system and removing dumped soil in all wards		
Kariobangi South	42	32	Disaster management	Upgrading of roads	New	Governor's Office
				Tarmacking and building of footpaths		
Kariobangi South	42	32	Disaster management	Extension of bridges to be constructed at Kariobangi South, installation of security lights and creation of terminals	New	Governor's Office
				Procure and acquire new fire engines to be stationed at the ward		
Kariobangi South	42	32	Disaster management	Procure and acquire one equipped ambulance to be stationed at Kariobangi south health centre	New	Governor's Office
				Procure and acquire one equipped ambulance to be stationed at Kariobangi south health centre		



Ward	No. In Attendance in initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. In attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Mowlem	39	13	Poor Street lighting	Additional street lights in the entire ward	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Dilapidated social amenities	Lay running tracks on Uhuru sports complex.	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
				Construct modern market on Jerusalem shopping centre.		
				Construct modern stalls in Uhuru and Kariobangi south.		
				Construct a free Wi-Fi hotspot in our wards and equip them with sitting facilities.		
				More offices and charging rooms in Uhuru sports complex.		
				Construct modern bus terminus with shopping stalls and ablution block at Njiriri's public utility area.		
				Construct and equip social hall at Kariobangi south.		
			Land formalization(Mahatima)	Formalise and plan Mahatima, Kariobangi section 6 and Buruburu city carton.	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			Upgrading of health centres	Health KCC and Mowlem post	New	Health Services
			Education Social hall Administration block	Building of ECD super loaf primary Bursary and uniforms Rehabilitation of social hall Administration blocks to be constructed and construction and provision of equipment at the social halls (G7) and Penyanya).	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of water supply Sewer/drainage	Adequate water from Umoja 3to Penyanya Digital sewer (G7-Penyang)	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			No markets	Construction of market shades(10)	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
Poor roads Street lighting	Construction of standard roads(KCC UMOJA 3-Link road, PCMA road-Kwa chief, Feroze-Penanya, Digital-Mungetho road, Pam sector-Tononoka road) Installation of street lights along Penyanya	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
Lack of social hall	Construction of a social hall.	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			



Ward	No. In Attendance in initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. In attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Umjoja 1	83	50	Poor street lighting	Street lights on Baraka, palm, Mung etho, G7 and K.C.C roads.	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate water supply	Bore holes at Supa loaf primary school	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Land formalization	Formalize lands from Umjoja to Panyanya	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of public toilets	Construction of four public toilets.	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of foot bridges	Construction of four foot bridges	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of a police post	Construction of police post (KCC)	New	Governor's Office
			Inadequate health facilities and services	Construction of a health centre.	New	Health Services
				Construction of a maternity ward at Umjoja 1 health centre		
				Upgrading and construction of labs at Umjoja 1 health centre		
				Purchase and equipping of an ambulance		
Inadequate education services	Rehabilitation and expansion of Umjoja 1 nursery school and Umjoja 1 primary ECDE centre	New	Education			
	Construction of a vocational training institute in Umjoja 1.					
Lack of primary classrooms Perimeter walls not available Neglect of disabled children No public library. Installation of playing grounds Social hall Water shortage Poor drainage and sewerage system Lack of garbage collection centres In availability of public toilets Installation of storage tanks Lack of fire hydrant/ fire engine			Construction of a primary school	New	Education, Youth Affairs, Sports, Culture & Social services	
			New classrooms to be built			
			Construction of perimeter wall around the Umjoja primary school			
			Programme for persons with disabilities to be put			
			Building of public library and cyber stations			
			Social hall to be constructed			
			Construct ward administration, office, Boda Boda shades and waiting bay.			
			Adequate supply of water			
			Expansion of drainage and sewer systems			
			Establish garbage collection centres and installation of garbage collecting containers			
Construction of public toilets						
Provision of storage tanks/boreholes to be initiated						
Construction of borehole						



Ward	No. In Attendance in initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. In attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Urmoja 11			Lack of Tena market No enough stalls in the market High license charges for business people Problem of drainage and sewerage Generator and borehole at Umoja market	Construction of Tena market Additional stalls to be constructed License charges to be reduced Proper drainage systems Purchase of generator and construct borehole	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Poor feeder roads in Tena estate Lack of foot bridge to connect Umojab' Buru Poor lighting Matatus accessing estates pose security risk Traffic congestion at Mutindwa & stage 17	Rehabilitation of all feeder roads Construction of foot bridges Street lights to be put Barriers to be kept Demarcation of stage & bus stops Traffic management	New	Public Works, Roads & Transport
			Grabbing of public land No title deeds	Reclaiming of public land (sector 1 and Tena Issuance of title deeds	New	Urban planning & Lands
			Poor solid waste management	Procurement of an incinerator	New	Environment
			Inadequate sanitation facilities	Hiring of street sweepers to pick trash on roads. Construction of public toilets	New	Environment
			Disaster management Lack of social hall	Purchase of a firefighting engine Construction of a social hall to hold all public meetings	New New	Governor's Office Public works
			Low agriculture awareness Stray dogs and cats Lack of enough trees to cover the ward	Sensitization of residents on agricultural issues Baiting of stray dogs in the ward Tree planting in public utilities	New	Agriculture, Livestock Development, Fisheries & forestry
			Lack of dispensary	Construction of dispensaries	New	Health
			Education Social hall	Construction of ECDs Renovation of perimeter walls around the schools Construction of social hall	New	Education, Youth Affairs, Sports, Culture & Social services
				Job opportunities for the youth in the environment sector.		Education, Youth Affairs, Sports, Culture & Social services



Ward	No. In Attendance in initial forum held on 30th August, 2017	No. In attendance dissemination forum held on 5th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Water and sanitation	Installation of new pipes Drainage systems to be constructed	New	Environment, Water & Sanitation
			Roads	Reconstruction of roads and maintenance	New	Public Works, roads & transport
			Inadequate health facilities	Construction of maternity wing at Umjoja 1 health centre	New	Health
			Lack of social amenities	Procurement of a mobile clinic. Construction of a social hall	New	Public works
			Inadequate education facilities	Assistance in Construction of a new secondary school preferably at Tena grounds	New	Education
				Construction of a vocational training institute		
				Addition of teachers at Umjoja ECDE centre		
				Assistance in construction of a special school for the disabled		
			Poor Roads	Tarmacking of roads	New	Public works
				Upgrading of existing roads		
			Poor sewerage system	Unblocking of drainage	New	Public works
			Lack of modern kiosks	Construction of modern kiosks on road reserves	New	Trade



