



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUSIA

COUNTY BUDGET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK PAPER

FY2015/2016

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE & ICT

SEPTEMBER 2016

FOREWARD

This County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) presents the fiscal outcome for 2015/2016 and how it affected the financial objectives set out in the 2015/2016 County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP). In addition, the document provides the recent economic development and the updated economic and financial forecasts and changes from the forecast which was articulated in the 2015/2016 fiscal strategy paper.

In reviewing the fiscal performance, this paper analyzed the performance of county's own revenue in the financial year 2015/2016. It has also included the total revenue actually collected in a comparison with projected revenues for the same year. This paper also provides an overview of the performance in revenue and the level of absorption of funds by some departments.

Generally, in the FY 2015/16, the actual total expenditure amounted to Ksh 5.808 Billion. This comprised of Ksh 3.39 Billion as recurrent expenditure accounting for 58.36 % of the total expenditure and Ksh 2.418 Billion as development expenditure representing 41.63 % of the total expenditure. The total County absorption rate for 2015/16 was 79.49%.

Implementation of FY 2015/16 budget was affected by a shortfall in revenue collection and lower absorption of development expenditures by the departments due to late disbursement of development funds from the exchequer with most of the funds being received in the last quarter of the financial year. In the 2016/17 budget, the County Treasury has completed automation of revenue and early planning, an effort which is expected to improve revenue collection and enhance absorption rate of resources by the Departments.

Lenard Wanda Obimbira

Executive Committee Member – Finance and Economic Planning

Acknowledgement

The preparation of the 2016 CBROP was prepared based on the submissions from the respective departments. These departments provided useful information through analysis of their performance in FY 2015/16. We are grateful for this.

We are also grateful to the Head of Treasury Budgeting and Expenditure- Prisca I Omoit for coordinating the execution of this task. Special thanks go to the following officers who worked tirelessly to prepare this document: Mr.Vincent Asikoye, Korir Kelong, Hudson Mugendi, Rose Sang, William Picha, Ambrose Fwamba HSC, Bonface Amwayi, Aston Maungu, Chrisantus Okware, Nicholas Mutua Kiema, Isaac Enaga, Maureen Barasa, Cynthia Amaase, William Chepkwony and Benard Onunga.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the entire staff of the National Treasury for their support.

Allan Ekweny Omachar

Chief Officer - Finance and ICT

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIE	Authority to Incur Expenditure
CBROP	County Budget Review and Outlook Paper
CA	County Assembly
CG	County Government
CILOR	Contribution In Lieu of Rates
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CRF	County Revenue Fund
COB	Controller of Budget
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CG	County Government
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
DG	Deputy Governor
FY	Fiscal Year
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information Systems
LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
KEPH	Kenya Essential Package for Health
PE	Personnel Emoluments
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
TA	Transition Authority

Legal Basis for the Publication of the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper

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

- 1) The County Treasury shall prepare and submit to County Executive Committee for approval, by 30th September in each financial year, a County Budget Review and Outlook Paper which shall include:
 - a. Actual fiscal performance in the previous financial year compared to the budget appropriation for that year.
 - b. Updated economic and financial forecasts with sufficient information to show changes from the forecasts in the most recent County Fiscal Strategy Paper.
 - c. Information on how actual financial for the previous financial year may have affected compliance with the fiscal responsibility performance principles or the financial objectives in the latest County Fiscal Strategy Paper; and the reasons for any deviation from the financial objectives in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper together with proposals to address the deviation and the time estimated for doing so.
- 2) The County Executive Committee shall consider the County Budget Review and outlook Paper with a view to approving it, with or without amendments, within fourteen days after its submission
- 3) Not later than seven days after the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) has been approved by the County Executive Committee, the County Treasury shall:
 - a) Submit the paper to the Budget Committee of the County Assembly to be laid before County Assembly and
 - b) Publish and publicize the paper not later than fifteen days after laying the Paper before the Assembly.

Fiscal Responsibility Principles in the Public Financial Management Law

In line with the Constitution, the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012

sets out the fiscal responsibility principles to ensure prudence and transparency in the management of public resources. The PFM law (Section107) states that:

1. The County government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the county government's total revenue.
2. Over the medium term a minimum of thirty percent of the County government's budget shall be allocated to the development expenditure.
3. The County government's expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers shall not exceed a percentage of the County government's total revenue as prescribed by the County Executive Member Finance regulations and approved by the County Assembly.
4. Over the medium term, the County government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure
5. The County debt shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by county assembly.
6. Fiscal risks shall be managed prudently
7. A reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained, taking into account any tax reforms that may be made in the future

I. INTRODUCTION

Legal Framework

1. The County Budget Review and Outlook paper (CBROP) is prepared in line with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 section 118. The Act requires that every county prepares a CBROP by 30th September of that financial year and submit the same to the County Executive Committee (CEC). The CEC shall in turn:
 - i. Within fourteen days after submission, consider the CBROP with a view to approving it, with or without amendments. Not later than seven days after the CEC has approved the paper, the county treasury shall.
 - ii. Arrange for the paper to be laid before the county Assembly.
 - iii. As soon as practicable after having done so, publish and publicize the Paper.

Objectives of County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP)

- a. The 2015 CBROP is a key document in linking policy, planning and budgeting. The department's priority submission is in line with County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2013-2017.
- b. CBROP provides highlights on the performance of the county departments and reasons for any deviation from the financial objectives in the CFSP together with the proposals to address the deviation.

II. REVIEW OF FISCAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE FY 2015/16

Overview

2. This section provides an overview of the performance and implementation of the budget for the financial year 2015/16 and how this may have affected compliance with the fiscal responsibility with regard to the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP).
3. The implementation of the 2015/2016 budget faced numerous challenges. First, revenue collection is still depressed and fell short of the projection, this affects implementation of County services since the projected revenue formed part of the resource envelop.
4. Additionally, the persistent increase in wage bill put pressure on the operation and maintenance vote. Compensation of employees stood at Ksh.2.338 Billion
5. The weather pattern was not favourable for the long rains. The rains commenced late and ended early and this affected the agricultural sector which is relied by the county for revenue collection.

FY 2015/2016 Fiscal Performance

Performance of Revenues

6. By the end of FY 2016, total cumulative revenues including collection from own sources, disbursements from the National Government and transfers from Bungoma County amounted to Ksh. 6.955 Billion against a target of Ksh. 7.3 Billion. This represents a deviation of Ksh 345 Million. Revenue from own sources performed dismally falling short of target by Ksh. 236.842 Million. This shortfall is attributed to:
 - a) Overstatement of the local revenue due to non-performing revenue streams and
 - b) Revenue leakages due to weak internal controls.
7. In the FY 2015/2016, the total actual revenue envelop realized by the county of Ksh. 6.955 comprised of Ksh.497.494 balances brought forward, Ksh.5.44 Billion as Equitable share from National Government, Ksh 306.22 Million from local sources, Ksh.145.156 Million conditional Grants and Ksh.566.613 Million transfers from Bungoma county.