11. Embakasi West Sub-County

Ward	No. in attendance Initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance Dissemination forum held on 5th Dec 2017	Priority Issues	Proposed Projects	Project Status	Sector Responsible
California	48	12	Insufficient health facilities	Construction of a laboratory and extension of the free space Acquisition of a mobile clinic	New	Health Services
			Poor roads and drainage systems	Upgrading of feeder roads to Marimbi Street, construction of Wahudo Street and opening Utukufu Road	Ongoing	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Food insecurity	Construction of greenhouses at New Pumwani Primary School and setting up multi storey garden at the informal settlements and California Estate, Acquisition of rabbit and poultry hatches for New Pumwani Primary School	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Dilapidated classrooms and insecurity at schools and lack of facilities such as halls and libraries	Upgrading of New Pumwani Primary School and putting up of a perimeter wall around the school Construction of a school hall and equipping of a resource centre with reading materials	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate water supply and sewer system	Sinking of boreholes and putting up water kiosks to increase water supply Expanding the sewer system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of garbage collection points	Establishment of garbage collection points availing garbage collection bins at Biafra and California estates	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Insecurity	Organising a gated communities with designated entry and exit points	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Understaffing of health centres and inadequate supply of medicines	Employing additional staff, stocking of medicines, supplying water and constructing a perimeter fence at Eastleigh Health Centre	New	Health Services
			Poor roads and drainage systems	Tarmacking of Milewa, Myuyu, 2nd, 3rd, Posta lane, Sebateyet, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9 th streets and rehabilitation of their drainage	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of markets	Repair of drainage system to MainaWanjigi Secondary School Construction of markets	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives





Ward	No. in attendance Initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance Dissemination forum held on 5th Dec 2017	Priority Issues	Proposed Projects	Project Status	Sector Responsible
Eastleigh North	54	15	Lack of a social hall	Construction of a social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Insecurity	Completion of perimeter walls and gates	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Frequent blockage of sewer lines and inadequate water supply	Expansion of sewer line and ensuring regular water supply	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of public toilet	Construction of a public toilet	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of street lighting	Repair, installation of street lights and installation mast lights at strategic locations	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of a market and modern kiosks	Construction of a market and modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives
			Lack of an ECD centre	Construction of an ECD centre and classrooms at Airbase Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of playing facilities	Installation of playing facilities at Airbase Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Food insecurity	Construction of a greenhouse at Airbase Primary School Construct a multi storey garden in consultation with community groups	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Inadequate public health facilities and services	Construct a health centre and coming up with a system for paying allowances to community health volunteers (CHVs)	New	Health Services
			Poor state of roads	Completion of ongoing road projects and close inspection of the process to ensure their durability Tarmacking of 11th, 5th, Sergeant Murithi, Jam Street and 7th streets	Ongoing	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of lifts at Eastleigh Social hall	Fitting of lifts at Eastleigh Social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social
			Poor sewer line and drainage systems	Rehabilitate the sewer line in Garissa Lodge, Tawfiq Andam streets	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Large number of stray dogs and cats	Extermination of stray dogs and cats	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Unregulated hawking	Relocation of hawkers to specific designated places	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives

Ward	No. in attendance Initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance Dissemination forum held on 5th Dec 2017	Priority Issues	Proposed Projects	Project Status	Sector Responsible
Eastleigh South	74	9	Increasing numbers of street families	Rehabilitation of street families preferably having them absorbed by the National Youth Service	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate public toilet facilities and open spaces	Construction of a public toilet at St. Kahande Street next to Chiefs Office	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Absence of a public health facility in the ward	Construction of a public health facility and assigning qualified health personnel	New	Health Services
			Poor roads and bridges, drainage systems	Tarmacking of Kiraku, Mweke, Mvuma Nyuki & Mvundundu roads Removal of illegal structures along the roads Naming of all roads and repair bridges connecting Route 23 to Kijiji Pumps and marking a zebra crossing at Ziwani Primary School Repair Joska to Mosque road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Uncontrolled garbage disposal	Frequent and regular collection of garbage and its disposal to be at a designated storage points	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Dilapidated playing field at Zawadi Primary School	Upgrading of Zawadi Primary School field	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of a public health facility	Construction of a public health facility	New	Health Services
			Inadequate piped water	Improvement of the water pipe system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			High unemployment levels among the youth	teambuilding the capacity of youth to enhance their employability such as through mentorship and training on how to access devolved funds among others	New	Governor's Office
			Insufficient and inadequate health services	Upgrading of Pumwani Dispensary and supplying it with drugs : Upgrading of Shauri Moyo Clinic to dispensary and erecting a perimeter wall around it and recruiting of more health workers and supplying it with drugs. Establishment of mobile clinic	New	Health Services
Pumwani	108	9				





Ward	No. in attendance Initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance Dissemination forum held on 5th Dec 2017	Priority Issues	Proposed Projects	Project Status	Sector Responsible
All wards	328	52	<p>Insufficient and dilapidated roads,</p> <p>Poor state of schools</p> <p>Dilapidated informal settlements</p> <p>Inadequate market spaces</p> <p>Uncoordinated garbage collection</p> <p>Sewer spills and blockage</p> <p>Inadequate and poor delivery of water and sanitation services</p> <p>Poor condition of public schools including sports fields</p> <p>High levels of unemployment</p>	<p>Tarmacking or graveling of Mia, Kisii, Sakwa and Lamu roads</p> <p>Expansion of footbridges</p> <p>Rehabilitation of Obuyu Community and Child Survival School</p> <p>Enhancement of services at the Pumwani IT Resource Centre and construction of a rehabilitation centre</p> <p>Upgrading of Majengo informal settlement</p> <p>Separate the market from the estate</p> <p>Constructing of stalls at Gikomba Market and a chicken slaughter facility at Burma Market</p> <p>Constructing a cold storage facility for the fish market</p> <p>Constructing of a garbage collection and holding centre</p> <p>Designation of garbage disposal points</p> <p>Improvement of sewer and drainage facilities</p> <p>Upgrade the water network at Pumwani</p> <p>Establishment of ECD centres in all wards and employment of teachers from the surrounding area</p> <p>Construction of technical colleges</p> <p>Nurturing of talent and inclusion of the youth in all sporting activities</p> <p>Upgrading of Kamukunji grounds to a stadium</p> <p>Providing entrepreneurship training and capital to the youth</p> <p>Facilitating Kazi kwa Vijana at public works sites</p> <p>Upgrading all social halls and equipping them</p>	<p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p>	<p>Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure</p> <p>Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services</p> <p>Urban Renewal & Housing</p> <p>Trade, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives</p> <p>Environment, Water & Energy</p> <p>Environment, Water & Energy</p> <p>Environment, Water & Energy</p> <p>Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services</p>

Ward	No. in attendance Initial forum held on 30th August 2017	No. in attendance Dissemination forum held on 5th Dec 2017	Priority Issues	Proposed Projects	Project Status	Sector Responsible
			Inadequate water and dilapidated sewer system Uncoordinated garbage collection	Expansion of sewer system to accommodate increasing population Identification of garbage collection centres and provision of more garbage collection trucks to serve all wards Enhancement of water supply and connections	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate urban agriculture facilities	Construction of greenhouses at every primary school Provision of equipment and space for value addition Provision of agribusiness training and funding and holding of exhibitions to sell products	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			High levels of youth unemployment,	Adoption of a one fire license for all traders in one building principle Elimination of harassment of traders by from County inspectorate staff Decentralisation of licensing to sub-county level	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives
			Grabbing of public lands Insecurity	Reclaiming of grabbed land Street lighting in all wards	New New	Urban Planning & Lands Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Nairobi Central	100	45	<p>Large numbers of unemployed youth and idleness among school going youth during the holidays</p> <p>Insecurity in Ziwani areas</p> <p>Lack of medicine at County health centres</p> <p>Dilapidated schools and social halls and other public amenities</p> <p>Inadequate sewer services due to dilapidated sewer lines</p> <p>Poor waste management</p> <p>Inadequate public toilets</p>	<p>Organising of workshops and seminars to educate youths on various issues during holidays</p> <p>Inspectorate department to provide security for County property in Ziwani area</p> <p>Provision of adequate supply of medicine at County health centres</p> <p>Rehabilitation of schools</p> <p>Rehabilitate Muthurwa Social hall Central Day Nursery School in Nairobi Central</p> <p>Expansion of sewer line</p> <p>Purchase of garbage collection vehicles</p> <p>Enhanced regular and reliable provision of water</p> <p>Construction of public toilets</p> <p>Repairing of and expansion of Wakulima Market</p> <p>Roofing of Muthurwa market and a dam Nyaguthie to be relocated from the market</p> <p>Rehabilitation of roads particularly Lower Kirinyaga</p> <p>Installation of flood lights and enhancement of security</p> <p>Reduction of Boda Boda operating within the CBD</p> <p>Re-carpeting of the footpath linking Railways Stage and TUK</p> <p>Relocation of existing bus terminus to Muthurwa</p> <p>Improved public communication on tax rates</p>	<p>New</p> <p></p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p> <p>New</p>	<p>Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services</p> <p>Governor's Office</p> <p>Health Services</p> <p>Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services</p> <p>Environment, Water & Energy</p> <p>Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives</p> <p>Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure</p> <p>Urban Planning and Lands</p> <p>Governor's Office</p>



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Poor state of Muthurwa Market	Construction of sheds at tomato and potato market Relocation of the solid waste primary holding area Construction of additional public toilet facilities Addition of 4 high mast security lights Repair of market access roads and pedestrian walk ways Removal of traders encroaching on walkways and storm water drains Redesigning of market roofing and pedestrian fly overs Removal of street families from fly overs and the market Operationalisation of CCTV cameras and improvement of street lighting within the CBD in Nairobi Central	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperatives
			Dilapidated parking bays	Tarmacking of parking bays	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor lighting system in retail market	Installation of high mast security lights in retail market	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Poor plumbing system at retail market	Overhaul of the plumbing system at the retail market	new	
			Lack of cleaners at the retail market	Employment of adequate cleaners at the market	New	
			Collapsed veranda and loading zones at the retail market	Repair the verandas and loading zones at the retail market	New	
			Insecurity at retail market	Deployment of security personnel at the market	New	
			Damaged gate and lack of perimeter wall around the retail market	Repair of the gate and construction of a perimeter wall around the retail market	New	
			Poor state of Country Bus Terminus	Re location of the fly over located at the bus terminus	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Covering of the open manhole at PSV entrance	New	
				Completion of construction of the perimeter fence around the Country Bus Station	New	
				Modernisation of the passengers sheds	New	
				Construction of 2 high mast lights to serve the Country Bus Station	New	



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
				Relocation of solid waste holding area in the proximity of the Country Bus Station	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Continuous maintenance works at the Bus Terminus	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of ECD classes at Islamic Primary School	Construction of ECD classes at Islamic Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor state of roads	Rehabilitation and construction of Muthurwa access road, Modagache Road, Lower Kirinyaga Road, Rendille Road, River L, Mwimbi Lane, Kirinyaga Lane, Ambala Crescent, Charles Rubia Lane, Prince Road, Duruma Road, River Lane, Sheikh Karume Lane, Tiriki Lane, Mfangano Lane, Muruka Lane, Tsavo Lane Timboroa Lane, Accra Lane, Voi Lane, Mto lane, Nyati lane, Moi Lane and Kimathi Lane.	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor condition of City and Wakulima Markets	Repossession of grabbed parking space at city market	New	Urban Planning & Lands
				Sinking of bore hole and installation of water pump	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Overhaul of existing drainage system	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Installation of additional flood lights	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Deployment of cleaners and adequate security personnel	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Discontinuing of fish and chicken processing inside the markets	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
				Construction of additional toilets	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Providing prompt and timely solid waste collection service	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Re-carpeting of trading area	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
				Establishment of a health centre inside Wakulima Market	New	Health Services
				Re-carpeting of Wakulima Road and all access roads inside the market	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Ngara	26	19	Poor garbage collection	Contracting of CBOs to undertake for environmental clean ups	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			High levels of unemployment among the youth	Giving of priority to Nairobi residents in employment opportunities especially women and youth	New	All sectors
			Lack of ward offices	Construction of a ward office	New	Governor's Office
			Low adoption of urban agriculture	Construction of fish ponds at St. Catherine, Nairobi South and Mariakani primary schools	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Lack of a market	Construction of a market at express next to Kagaba on Likoni Road	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			High cost of trade licenses	Reduction of license fees	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Lack of an ECD centre	Construction of an ECD centre at KANU grounds	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			lack of a youth polytechnic	Construction of a youth polytechnic along Express Likoni Road	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			High numbers of unemployed and idle youth	Provision of financial support to South B Football Team	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of perimeter wall at Ngara Market; Inadequate trading facilities/space	Construction of perimeter wall around Ngara Market and modern stalls and sheds at Fig Tree Market	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Blocked roads sewers, and drains	Opening of the blocked roads, sewers and clogged drains	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor waste management	Provision of dustbins	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Insecurity	Installation of street and high mast lights at strategic locations	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			High levels of unemployment among the youth	Job creation for youths and building of their capacity for self-employment through approaches such as training on entrepreneurship skills, mentorship and guiding them to apply for devolved funds.	New	All sectors
			Unregulated hawking, trading	Construction of permanent markets	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible		
Land Mawe	13	56	Shortage of public toilets	Construction of public toilets in Ngara Bus Stage, Park Road and New Ngara Market	New	Environment, Water & Energy		
			Inadequate fire fighting services and ambulances	Provision of enough ambulances and access to fire services to serve the ward	new	Health Services		
			Absence of an operational full-fledged public hospital in Ngara	Rehabilitation of the existing hospital to desired standard	New	Public works, Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure		
			Inadequate access to bursaries by orphans and needy children	Setting aside of funds for giving bursaries to orphans and the needy	New	Governor's Office		
			Absence dispensaries and poor medical supplies in existing health centres	Construction of more dispensaries Enhancement of medical supplies and equipping Logo and Prisons health centres	New	Health Services		
			Absence of ECD centres Large numbers of unemployed and idle youth	Building of more ECD centres Supporting youth to participate in sports tournaments	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services		
			Poor garbage collection system Dilapidated drainage system	Construction of a social hall		Public works, Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure		
			Damaged poorly maintained roads Encroachment of road reserves Insecurity	Upgrading of garbage collection system by establishing designation storage and collection points and ensuring regular and frequent collection Improvement of the drainage system through rehabilitation	New	Environment, Water & Energy		
			High tax rates licence fees	Construction of additional roads and rehabilitation of existing ones Rehabilitation of feeder roads Tarmacking of roads from Fundudu Street Down to Mbagathi Kijiji	New	Public works, Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure		
			High numbers of unemployed youth	Reduction of the tax rates licence fees	New	Urban Planning & Lands		
			Inadequate water supply	Working towards having idle youths absorbed in government bodies such as the disciplined forces or the NYS Installation of two water kiosks	New	All sectors		
							New	Environment, Water & Energy