Table 1: Total County Resource Envelope for FY 2015/2016 (Ksh. Millions)

Department	Revenue Sources	Approved Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Administrative Services	Administration charges	0.575	0.024	0.551
	Application/Tender/Approval/Transfer fees	3.45	0.886	2.564
	Impounding/Clamping fees			0
	Penalties and in illegal cuttings			0
Sub-Total		4.025	0.91	3.115
Agriculture & Animal Production	Sugarcane cess	17.25	1.978	15.272
	Fish cess	3.105	2.621	0.484
	Tractor hire services	3.68	3.529	0.151
	Agricultural Training College (ATC) Busia	5.98	1.018	4.962
	Veterinary services	5.175	1.377	3.798
	Stock Sale	4.14	3.363	0.777
	Fish traders license	0.774	0.022	0.752
	Fish movement permit	1.38	0.265	1.115
	Fisherman license	0.805	0.05	0.755
	Registration of boat license	0.978	0	0.978
	Wakhungu fish farm	0.805	0	0.805
	Fish import permit	0.86	0.991	-0.131
	Fingerlings sells	0.12	0	0.12
	Fisheries Department			0
Sub Total		45.052	15.214	29.838
Community Dev, Children & Social Services	Hire of Hall/Social/office	1.38	0.032	1.348
	Liquor Licence	25	0	25
	Group registration			0
	Office rent			0
Sub-Total		26.38	0.032	26.348
Education & Vocational Training	Registration of ECD	0.575	0.045	0.53
	Nursery fees			0
Sub-Total		0.575	0.045	0.53
Heath	Mortuary / burial fees	1.38	0.238	1.142

	Slaughter fees	1.438	0.867	0.571
	Hospital User fees	69	53.842	15.158
	Public Health	3.68	2.142	1.538
	Toilet fees			0
	Solid waste collection			0
	Maternity fees			0
	Health Sector Fund	9.2	0	9.2
Sub-Total		84.698	57.089	27.609
Lands, Housing & Urban Development	Sub-Division (land)	1.755	0	1.755
	Advertisement	25	2.083	22.917
	Contribution in lieu of Rates (CILOR)	12	0	12
	Land Rates (Site value rates/Ground rent)	4.37	0.484	3.886
	Land rate collection/arrears	7.5	0.594	6.906
	Plot Rent	9.775	1.255	8.52
	Private Rental commercial	2.99	0	2.99
	Private rental domestic	2.948	0.218	2.73
	Application of plans	1.84	0	1.84
	Title deeds registration of documents search charges, attestation inspections	0.138	0.065	0.073
	Building plans approval	2.875	2.489	0.386
Sub-Total		71.191	7.188	64.003
Roads, Transport and Public works	Trailer Parking fees	126.5	110.917	15.583
	Bus Parking fees	40.25	31.305	8.945
	Motor Cycle Fees	8.05	0	8.05
	Agricultural Machinery Services (AMS)	5.175	0	5.175
Sub-Total		179.975	142.22	37.753
Trade, Cooperative Devt, Tourism & Industry	Single Business Permits	43.7	35.302	8.398
	Market stalls /kiosks income	3.68	1.118	2.562
	Kiosk rent			0
	Markets fees	32.2	20.767	11.433

	Transit Produce cess	28.75	18.31	10.44
	Stall rent			0
	Tobacco cess	2.456	2.122	0.334
	Tourism	2.415	0	2.415
	Stamping, Weighing & Measuring, Equipment Fines	1.38	0.652	0.728
	Co-operative audit fees	0.288	0.462	-0.174
Sub Total		114.869	78.733	36.136
Water, Environment & Natural Resources	Sand cess	3.68	0.16	3.52
	Quarry cess	2.457	0	2.457
	Busia Hills Water Supply	1.842	1.116	0.726
	Busijo Water Supply	0.755	0.139	0.616
	Butula Water Supply	1.351	0.861	0.49
	Munana Water Supply	1.207	0.069	1.138
	Port Victoria Water Supply	2.482	1.489	0.993
	Noise	1.38	0.49	0.89
	Timber Cess			0
	Mining of natural resources			0
	Sale of county public trees			0
	Other Miscellaneous	1.15	27.924	-26.774
Sub Total		16.304	32.248	15.944
Others	Direct Banking from other Ministries	0	0	0
	Interest on car loan and mortgage	0	0	0
	Refunds	0	0	0
Sub Total		0	0	0
	Total Revenue Local Sources	543.04	334.22	208.82
National Government				0
Balance B/F 1/7/2015		497.494	0	497.494
Equitable share		5440.248	5440.25	0
Interest on revolving fund		60	0	60
Donor Funding:		0		
1.Danida		12.99	0	12.99
2. World Bank		0	0	0

Debt recovery from Bungoma		566.61	566.61	0
County emergency fund		0	0	0
Road Maintenance Levy		69.109	69.109	0
Balance B/F free maternal healthcare		0		0
Free maternal health care/user fees foregone		111.091	76.047	35.044
Sub-Total		6757.57	6152.02	605.52
GRAND TOTAL		7300.61	6,486.24	814.34

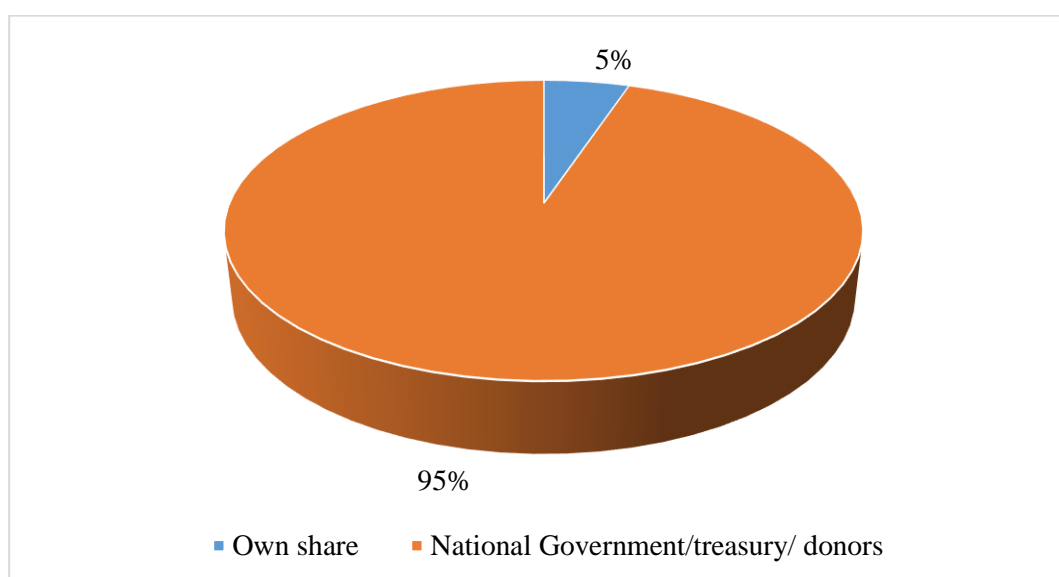
Source: County Treasury

Table 2: Summary of the Total County Revenue Received (Kshs Millions)

TOTAL REVENUE	
Own share	334.22
National Government/treasury/ donors	6152.02
Donors and Grants	0
TOTAL	6486.24

Source: County Treasury

Figure 1: Analysis of Total Revenue, Busia County



8. During the year under review, the County Government received the entire share from the National Government. However, conditional grants amounting to Ksh. 108.033 Million was not received.

Local Revenues

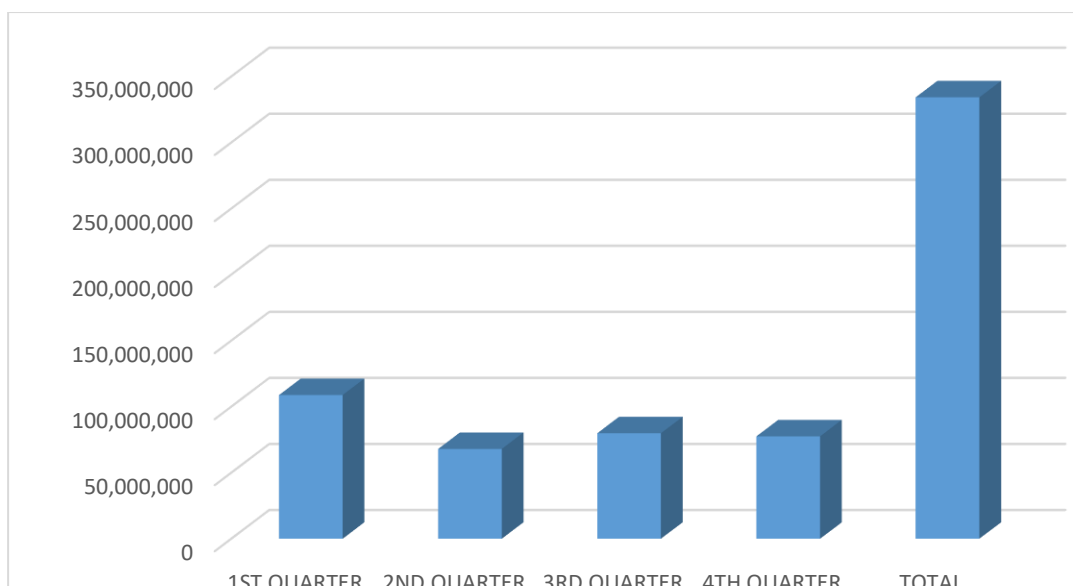
9. In 2015/2016 the most performing sources of local revenue were Trailer park which accounted for 3.343% of the total local revenue, Single Business Permit and Bus Park which accounted for 1.28% and 0.823% respectively.