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Pangani	25	36	Need for functioning centres	Rehabilitation of health centres	New	Health Services
			Inadequate bursaries for needy students Absence of school programmes Increasing numbers of street families Neglect of children with special needs High numbers of unemployed and idle youth	Provision of bursaries Establishment of school feeding programme Provision of shelter for street families and planning for their systematic rehabilitation; Establishment of centres for children with special needs and integrating some in existing public ECD centres and schools Implementation of youth empowerment programmes that build their capacities to enhance their chances of formal or self-employment and nurture talents	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Scarcity of water and public toilets especially along Chai Road Inadequate number of environmental officers Uncoordinated Garbage collection Dilapidated drainage and sewerage which spills into the Nairobi river	Provision of adequate water supply Construction of public toilets Employment of additional environmental officers Provision of coordinated garbage collection services Construction and expansion of drainage and sewerage systems	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Insecurity	Repair and maintenance of security and installation of street and high mast lights	New	Public works, Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Grabbing of public lands Lack of recreational facilities	Repossession of grabbed lands for social amenities Construction of social hall	New	Urban Planning & Lands Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Low levels of public participation conception of urban renewal programmes	Facilitating more public participation in the conception of urban renewal programmes	New	Urban Renewal and Housing
			Emergence of land cartels Need for improved roads namely Mikonge, Zambarau and Ushirika road	Dismantling of cartels in the area Carpeting of these roads	New New	Governor's Office Public works, Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Increasing insecurity and drug menace at Pangani Shopping Centre Dilapidated sewer system	Demolition of miraa vending booths, kiosks and building of a bus terminus at Pangani shopping centre Repair of blocked sewage system, and provision of security at North View, Wanjas, Mikonge and Chai Roads	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
				Re-carpeting of Ole Deduma Road, Kiare-Kehu Drive and construction of new road at Pangani Primary school Rehabilitation of Mikonge Road and the feeder to Mugoini Crescent Rehabilitation of drainage and sewer at Race Course		Public works, Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure



ANNEX IV (B): PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS FROM SUB COUNTIES CIDP 2018-2022 PUBLIC CONSULTATIVE FORUMS (Continued)

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project Status	Sector responsibility
Lucky Summer	17	22	Inadequate ECD centres	Construction of ECD centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Large proportion of un adjudicated land	Adjudication of land in Ngomongo	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			Decrepit drainage system	Construction of drainage trenches in Ngomongo	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Illegal dumpsite	Relocation of illegal dumpsites in Ngomongo and St. John	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor state of the markets	Upgrading of Korogocho Market	New	Trade, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Building of modern sheds and kiosks	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			High cost of ambulance services	Lowering of ambulance charges	New	Health Services
			Unlit, insecure streets	Repairing and maintenance of street lightings	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor road network	Gravelling and tarmacking of roads Tarmacking of Lucky Summer Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Large portion of untitled land	Increase in the number of titled plots Provision of titles	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			Inadequate education facilities	Establishment of additional public schools	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate water supply	Expansion of piped water system	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of social hall	Construction of social hall	New	Health Services
			Inadequate access to health services Absence of footbridge to Mwiki	Construction of a public hospital Construction of footbridge connecting Lucky Summer to Mwiki	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
Dilapidated Lucky Summer Road	Installation of street lights in the entire Lucky Summer Ward Tarmacking of Lucky Summer Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project Status	Sector responsibility
Mathare North	29	15	Broken down sewerage System	Rehabilitation of Sewer system Completion of expansion of water pipes and rehabilitation of sewer system at Migingo Market in Lucky Summer	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Insecurity	Installation of street lights in the entire ward	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Lack of play grounds	Allocation of space to establish play grounds	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Dilapidated Social Amenities	Rehabilitation of Mathare Social Hall	New	Health Services
			Insecurity	Maintenance of street lights and installation of high mast lights at strategic locations	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Lack of emergency services	Provision of ambulance and fire fighting services	New	Health Services
			Poor drainage system	Rehabilitation of drainage systems	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Lack of markets	Construction of markets and modern kiosks	New	Trade, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Poor sanitation	Relocation of dumpsites currently located within the ward	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Dilapidated roads	Rehabilitation of access road: St Teresa Road, Area 4 to Riverside	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Dilapidated sewer	Upgrading of the sewerage system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of markets	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Inadequate drainage	Expansion of drainage Construction of drainage system along the Cliff Rehabilitation of drainage system from Mradi area to Area 4A	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of Boda Boda sheds	Construction of Boda Boda shades	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Irregular and uncoordinated garbage collection	Regularisation and coordination of garbage collection	New	Environment, Water & Energy
Inadequate capacity for storm water control	Creation of a diversion from Barclays Bank to Ant-hill	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure			
Ultalii	14	12	Lack of markets	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Inadequate drainage	Expansion of drainage Construction of drainage system along the Cliff Rehabilitation of drainage system from Mradi area to Area 4A	New	Environment, Water & Energy



**ANNEX IV (B): PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS FROM SUB COUNTIES
CIDP 2018-2022 PUBLIC CONSULTATIVE FORUMS (Continued)**

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project Status	Sector responsibility
			Large numbers of unemployed and idle youth	Support of the youth to set up income generating projects such as poultry and rabbit keeping.	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Lack of public toilet	Construction of public toilets at Area 4	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Insecurity	Installation of high mast light at Area 4 and Mugumo area	New	Public Works, Transport and Infrastructure
			Broken down sewer system	Upgrading of the sewerage system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			High cost of hiring ambulances	Lowering of ambulance charges	New	Health Services
			Poor roads	Rehabilitation of roads namely Outering road –Ruaraka Secondary School and DO's Office to Outering road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure



15. Mathare Sub-County

Ward	No. In attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination Forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Hospital	53	85	Inadequate health facilities and services	Provision of ambulance services and, supervision of hospital staff Completion of Upendo Dispensary Refrigeration of Mathare Hospital Mortuary	New	Health Services
			Lack of ECD centres, polytechnics	Construction of at least 2 ECD centres Construction of a youth polytechnic	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor sewerage	Construction of a sewer unit	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of a markets	Construction of a market	New	Trade, Commerce, Tourism & Cooperatives
			Insecurity	Installation of street lights and high mast lights	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor and dilapidated roads	Construction of access road from Bridge to Kosovo	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of ward offices	Construction of a ward office	New	Governor's Office
			Land grabbing	Reclaiming of grabbed land	New	Urban Planning & Lands
			Increased number of street children	Construction of a street children rehabilitation centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of hospital	Construction of a hospital	New	Health Services
			Lack of a bridge	Construction of a bridge across the Nairobi River	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of street lights	Installation of street lights and high mast lights	New	Public Works
			Increased cases of gender based violence	County to liaise with the National Government to improve security in the area	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Limited ability of needy girls to access sanitary towels	Issuance of sanitary towels to schools	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Large numbers of unemployed and idle youth	Introduce youth empowerment programmes/projects that build their capacities to enhance their chances of formal or self-employment and to nurture talents		





Ward	No. In attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination Forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Huruma	36	44	Poor roads & drainage system	Murrumping or Tarmacking of all access roads Rehabilitation of drainage system	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of public toilet	Construction of a modern public toilet	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Low sewerage coverage	Extension of sewer services to households	new	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of a public resource centre	Construction of an ultra-modern resource centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of ECD centres	Construct at least 2 ECD centres	New	Education
			Inadequate access to water, toilets and public lighting	Extension of sewer services to Huruma and Salama	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Large numbers of unemployed youth	Provision of support for young people to set up businesses such as ICT centres, hair dressing saloons among others	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a market	Construct 1 market down town	New	Trade, Tourism & Co-operatives
			Inadequate access to water	Introduction of new water points	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of public toilets	Construction of public toilets	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Untrained community health volunteers (CHVs)	Training of CHV, deploying them and ensuring regular payment of their allowances	New	Health Services
			Inadequate access to sewer system	Construction of lateral sewer line system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate access to opportunities for youths to nurture talents	Construction of sports/ and recreational centres to nurture talents among the youth Upgrading of Masinde Muriro Ground	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of ECD centre	Construction of an ECD centre	New	Health Services
Kiamaiko	40	83	Inadequate access to maternity services,	Construction of maternity facility	New	Health Services
			Lack of ECD centre	Construction of at least 2 ECD centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of hospital	Construction of a hospital	New	Health Services

Ward	No. In attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination Forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Poor state of public schools	Renovation of all public schools in the ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of polytechnics,	Construction a youth polytechnic	New	
			Lack of library	Construction of a library	New	
			Lack of public toilets	Construction of public toilets	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Large numbers of primary school dropouts	Awareness creation and empowerment of parents to support youth to set up income generating activities	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate access to sewerage services	Construction of lateral sewer lines	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of adequate water services	Revisiting of the issue of World Bank water project Setting up of additional water points	New	
			High levels of youth unemployment	Empowerment of youths with income generating activities and setting up programmes and projects that build their capacities to enhance their chances of formal or self-employment and to nurture talents	New	All sectors
			Lack of equity in issuing of bursaries	Enhancement of transparency in awarding of bursaries to ensure they are issued to deserving students Increasing of bursary allocation	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services Education and Social Services
			Need of scholarships for bright disadvantaged students	Recommending scholarships for bright and deserving students	New	
			Lack of recreational facility to nurture youth talents	Construction of a recreational centre	New	
			Reintroduction of NYS projects	County to liaise with national Government to engage NYS	New	Governor's Office
			Inadequate trading spaces	Construction of modern Kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism
			Poor state of access roads	Improvement of the road network	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Contamination of water with raw sewage	Engagement of Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company (NWS) to improve water connection lines	New	Environment, Water & Energy



Ward	No. In attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination Forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible			
Mabatini	93	44	Incomplete hospitals	Completion of on-going works at Mabatini & Gumba clinics Construction of social hall Upgrading of Mabatini/Gumba Clinic, Provision of ambulances, and ensuring adequate supply of drugs Refurbishment of Lions Hospital and provision of drugs, ambulance services and adding a maternity wing	New	Health Services			
			Lack of ECD centres,	Construction of at least 2 ECD centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
			Inadequate capacity of existing Undugu Polytechnic	Expansion of Undugu Polytechnic	New				
			Insecurity of Old Mathare Primary Schools	Building of a perimeter wall around Old Mathare Primary School	New				
			Poor damaged roads	Construction of Nyalgunga-Maumu, Legio Mama – Mau Mau and Nikelime-Mau Mau feeder roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
			Lack of markets	Construction of modern Kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism			
			Insufficient water supply	Provision of piped water	New	Environment, Water & Energy			
			Poor uncoordinated garbage collection	Coordination of garbage collection aiming to have garbage collected daily basis	New				
			Poor condition of Gumba Clinic	Refurbishment of Gumba Clinic	New	Health Services			
			High unemployment rate among women	Introduce women empowerment programmes/ projects and those that build their capacity for self-employment	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
			Lack of public toilets	Construction of public toilets and allow their management by the youth	New	Environment, Water & Energy			
			Mlango Kubwa	49	46	Absence of County health centre	Construction of health centre Recognition of and incorporate CHVs	New	Health Services
						Poor state of foot bridges	Rehabilitation of 3foot bridges connecting the ward at Kosovo area,	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
Poor state of roads and incomplete roads	Completion of the tarmacking of Blashara Street Construction of Muratina Road Tarmacking of Nigeria Road and construction of a mini-stadium at Kiboro Grounds in Mlango Kubwa	New							



Ward	No. In attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination Forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Ngei	100	37	Poor drainage system	Construction of the drainage system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of a village polytechnic	Establishment of a village polytechnic	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Street children	Establish street children's rehabilitation centre	New	
			Lack of a social hall	Construction of a multipurpose social hall	New	
			Inadequate water supply	Extension of water connectivity, water kiosks, supplying of water tanks to youth and women	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of markets	Construction small traders market & Jua Kali sheds	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism
			Grabbed public land	Identify and reclaim grabbed public land for public use	New	Urban Planning & Lands
				Construction of day care centre a special school for persons living with disabilities and ECD centres		Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate urban agriculture facilities	Establishment of greenhouses and milk ATMs	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Lack of ward offices	Construction of a ward office	New	Governor's Office
			Lack of perimeter wall at Kiboro Primary school	Construction of perimeter wall around Kiboro Primary School	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Un collected garbage	Improvement of garbage collection	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of modern Kiosks	Construction of modern Kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism
			Lack of drugs at hospitals,	Refurbishment of Lions Hospital, provision of drugs, ambulance and addition of maternity wing	New	Health Services
Lack of ECD centres	Construction of at least 2 ECD centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services			
Inadequate water supply	Provision of piped water	New	Environment, Water & Energy			
Poor drainage	Construction of drainage system	New	Environment, Water & Energy			
Lack of markets	Construction of modern Kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism			
Lack of ward office	Construction of ward offices	New	Governor's Office			





Ward	No. In attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination Forum held on 5 th Dec, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
All Wards			Lack of social hall	Construction of a social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			inadequate recreational facilities	Construction of sports and recreational facilities in Ngei ward		
			Lack of administrative office for MCA & Ward staff	Construction of administrative offices at ward	New	Governor's Office
			Inefficient health facilities	Equipping of, staffing and stocking health centres	New	Health Services
			Overdue expansion of maternity facility	Expansion of the existing facility and construction of maternity wing	New	Health Services
			Poor road network and drainage system	Rehabilitation of roads and drainage systems, installation of street lights and repair and maintaining existing ones in Ngei Ward.		
			Unlit insecure streets			
			Inadequate / health services	Completion of all NYS clinics Retrain of CHVs Construction of maternity wings or facilities	New	Health Services
			Irregular and uncoordinated garbage collection	Coordination and regularisation of garbage collection and designating storage and collection points	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Insecurity	Repair and installation of security lighting along access roads, and floodlights at strategic locations to enhance security	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of markets	Construction of at least one market per ward and installation of a security high mast light per ward	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism
			Untapped youth talents	Talent nurturing by setting aside recreation areas	New	Education
			Large numbers of needy students	Allocation of bursaries to needy students	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Dilapidated schools	Construction and equipping of libraries Rehabilitation, repair and equipping of schools	New	Education
			Insufficient water supply in the ward	Drilling of boreholes	New	Environment, Water & Energy
		Low adoption of urban agriculture	Construction of greenhouses and milk dispensers per ward	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources	

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. In attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kahawa	13	10	Poor roads	Renovation of the roads and installation of street lights along them	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate street lighting	Expansion of the water pipe system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Shortage of water	Construction of ECD centre at Kiangichiri	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of an ECD centre at Kiangichiri	Rehabilitation of the sewage system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor sewerage system	Construction of lateral sewer pipelines	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Absence of vocational training centres	Establishment of vocational training centres	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of bridges from Soweto to Githurai	Construction of bridge between Soweto and Githurai	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Insecurity in the estates	Erecting flood lights	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inaccessible areas such as Kamuthi Estate with neighbouring estates	And construction of a police post	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of a foot bridge over Riara river along Ruiru-Kasarani high voltage power line lee-way	Rehabilitation of the roads from Kamuthi Estate to neighbouring estates	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of a social hall	Building of a road bridge to link Kamuthi Estate with neighbouring estates	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of ward offices	Building of a foot bridge across Riara River	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of rehabilitation health centres	Construction of a community social hall	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
Lack of a public medical facility	Construction of a ward office	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
Poor drainage system along Church Avenue and Jua Kali area	Establishment of and rehabilitation health centres	New	Health Services			
Lack of a spacious market	Building of a public dispensary	New	Health Services			
Kahawa West	13	85	Poor drainage system along Church Avenue and Jua Kali area	Building of culverts	New	Environment, Water, Energy & Natural Resources
			Lack of a spacious market	Construction of a spacious market	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Need of an ECD centre at Mahiga Primary School	Building a public ECD at Mahiga Primary School	New	Education, Youth Affairs, Sports, Culture & Social services



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. In attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Roysambu	2	5	Lack of social hall in the ward	Construction of a social hall	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Narrow but busy roads	Expansion of roads within Kahawa West	New	
			Lack of a perimeter wall at Kiwaja Technical	Erecting a perimeter wall at Kiwaja Technical	New	
			Lack of an internship programme for the graduates	Facilitation of internship programmes to the graduates	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate water supply	Provision of adequate supply of water through expansion of the water pipeline system	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate and damaged street lights at Kahawa West	Rehabilitation of damaged street lights	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Public dispensary remaining open only until noon	Upgrading the Dispensary to operate between 8:00am and 5:00 pm	New	Health Services
			Insecurity on the roads	Installation of street lights along the roads and high mast lights on strategic locations within Kahawa West	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor sewerage system	Construction of Lateral Pipelines	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of common roofs in formal markets	Construction of common roofed public markets	New	Trade
			Poorly maintained physical environment	Creation of a healthier and cleaner physical environment through activities such as discouraging dumping of waste, provision garbage bins, encouraging tree planting and educating residents about the importance of a clean environment	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			High insecurity in the estates	Installation of street lights along roads and flood lights at strategic locations	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism
			Lack of public toilets	Building public toilets	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lumumba -drive in a bad shape	Rehabilitation of Lumumba drive	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
Lack of a recreational park	Creation of a recreational park	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			
Inadequate water supply	Expansion of water pipeline system	New	Environment, Water & Energy			



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. In attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Zimmerman	3	7	Lack of a bus stage at Marurui	Construction of a bus stage at Marurui	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of youth empowerment and employment	Creation of employment by implementing programmes and projects that build their capacities to enhance their chances of formal or self-employment and to nurture talents	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor drainage system	Construction of a lateral sewer pipeline	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Incomplete sewerage system	Completion of the sewerage system currently under construction	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of youth empowerment	Empowering young people through encouraging them to take up urban agriculture and value addition to agricultural produce, training them on how to access devolved funds and encouraging them to form groups and SACCOs to help them to start businesses	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Rehabilitation and naming of roads	Construction and naming of roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate water supply	Ensure regular water supply by extending the water pipeline system, harvesting rain water and sinking boreholes	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of vocational training centres	Construction of vocational training centres	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of public toilets at the base area	Building of public toilets in the Base Area	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Traders selling by the roadside	Creation of a markets to avoid congestion and encroachment of roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Traffic and congestion	Construction of more roads and lanes, bus stops	New	
			Poor waste management	Provision of reliable garbage collection trucks and other facilities. Public education on their responsibility in waste management	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Lack of a dispensary	Building of a dispensary	New	Health Services
			Land grabbing	Repossession of grabbed public land and issuance of title deeds	New	Urban Planning and Lands
High level of insecurity	Erecting street lights along roads and flood lights on strategic locations	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure			