Table 3: Local Revenue Collection per Quarter 2015/2016

N0	Quarter	Amount Collected (Ksh.)
1	1 st Quarter	108,806,879
2	2 nd Quarter	68,007,563
3	3 rd Quarter	79,863,024
4	4 th Quarter	77,546,613
	TOTAL	334,224,079

Source: County Treasury

Graph 1: Local Revenue Collection per Quarter 2015/2016 (Ksh.)



10. The total amount collected from own source of revenue includes Ksh. 28,000,000 transferred to county revenue account from Busia referral Hospital, Khunyangu and Port Victoria respectively. The amount was erroneously reported as revenue collected during the financial year 2015/2016.

Expenditure Performance

11. The total expenditure in the FY 2015/2016 amounted to Ksh. 5.803 Billion against a target (Budgeted) of Ksh. 7.3 Billion representing an under spending of Ksh. 1.497 Billion deviation from the approved budget. This shortfall is attributed to the low absorption in both recurrent and development expenditures by the departments.
12. The County Government recurrent expenditure amounted to Ksh. 3.396 Billion against a budget of Ksh. 3.696 Billion representing an under spending of Ksh 300 Million deviation from the approved budget. The underspending was in respect of operations and maintenance (Ksh. 292Mil) wages and salaries (Ksh 8 Mil). This is attributed to the low absorption of development expenditure.
13. Development expenditure was below target by Ksh. 1.197 Billion. The underperformance is attributed to delay in procurement, low absorption of budget funds and poor planning by the departments.

Departmental Expenditures

Table 4: Summary of the Total County Expenditure (Ksh. Millions)

	Expenditure				
	Budget Allocation	Executive	Assembly	Total	Percentage absorption
Employee Compensation	2,342.05	1,911.95	426.59	2,333.02	99.6%
Operation and Maintenance	1,354.92	869.78	194.02	1,063.80	79%
Development	3,603.59	2,309.42	97.07	2,406.49	67%
Total Expenditure	7,300.61	5,091.15	717.68	5,803.31	79.49%

Graph 2: Analysis of Total Expenditure Busia County (Kshs. Millions)

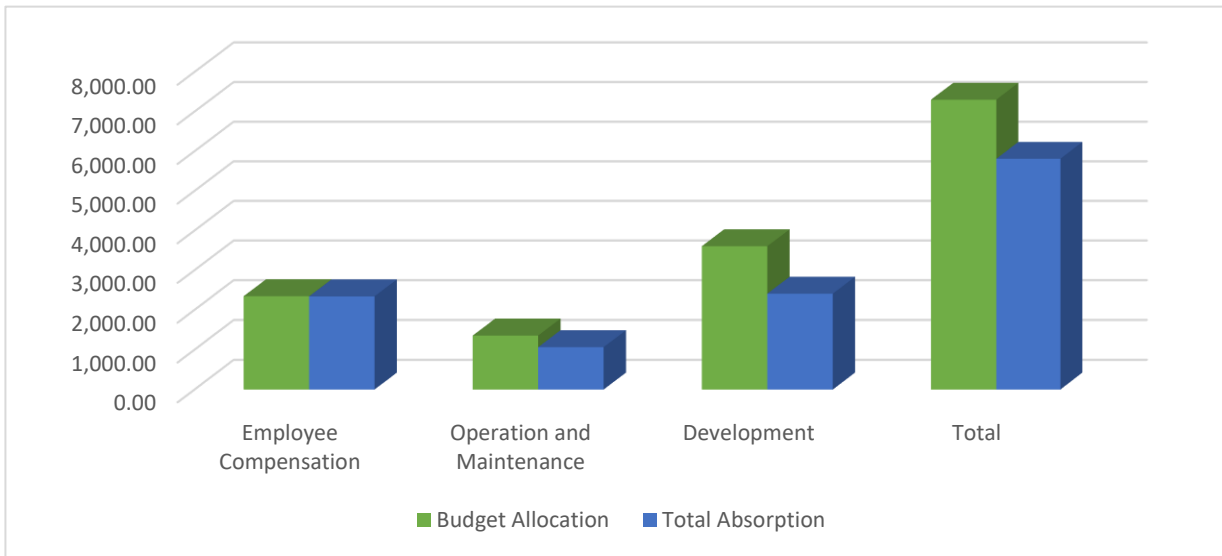


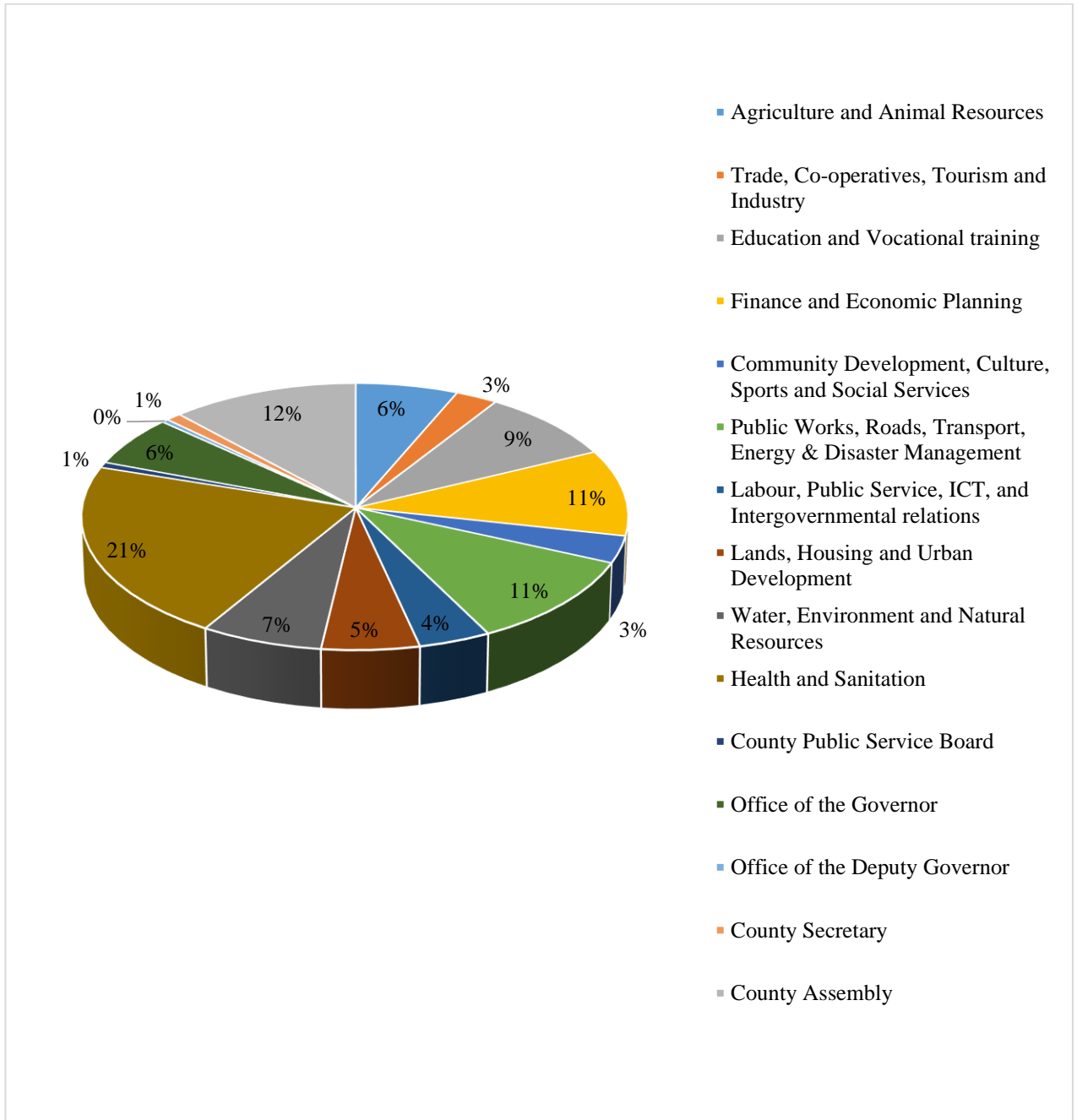
Table 5: Departmental Expenditure for the period ending 30th June 2016 (Million)

DEPARTMENT	Total Budget Allocation	Employee Compensation	O&M	Development
Agriculture and Animal Resources	468.84	175.5	39.4	253.9
Trade, Co-operatives, Tourism and Industry	193.05	31.25	14.23	147.57
Education and Vocational training	643.67	163.69	76.29	403.69
Finance and Economic Planning	765.72	169.35	467.87	128.50
Community Development, Culture, Sports and Social Services	238.17	37.79	23.13	177.25
Public Works, Roads, Transport, Energy & Disaster Management	791.81	45.60	23.16	723.05
Labour, Public Service,	291.60	209.79	30.73	51.08

ICT, and Intergovernmental relations				
Lands, Housing and Urban Development	395.74	19.31	18.76	357.67
Water, Environment and Natural Resources	493.78	47.50	21.20	425.08
Health and Sanitation	1,558.84	832.89	136.38	589.57
County Public Service Board	49.02	16.88	32.14	0
Office of the Governor	446.37	117.18	136.43	192.76
Office of the Deputy Governor	30.70	0	30.70	0
County Secretary	70.78	45.22	25.56	0
County Assembly	862.51	430.10	278.94	153.47
Total	7,300.6	2342.05	1,354.92	3,603.59

Source: County Departments

Figure 2 Analysis of Approved Budget Expenditure by Departments



14. The total expenditures for county were Ksh 5.808 Billion against the approved budget of Ksh 7.3. This comprised of executive expenditure of Ksh 5.09Billion and county assembly budget of Ksh 717.68 Million. Total recurrent expenditure was Ksh. 3.397Billion against an approved budget of Ksh. 3.696 Billion while the development expenditure was Ksh. 2.406 Billion against an approved budget of Ksh. 3.603. The ratio of the actual expenditure to budgeted cost was 79.49%.

15. The Department of Health and Sanitation, County Assembly and Finance and Economic Planning accounted for the highest share at 27.98%, 18.30% and 18.1% of the total

recurrent expenditure respectively. However, the department with the least share was Office of the Deputy Governor and Department of Lands, Housing and Urban Development which accounted for 0.498% and 1% respectively.

16. On development budget the department of Road, Public works, Transport and Disaster Management accounted for the largest share of the total development expenditure at 27% followed by health and sanitation at 19%. On the other hand, the Department of Public Service, Labour ICT and Inter-governmental relations (2%), Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism and Industry (3%), Community Development, Culture, Sports, and Social Services (3%) and Finance and Economic Planning (3%) accounted for the least share.

Table 6: Summary of Actual Expenditure by Economic Classification (Ksh Million)

Department	Employee Compensation	O&M	Total Recurrent	Percentage Share of Total Recurrent (%)	Development	Percentage Share of Total Development (%)	Actual Expenditure
Agriculture and Animal Resources	175.5	18.7	194.2	5.7	200.8	8	395
Trade, Co-operatives, Tourism and Industry	31.25	12.4	43.65	1.2	78.7	3	122.35
Education and Vocational training	163.29	14.07	177.36	5.2	243.80	10	226.57
Finance and Economic Planning	169.35	444.44	613.79	18.1	82.50	3	696.29
Community Development, Culture, Sports and Social Services	37.79	7.35	45.14	1.3	80.31	3	121.21
Public Works, Roads, Transport, Energy & Disaster Management	45.60	18.05	63.65	1.9	648.43	27	712.08

Labour, Public Service, ICT, and Intergovernmental relations	204.67	28.46	233.13	6.9	40.98	2	274.11
Lands, Housing and Urban Development	19.31	16.70	36.01	1.1	75.33	3	111.34
Water, Environment and Natural Resources	47.50	14.57	62.07	1.8	286.60	12	348.67
Health and Sanitation	832.89	115.91	948.8	28.0	456.57	19	1,405.37
County Public Service Board	16.88	32.14	42.24	1.3	0	-	49.02
Office of the Governor	117.18	109.46	226.64	6.7	115.40	5	342.04
Office of the Deputy Governor	0	16.89	16.89	0.5	0	-	16.89
County Secretary	45.22	20.64	65.86	2	0	-	65.86
County Assembly	426.59	194.02	620.61	18.3	97.07	4	717.67
Total	2,333.02	1,063.8	3,390.04	100	2,406.49	100	5,604.47

Source: County Departments

Figure 3: Analysis of Approved Budget Expenditure by Departments

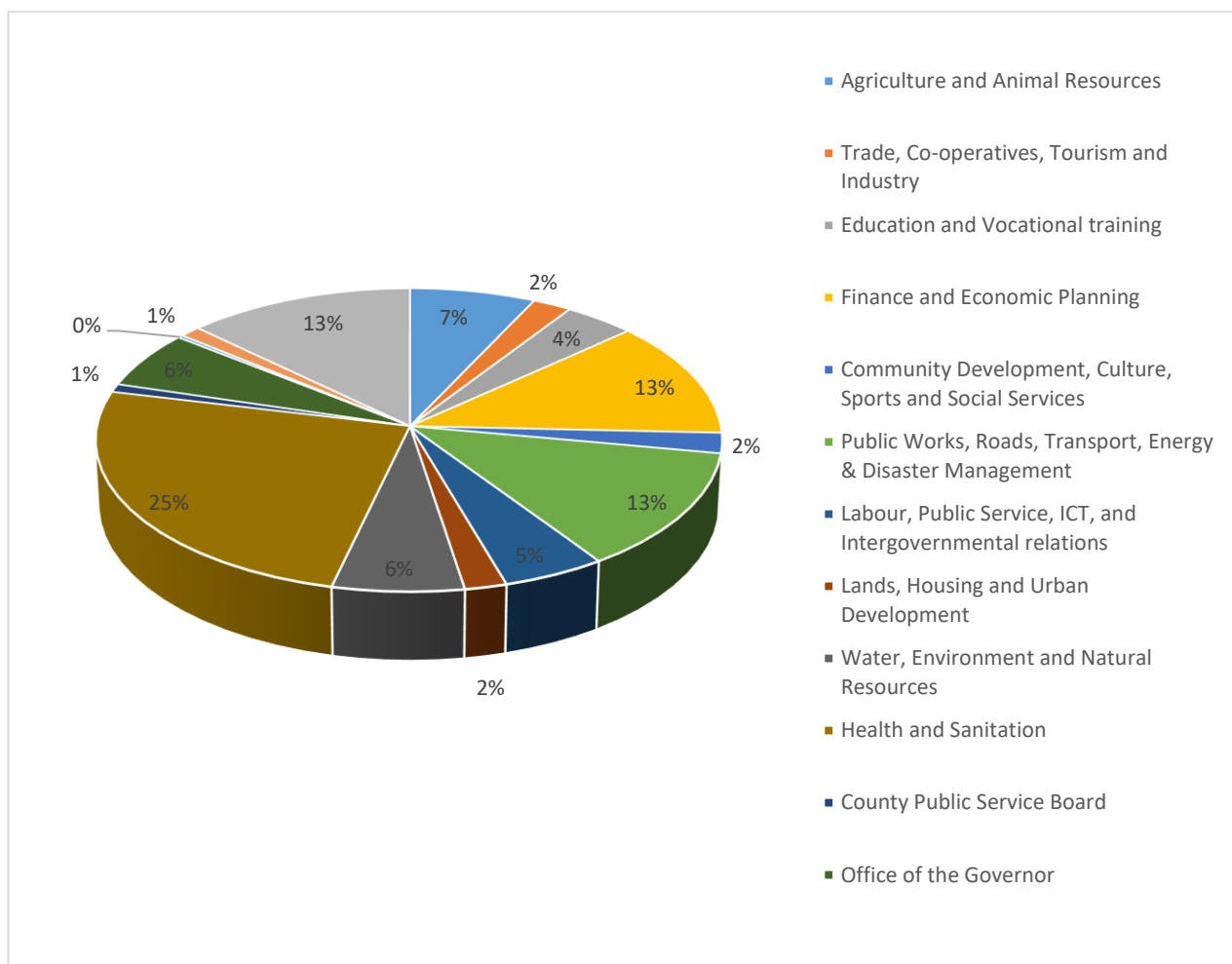


Table 7: Analysis of Personnel Emolument Expenditure by all Departments

Codes	Departmental Vote Title	FY 2015/2016			
		Budgetary Allocation (Kshs. Millions)	Actual Expenditure (Kshs. Millions)	Variation	Absorption %
001	Agriculture and Animal Resources	175.5	175.5	-	100%
002	Trade, Cooperatives Tourism and Industry	31.25	31.25	-	100%

003	Education and Vocational Training	163.69	163.29	-	100%
004	Finance and Economic Planning	169.35	169.35	-	100%
005	Community Development, Gender, Culture and Social Services	37.79	37.79	-	100%
006	Public Works, Transport, and Disaster management	45.60	45.60	-	100%
007	Labour, Public Service, ICT, and Intergovernmental Relations	209.79	204.67	5.12	97.6%
008	Land, Housing and urban Development	19.31	19.31	-	100%
009	Water Environment and Natarural Resources	47.50	47.50	-	100%
010	Health and Sanitation	832.89	832.89	-	100%
011	County Public Service Board	16.88	16.88	-	100%
012	Office of the Governor	117.18	117.18	-	100%
013	Office of deputy governor	-	-	-	-
014	County secretary	45.22	45.22	-	100%
015	County assembly	430.10	426.59	3.51	99.2%
	TOTAL	2342.05	2333.02	8.63	99.61%

Source: County Departments

Table 8: Analysis of Operation and Maintenance Expenditure by all Departments

Codes	Departmental Vote Title	FY 2015/2016			
		Budgetary Allocation (Kshs. Mil)	Actual Expenditure	Variation	Absorption %
			(Kshs. Mil)		
1	Agriculture and Animal Resources	39.4	18.7	20.7	47%
001	Trade, Cooperatives Tourism and Industry	14.23	12.4	1.83	87%
002	Education and Vocational Training	76.29	14.07	62.22	18%
003	Finance and Economic Planning	467.87	444.44	23.43	95%
004	Community Development, Gender, Culture and Social Services	23.13	7.35	15.78	32%
005	Public Works, Transport, and Disaster management	23.16	18.05	5.11	78%
006	Labour, Public Service, ICT, and Intergovernmental Relations	30.73	28.46	2.27	93%
007	Land, Housing and urban Development	18.76	16.7	2.06	89%
008	Water Environment and Natarural Resources	21.2	14.57	6.63	69%
009	Health and Sanitation	136.38	115.91	20.47	85%
010	County Public Service Board	32.14	32.14	0	100%

011	Office of the Governor	136.43	109.46	26.97	80%
012	Office of the Deputy Governor	30.7	16.89	13.81	55%
013	County secretary	25.56	20.64	4.92	81%
014	County Assembly	278.94	194.02	84.92	69.56%
015	Total Voted Expenditure (Kshs.)	1354.92	1063.8	291.12	78.51%

Source: County Departments

Table 9: Analysis of Development Expenditure by all Departments

Codes	Departmental Vote Title	FY 2015/2016			
		Budgetary Allocation (Kshs. Mil)	Actual Expenditure (Kshs. Mil)	Variation (Kshs. Mil)	Absorption %
001	Agriculture and Animal Resources	253.9	200.8	53.1	79%
002	Trade, Cooperatives Tourism and Industry	147.57	78.7	68.87	53%
003	Education and Vocational Training	403.69	243.8	159.89	60%
004	Finance and Economic Planning	128.5	82.5	46	64%
005	Community Development, Gender, Culture and Social Services	177.25	80.31	96.94	45%
006	Public Works, Transport, and Disaster management	723.05	648.43	74.62	90%

007	Labour,Public Service,ICT,and Intergovernmental Relations	51.08	40.98	10.1	80%
008	Land, Housing and urban Development	357.67	75.33	282.34	21%
009	Water Environment and Natarural Resources	425.08	286.6	138.48	67%
010	Health and Sanitation	589.57	456.57	133	77%
011	County Public Service Board	0	0	0	
012	Office of the Governor	192.76	115.4	77.36	60%
013	Office of the Deputy Governor	0	0	0	0
014	County secretary	0	0	0	0
015	County Assembly	153.47	97.07	56.4	63.25%
	Total Voted Expenditure (in Kshs.)	3603.59	2406.49	1197.1	66.78%

Source: County Departments

Emerging Challenges

- Shortfall in revenue collection
- Concerns of pending payments related to supply of goods and services at the close of the financial year.
- Failure by the departments to adhere to budgetary requirements and plan early.
- Strikes by health workers that interrupted the health sector service delivery.

17. In a bid to address the above challenges the county rolled out automation of revenues, capacity building of officers on proper planning and fulfilling the health worker's requirement through formulation and adoption of clear strategies.

III. Recent Economic Developments and Outlook

Recent Economic Developments

- 18.** According to the United Nations 2016, World Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth decelerated to 3.1 per cent in 2015 from 3.4 per cent in 2014. This was as a result of low commodity prices, weaker capital flows, subdued global trade and increasing financial market volatility particularly in emerging markets and developing economies.
- 19.** The economic growth in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) slowed from 5.1 per cent in 2014 to 3.8 per cent in 2015. Similarly there was a slowed growth of 3.4 per cent for the East Africa Community mainly associated with political instability in surrounding economies.
- 20.** The Kenyan Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 5.6 per cent in 2015 compared to a 5.3 per cent growth in 2014. This growth was mainly supported by a stable macroeconomic environment and improvement in outputs of agriculture; construction; finance and insurance; and real estate.
- 21.** The 2016 and 2017 projections show economic expansion of 6.0%, and 6.4% respectively. In 2014 and 2015, the economy experienced a stable macroeconomic environment, with single-digit inflation despite and 10.0% currency depreciation in 2015. At the same time, Kenya is set to experience rapid urbanization in the foreseeable future.

Macro-Economic Environment

- 22.** Key macroeconomic indicators remained relatively stable and supportive of the growth during the year under review. Overall inflation eased from 6.9 per cent in 2014 to 6.6 per cent in 2015. Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation projections remain at around 6.0% over the same period.
- 23.** In the same period the Busia county government economy experienced considerable growth. The County fiscal performance in 2015/16 improved significantly. The improvement was driven by investments in agriculture, health, education and physical infrastructure. There was improved trading activities and cooperatives expansion due to favourable policies and increased budgetary allocations to devolved functions.
- 24.** The county government will continue to invest in strategies that seek to create enabling environment for business and private sector participation in County Economic growth and development; Development of County physical and social infrastructure facilities including feeder roads, water, ICT to stimulate growth; Promotion of health services through investing in quality and affordable health services; Promotion of value addition for agricultural produce, food security and environmental conservation; Promotion of equitable social economic development for county stability; Enhancing governance,

transparency and accountability in the delivery of public goods and service by promoting participation of the people in governance as envisaged in the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

25. During the period under review, the county did experience a number of risks both internal and external. Weather conditions were not favourable enough, disease outbreaks and insecurity. These risks affected projects implementation in almost all sectors. The county however remained committed to implementation of policies as per the CIDP.

Analysis of Expenditure per Department

26. This section presents an analysis of the two arms of government based on the actual expenditure for the financial year 2015/2016 in comparison of the approved budget.

County Executive Service

27. The Executive authority of the county is vested in, and is exercised by the County Executive committee. Article 183 of the constitution provides the functions of the County Executive Committee which includes implementing national and county legislation as well as managing the functions of the county administration and its departments. Further, Sub-article 3 requires the County Executive to provide comprehensive reports on a regular basis to the county assembly on matters to the County.
28. In the FY2015/16, County Executive service allocation increased from Ksh 6.438 Billion to Ksh. 7.3 Billion representing 88.2% of the total budget for the year. The actual expenditure for the period July, 2015 to June, 2016 amounted to Ksh. 5.09 Billion representing an absorption rate of 79.2%.

County Assembly

29. The legislative authority of the county is vested in, and exercised by the County Assembly. The roles of the county assembly have been highlighted in Section 8 of the County Government Act 2012, which includes among others approval of the county budgets in accordance with Article 207 of the constitution, approval of borrowing by the County Government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution, approval of county development plans and to perform their legislative and oversight roles as set out under Article 185 of the Constitution.
30. In the FY2015/16, Busia County Government budget allocation increased from Ksh.6.22 Billion to Ksh. 7.3 Billion out of which the County assembly was allocated Ksh. 862.51

Million or 13.9% of the total budget. During the period under review, the County assembly spent Ksh. 717.68 representing absorption of 83.2%.

Table 10: Analysis of the county budget and expenditure under the two arms of the County Government

Total budget	Budget Allocation (Mil)		Actual Expenditure (Mil)	
	County Assembly	County Executive	County Assembly	County Executive
7,30061	862.51	6,438,11	717.68	5,090.97
	12%	88 %	87.43%	79.34%

Figure 4: Allocations for the two arms of government

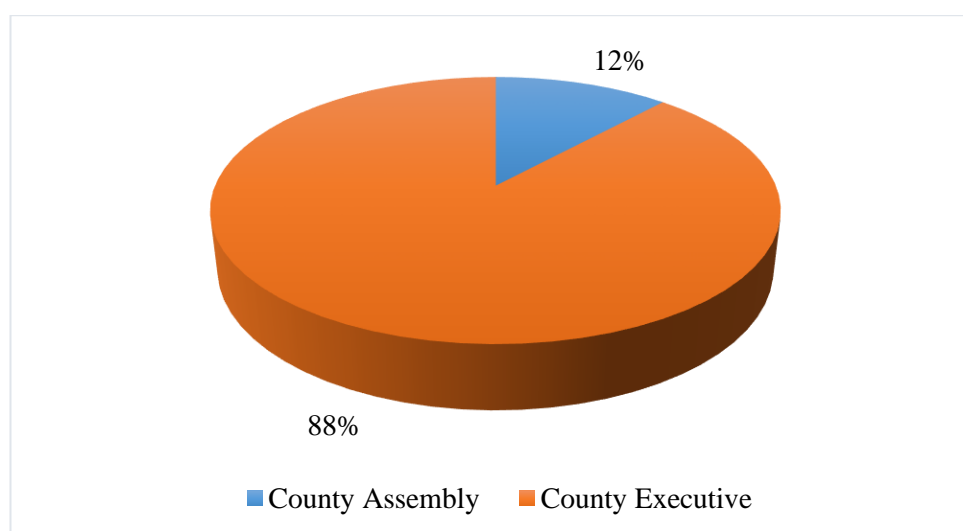
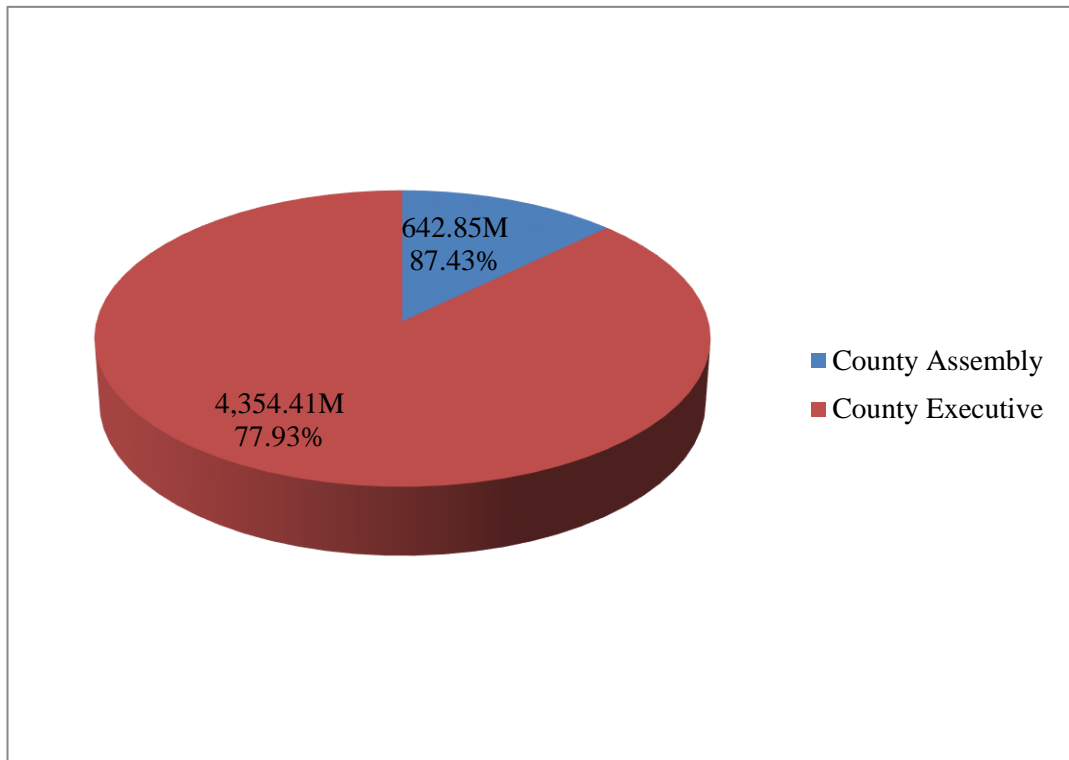


Figure 5: Percentage Absorption against Allocation for the two arms of government



IV. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE PER DEPARTMENT

1. Agriculture and Animal Resources

- 31.** Agriculture directorate is one of the four directorates in the department of agriculture and animal resources and is charged with the responsibility of spearheading agricultural commodity value chain development in the County.
- 32.** The sector plays a key role in the overall socio-economic development and transformation of Busia County. Through promotion of various agricultural technologies, the sector has continued to contribute immensely in the improvement of incomes and livelihoods of Busia people. For example, the inputs access project which targets the poor and vulnerable farmers in the county has been instrumental in assisting the farmers to realize their agribusiness dreams. These are farmers who cannot afford the inputs but are ready to bear the land preparation costs.
- 33.** In the financial year 2015/16; 2,450 farmers benefitted from a complete package of maize seeds and fertilizers, 5,300 benefited from coffee seedlings and 190 farmers benefited from macadamia seedlings. In the same period, a total of 100,000 tissue culture bananas, 107,520 coffee seedlings and 5,700 Macadamia seedlings have been issued to farmers so far. This has really enhanced farm incomes and food security in the County.
- 34.** Additionally, the directorate distributed animal feeds and supplied construction materials were to all wards for local poultry promotion project. The directorate also procured and distributed 35 in calf heifers to farmers.
- 35.** The availability of 20 tractors for ploughing services enhanced land under cultivation and this is expected to increase crop production. This has really assisted the small scale farmers who form the bulk of the farmers in the County.
- 36.** During the year under review, the Cassava processing factory in Teso South sub-county is 55% complete, this will go a long way in addressing the value chain challenges associated with food security in the County.
- 37.** The department is also committed to aquaculture development which involves construction of fish ponds in various centres countywide.
- 38.** Despite the improvement in service delivery, the department experienced myriad of challenges. The weather pattern was not favourable for the long rains. The rains commenced late and ended early. This affected the crop production leading to a reduction of 30% of the expected yields. The inputs access programme was also affected negatively by the adverse weather condition. Other non-rain dependent programmes progressed well

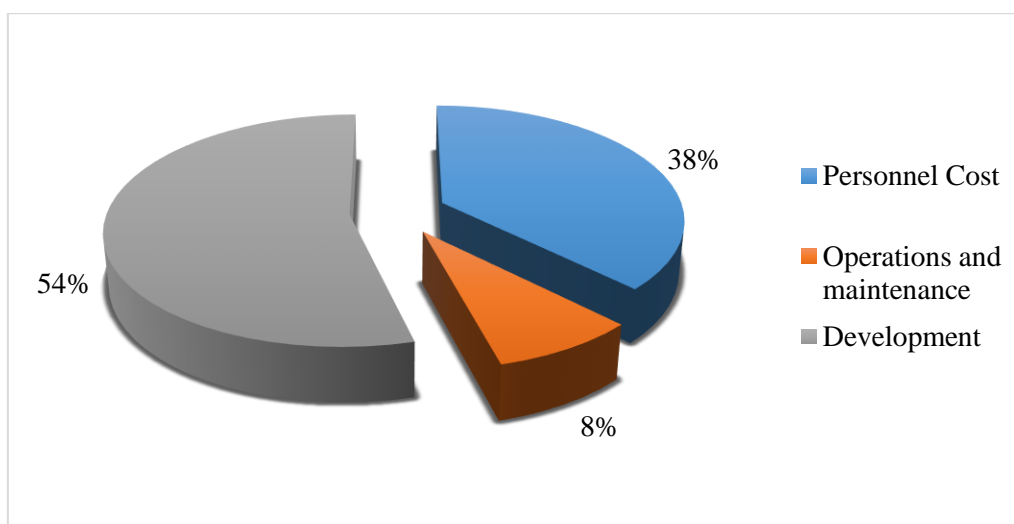
as planned. The macro- economic environment was conducive to the agricultural value chains development.

39. A total of Ksh. 468,841,583 was allocated to the department. This represents 6.4% of the total budget. The budget for the department was divided as follows

Table 11: Allocation Analysis by Economic Classification

SNO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (Mil)	PERCENTAGE
1	Personnel Cost	175.5	38%
2	Operations and maintenance	39.4	8%
3	Development	253.9	54%
	Total	468.8	100%

Figure 6: Agriculture analysis of the Budget

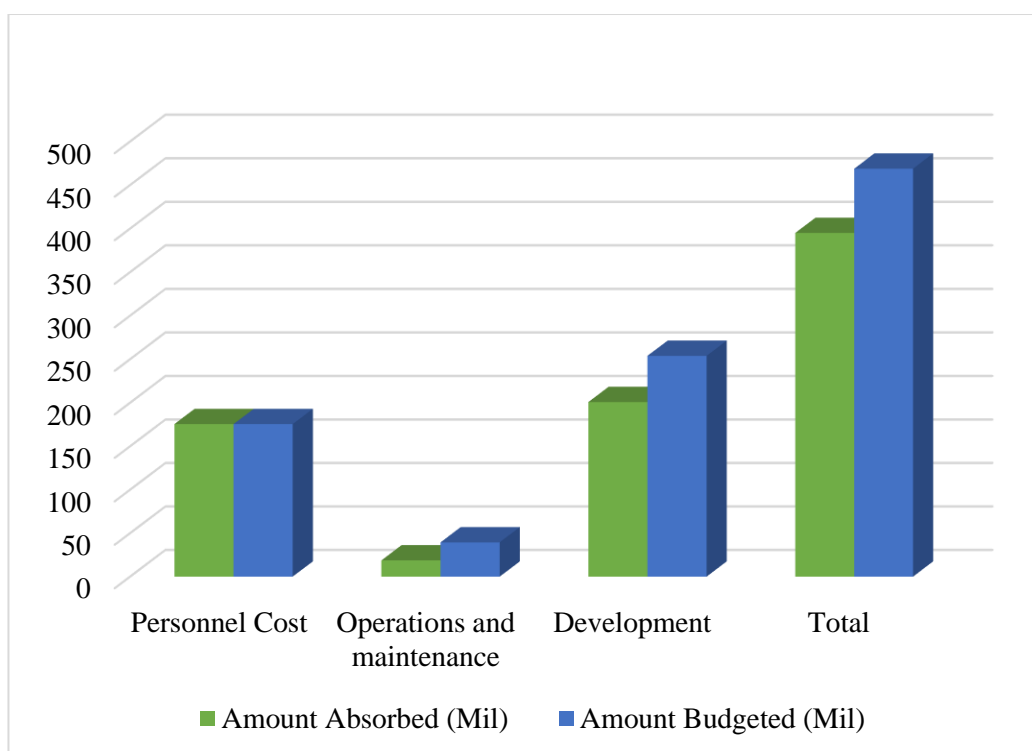


40. The Department set aside 54% of their total allocation towards development while 37% went towards Personnel cost (Compensation to employees). Operations and maintenance got an allocation of 8 %.

Table 12: The economic classification absorption level of the budget for the department was as follows

SNO	Description	Amount Absorbed (Mil)	Amount Budgeted (Mil)	Percentage Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	175.5	175.5	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	18.7	39.4	47.4%
3	Development	200.8	253.9	79%
	Total	395	468.8	84.2%

Graph 3: Agriculture absorption analysis



41. The total absorption was Ksh. 395 M representing 84.2%. The Personnel cost was 100% expended. Development vote absorption was Ksh 200.8 or 79 % of the sum allocated.

2. Department of Trade, Co-Operatives, Tourism and Industry

- 42.** The overall objective of the department is to promote self-reliance amongst the citizens of Busia County. This is achieved through enhancement of Business, Employment and wealth creation through diversification, innovation, value-addition, information sharing, market linkages and trade infrastructure support.
- 43.** To enhance service delivery, the Department employed fourteen (14) new staff members; four (4) trade officers, four (4) cooperative officers, four (4) loan officers, and two (2) weight and measures officers.
- 44.** Public participations were conducted in Changara, Chamasir, Akiriamet, Kamuria, and Mayenje with the objective of opening up new markets, based on the communities' demands. More public participations were done at Kingandole, Angurai and Rwambwa markets to review their status. As a result, three (3) abolition blocks were constructed, one (1) in each of the three (3) markets, and all the three (3) were fenced. Further, the cereal market at Busia Border was renovated by painting, electrical fittings, plumbing works, and fitted with grill gates.
- 45.** Seven market committees were formed through public participation, one in each of the following seven markets; Amukura, Mundika, Muruka, Funyula, Nambale, Sio Port, and Mau Mau. These markets had been handed over to the County Government by the Economic Stimulus Programme of the National Government; hence they were all opened and are operational.
- 46.** The Department successfully vetted 300 cooperative societies in Busia, identified thirty (30) that met the criteria, inducted them and advanced them loan facility to a total of 25.095 million shillings. By the end of the period under review, the Department had made a loan recovery (29.1%), 7.3 millions in total.
- 47.** Legislatively, the Department has worked on the Revolving Fund bill, which has been assented to by the Governor, awaiting publication. The Trade Licensing policy is on-going.
- 48.** In the Tourism sector, Miss Tourism Kenya was conducted in all the seven sub counties, competitively at the County level, to the National level held at Vihiga County. Further, the regional boat racing comprising all the Counties in the region was hosted by the department in Busia.
- 49.** The Department, with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, conducted outreach sensitization programmes to the communities on international trade protocols affecting Busia and Malaba towns. Further, in conjunction with the Ministry of East African Affairs, the

Department held workshops on E-commerce policy to create awareness.

50. All the above, contributed to the first position Busia County held in the country, based on the World Bank's Survey Report on the ease of doing Business in Kenya.

51. The department however, has experienced the following challenges; inadequate budget allocation, poor transport logistics, and low repayment rates on loans advanced to people.

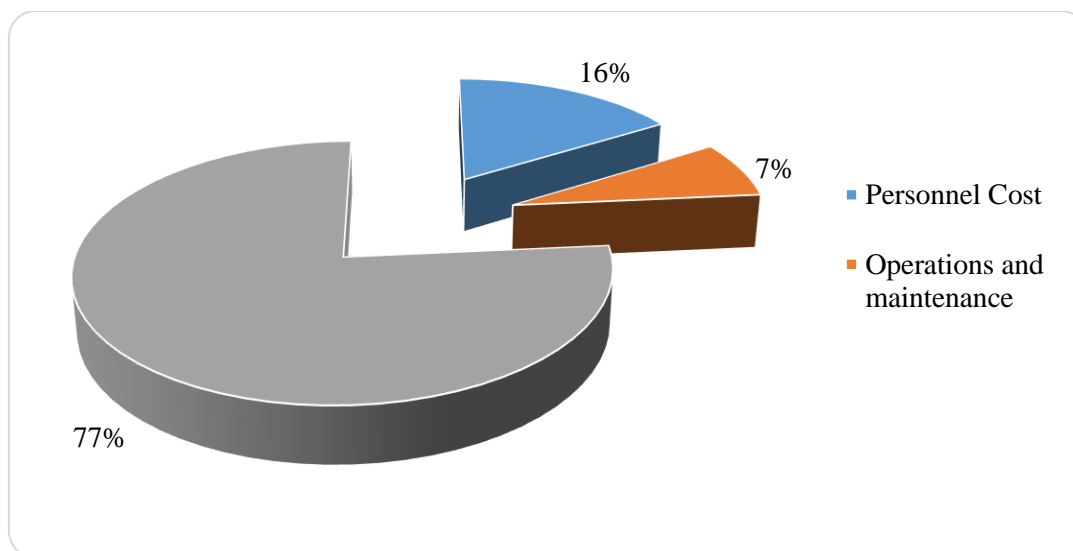
52. The department was allocated Ksh 193.05 M. This constituted 2.64 % of the total budget.

The budget for the department was divided as follows

Table 13: Trade, Co-operatives, Tourism, and Industry allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (Mil)	PERCENTAGE
1	Personnel Cost	31.25	16.20%
2	Operations and maintenance	14.23	7.40%
3	Development	147.57	76.40%
	Total	193.05	100%

Figure 7: Trade, Co-operatives, Tourism, and Industry allocation.

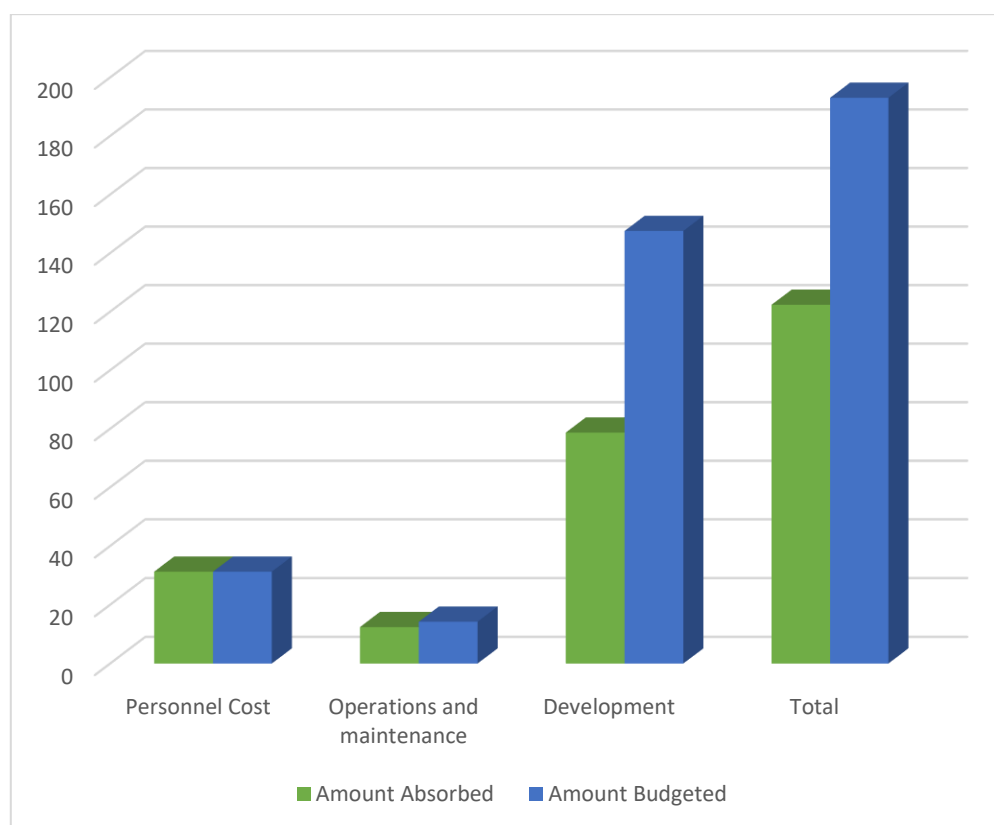


53. Development cost was the highest with an allocation of 76.57%. Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) had an allocation of 16.2% as the second ranked beneficiary. Operations and maintenance got the least allocation of 7.4%.

Table 14: Trade, Co-operatives, Tourism, and Industry absorption level in Ksh Millions

No	Description	Amount Absorbed	Amount Budgeted	Percentage Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	31.25	31.25	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	12.4	14.23	87.1%
3	Development	78.7	147.57	53.3%
	Total	122.35	193.05	63.4%

Graph 4: Trade, Co-operatives, Tourism, and Industry Absorption analysis



54. The total absorption was Ksh. 122.35 M representing 63.4% of the total departmental budget. Development vote absorption was Ksh. 53.3%. The department fully utilized the Personnel Emoluments.

3. Education and Vocational Training:

- 55.** The department of Education and Vocational Training is committed to offer quality, accessible and equitable education with the aim of improving enrolment rate at all levels of education.
- 56.** Under the directorate of Vocational Training the Department aims at promoting skills acquisition through competency based training with proficiency testing for employment, sustainable livelihoods and responsible citizenship with a vision of empowering the Youth of Busia for suitable livelihoods and socio economic development of the county.
- 57.** In order to achieve these, the directorate has set the following objectives: To deliver quality Vocational Training, to assure employability of trainees, to improve coherence and management of training provisions, to promote lifelong learning and to enhance status and attractiveness of Vocational Training
- 58.** The Department did absorb on permanent terms 43 Instructors who were initially employed on contract terms by the National Government under the Economic Stimulus Programme in the former Ministry of Youth Affairs and has since recruited an additional 39 instructors in order to improve on the staffing levels in the Youth Polytechnics.
- 59.** To promote Early Childhood Education, the Directorate of Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) is working towards constructing one ECDE classroom in all the 439 Public Primary Schools. In addition to these the department is also providing ECDE support grant to the 439 ECDE centres which goes towards paying wages to one ECDE teacher in each of the centres, Purchase of Learning materials and general administration.
- 60.** The Department did launch the Busia County Education Revolving Fund aimed at reducing illiteracy levels and boosting higher education learning in the County. The Fund is geared towards providing loans to Students in Universities and Other Middle level colleges to access Education. The Fund is being administered by Higher Education Loans Board on behalf of the County. So far a total of 1,762 students have already received their allocations. The Department is also providing bursary to needy students in Secondary and Vocational Training centres with the aim of improving completion and Transition rates at the respective levels.
- 61.** During the FY 2015/2016 the Department concentrated mostly on completing the ongoing programmes which were initiated the previous Financial Year that is; Construction of ECDE classrooms across the county, Equipping of Youth polytechnics in the County, Refurbishment of Youth Polytechnics, Busia County Revolving Scheme, Award of Laptops to KCSE students who score mean grade of A (plain) under the Award for