17. Kasarani Sub-County

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Clay city	130	19	Insecurity	Erecting, repairing and maintenance of all street lights within the ward. Installation of high mast at the Hunter - Githurai Bridge, street lights along Kasarani Mwiki road; and Muirigo and Stima roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor roads	Completion of the tarmacking of the Stima-Maternity road, Muirigo Estate to Hunters road Gravelling of the road behind Equity Bank and Maji Mazuri and feeder roads Tarmacking of Garage to Hunters road and Sunton to Jofcan road and building of bridges at Wabiti, Warmonicah, and Mwiki-Maji Mazuri in Clay City Ward.	New	
			Lack of a safe bridge between Hunters and Githurai	Construction of Hunters - Githurai bridge	New	
			Lack of a sewer line	Construction of a sewer line along Muirigo, Keroka, Season and Equity areas	New	
			Lack of a bus stop	Expansion and construction of a bus stop along Kasarani Mwiki at Maji Mazuri, bus stops at Maternity, Equity, Hunters, Sunton and Garage	New	
			Poor drainage	Maintenance of and expansion and unblocking of all the drainage systems within the ward especially along the road sides Rehabilitation of Maji Mazuri drainage system	New	
			Inadequate sports facilities	Establishment sports grounds in all wards And equipping all the ward sports teams	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a social hall	Construction and equipping of a social hall in Clay City's Maji Mazuri grounds; Construction and equipping of a social hall at Bracia Grounds	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Grabbed land	Repossession of land Goshen land	New	Urban Planning and Lands
			Insufficient clean piped water and poor water system	Provision of sufficient clean piped water in every household within the ward Dismantling all water cartels selling the NCC's clean water causing water shortages.	New	Environment, Water & Energy



ANNEX IV (B): PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS FROM SUB COUNTIES CIDP 2018-2022 PUBLIC CONSULTATIVE FORUMS (Continued)

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Kasarani				Replacement of pipes for clean water in the whole ward Rehabilitation of the public boreholes within the ward and treatment of their water Improvement of water connection and upgrading of pipes at Keroka, Maji Mazuri, and Mutirithia		
				Protection of water from contamination and provision of litter bins to businesses in Clay City Ward		
			Uncoordinated, infrequent and irregular garbage collection	Prompt collection of garbage Provision and scheduling of garbage trucks to collect garbage within the whole ward Penalisation of illegal dumping by the NCC	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate public toilets	Construction of a public toilet at Hunters, Goshan, Garage and Bracia grounds	New	
			Inadequate trading spaces	Identification, by the NCC, of public land or space where an open market can be established Construction of a market at Majimazuri grounds and Goshen	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism Urban Planning and Lands
				Maji Mazuri grounds to be purchased by County Government and Goshen public land in Clay City utilised to create additional trading spaces		
		49	Dilapidated and uncompleted roads	Repair and maintenance of all feeder roads within the ward Rehabilitation and widening of all feeder roads including Ngumba, Ciekko Police Post Road and Upper Kasarani Completion of already started road project at Sunton kwa Mafuta to Muradi Sunton road to Ciiko	New stalled	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor drainage system	Maintenance, expansion and unblocking all the drainage systems within the ward; upper Kasarani near Kasimatt Supermarket, Kasarani - Mwiki road, Police Post and Sunton	New	
			Insecurity	Erecting of, repair and maintenance of all the street lights within the ward Kasarani - Mwiki road, Ndumba, Ciiko-Kamutaini	New	



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Poor sewer system	Installation and decongestion of all sewer lines in the whole of Kasarani Ward	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Uncoordinated, infrequent and irregular garbage collection	Collection of garbage to be done promptly A garbage truck to be provided and scheduled to collect garbage in the whole ward	New	
			Dysfunctional toilets	Maintenance of the toilets at the Youth Empowerment Centre	New	
			Lack of an ECD centre	Construction and equipping of an ECD Centre at Hon. Njoroge High School, Ciekio, at the land near the youth empowerment centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of public toilet	Construction and maintenance of public toilets within all the informal settlements in the ward Construction of an ablution block at Ciekio Market	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Unequipped ECD	Equipping of the ECD at Lower Ciekio near the bridge	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
				Tarmacking of Ngumba road and Kamuti-ini-Ciekio road in Kasarani Ward	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Construction of social hall at Kasarani	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Up-grading of Kasarani dispensary and a sewer system	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Insecurity	Rehabilitation of street lighting Installation of street lighting along Obama Road, Main Road and all of Mwiki Scheme Tarmacking all roads within the scheme including ACK road to Redsoil Road and construction of Mwiki/Githurai bridge in Ruai Ward	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
Mwiki	78	28	Dilapidated roads	Rehabilitation and tarmacking of 8 th Street ACK Road, Catholic Road, Karura Road, Ndambuki /Deliverance Church Road, Red Soil Road, Mwiki - Njiru Road, and Obama street Tarmacking of 15 th Street road, Phase 3 Road and Marira Park Road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Inadequate a bus terminuses	Construction a main bus terminuses in all the schemes; Acquisition of land for bus terminuses near St Dominic Primary School	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure



ANNEX IV (B): PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS FROM SUB COUNTIES CIDP 2018-2022 PUBLIC CONSULTATIVE FORUMS (Continued)

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Incomplete bridge	Completion of Mwiki Bridge	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor drainage	Construction of drainage system at Deliverance, Mutirithia 1,2,3, ACK Road, Red Soil Road, Street (6.7.8,9&10) Karura 5 th Street and Catholic Close	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of perimeter wall	Construction of a perimeter wall at Mwiki Grounds	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of an ECD centre	Construction and equipping of an ECD centre at Phase 3 Daykyo Scheme Block 162	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a Social Hall	Construction and equipping of a social hall at MYSA grounds	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Inadequate trading spaces	Identification with the help of the NCC, of a public land or space where an open market can be established at Karura Scheme	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism
			Poor sewer lines	construct new and improve existing sewer lines to connect to the main line	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor water connection	improve water supply along Obama road, Karura road, and Mwiki scheme by 6 inches pipeline	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Insufficient public toilets	Construction of a public toilet at Chief Camp; and Mwiki Shopping Centre	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
				Construction of an ECD centre at Mwiki Block 162		Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
				Construction of a multipurpose hall, toilets and changing rooms at Maisha Ground next to Boma house		
				Opening up of Giathieko by building an ECD centre		
				Construction of therapy centre at Mariru Park Estate and special needs classes in a school in Ruai Ward		
			Incomplete health centre	Completion of the CDF health facility Equipping and staffing of the dispensary	New	Health Services
			Lack of a therapy Centre	construction and equipping of a therapy centre to address the needs of persons living with disabilities	New	Health Services



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Njiru	51	18	Poor roads	Tarmacking of Silanga Road, Mwiki-Njiru Road Upgrading and rehabilitation of Slaughter House Road to Njiru, Obama Road to Mwingenye, Kayole Junction to Mwingenye Chemichemi Construction of roads from Catholic Church to Njiru Health Centre and Njiru to DO's Office road in Njiru Ward	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Poor drainage system	upgrading and provision of drainage system along Legio Maria to PCEA, Worldwide Church to PCEA, Saika-Mowler-Mallisaba-Joyvillia-18-KPCU-Siranga Road and Makam Kirima road	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Insecurity	Rehabilitation and installation of street lighting and flood lights at Njiru Centre and Budalangi, streetlight at Obama Road, Mwingenye-Kayole Junction, Maili Saba and Silanga- Hospital roads	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Absence of an ECD centre	Construction of an ECD Centre at Jehova Jire and Mwingenye Chemichemi Construction of ECD centres at Njiru Primary School Construction of play grounds at Chemichemi Ground and Jehovah Jire Primary School Construction of resource centre at Saika Estate in Njiru Ward	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Poor play grounds	Rehabilitation of playground at new Njiru primary school	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Lack of a resource centre	Revival of the Mwingenye Resource Centre Equipping of the resource centre	New	Education, Culture, Sports, Children, Youth Affairs and Social Services
			Incomplete maternity ward	Completion of Njiru Health Centre, Silanga Dispensary floor and installation of septic tank at Mwingenye Dispensary Equipping and staffing of the health centres Establishment of a store in the Njiru Health Centre	New	Health Services
			Inadequate control of animal diseases and crop pests	Vaccination of livestock and application of pesticides to crops	New	Agriculture, Livestock Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources



**ANNEX IV (B): PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS FROM SUB COUNTIES
CIDP 2018-2022 PUBLIC CONSULTATIVE FORUMS (Continued)**

Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Poor sewer lines	Construction, repair and provision of new and improving existing sewer lines within the ward	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Uncoordinated, infrequent and irregular garbage collection	Provision of garbage bins to every Kijiji Collection of garbage to be done promptly on the scheduled days Provision of a garbage truck to the ward	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate clean water	Treatment of borehole water Proper piping of clean water pipes Dismantling of water cartel selling clean water and causing shortages	New	Environment, Water & Energy
				Completion of boreholes at Jehovah Jire Primary School and Chemichemi, and sinking of a borehole at Njiru Health Centre.		Environment, Water & Energy
			Inadequate trading space	Construction of modern kiosks	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
Ruai	22	13	Poor roads	<p>Grading and graveling of access roads at Ruai Centre, all Chokaa roads, Nganduathi zone, Drumvale roads, Kamulu, lower and upper Gituamba</p> <p>Naming of all the link roads and fixing of box culverts at Ruai OMP, Athi Primary, Ngandu, Kamulu - Katani road, Kamulu-5 acres</p> <p>DCs Office-By pass</p> <p>Kanisani Road-5 acres,</p> <p>Sir Henry-5 Acres,</p> <p>Ruai Primary School -Bypass</p> <p>Rwairu -Charles Lwanga -By pass,</p> <p>St DePaul- Kingoris,</p> <p>Ruai Primary School -Kamnyonge,</p> <p>Waithina Sewerage- Kangundo Road,</p> <p>Maji 1-Ruai Primary School and</p> <p>Maji 2-Ruai Primary School</p> <p>Improvement of roads-Nunda /Athi River- Joska zone</p> <p>Naming of all link roads, fixing of box culverts at Ruai OMP, Athi Primary School, Ngundu –Kamulu road and Waithina sewerage-Kangundo road,</p> <p>Provision of culverts to improve on drainage</p> <p>Construction of a bus terminus at Kanisani , Kingoris and Kamulu stages,</p> <p>Erecting of perimeter wall around the Ruai Police Station and building and additional market in Ruai Ward</p> <p>Tarmacking of Kingoris Road to Athi Primary – 6Kms</p> <p>Construction of Drainage along Kingoris Road to Athi Primary School</p>	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Lack of culverts	Construction of culverts on the roads within Ruai ward namely: Athi, Ngundu, Drumvale, Windvane near bypass, Kanisani, Gatuoro and Lwanga from bypass roads	New	
			Lack of a bus terminuses	Construction of bus terminuses at By-pass, Chokaa, Welkim , Sir Henry, Quickmat, Kanisani, Kingoris, Vinna, Kipawa, Reflectors and Brookshine		



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Insecurity	Installation of flood lights and restoration in Athi, Ngandu, all public schools, Kamulu, Drumvale, Twinbird, Capital Hill, Lower Makongeni, Block 10, Riverside, Manyatta, Shula, Githunguri, Green Galley, Full Gospel, Lower Ruai and Upper Ruai, Chokaa and all county institutions Construction of perimeter wall around the Ruai Police Post Establishment of a police post at Acacia area Installation of street lighting along Kangundo Road – Ngundu Primary School to Ngundu Farm	New	Public Works, Transport & Infrastructure
			Low adoption of urban agriculture	Awareness raising among residents about pests and diseases control- and organising demonstrations on pest and disease control, value addition and hoe urban agriculture can bring about food security in Ruai	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
				Construction of perimeter wall at Muhuri Muchiri Grounds and an ECD centre-Add Athi primary, Githuamba and Ngundu in Ruai ward	New	Education, Youth, Sports, Culture and Social Services
			Lack of perimeter wall	Construction of perimeter wall at Drum Vale and Manyatta primary school Construction of perimeter wall at Muhuri Muchiri schools	New	Education, Youth, Sports, Culture and Social Services
			Inadequate ablution blocks	Construction of ablution blocks in all primary schools	New	
			Lack of a special needs children's unit	Construction, equipping and staffing of the special needs children's units in all public primaries	New	
			Absence of social hall	Construction and equipping of social halls at Kamulu and Drumvale	New	
			Lack of an ECD centre	Construction of ECD centres at Githuamba, Ruai Primary and Ngandu Makongeni zone	New	
			Crop and livestock pests and diseases	trainings on pest and control measures within the ward	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources
			Inadequate access to vaccines	Improvement of access to vaccination of livestock and pesticides for crops	New	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Forestry & Natural Resources



Ward	No. in attendance at initial forum held on 30 th August, 2017	No. in attendance at dissemination forum held on 5 th December, 2017	Priority issues	Proposed projects	Project status	Sector responsible
			Inadequate trading space	Establishing an open market at Ruai, Kamulu, Kingori Stage, and By-pass Establishment of trading spaces at Chokaa and By-pass	New	Trade, Commerce, Cooperative & Tourism
			Uncoordinated, infrequent and irregular garbage collection	Provision of garbage bins to all the designated holding grounds within the wards Collection of garbage to be done promptly on the scheduled days Provision of a garbage truck to the wards	New	Environment, Water & Energy
			Poor sewer system	Rehabilitation of sewer line system in the whole ward	New	
			Insufficient clean water hence exposure to water borne diseases	Provision of adequate clean water hence reduction in water borne diseases reports Ensuring access to clean water for every household	New	
			Inadequate public toilets	Construction of public toilets at Kamulu, Chokaa and Ruai Construction and treatment of Ruai Primary School water	New	







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Supported By:

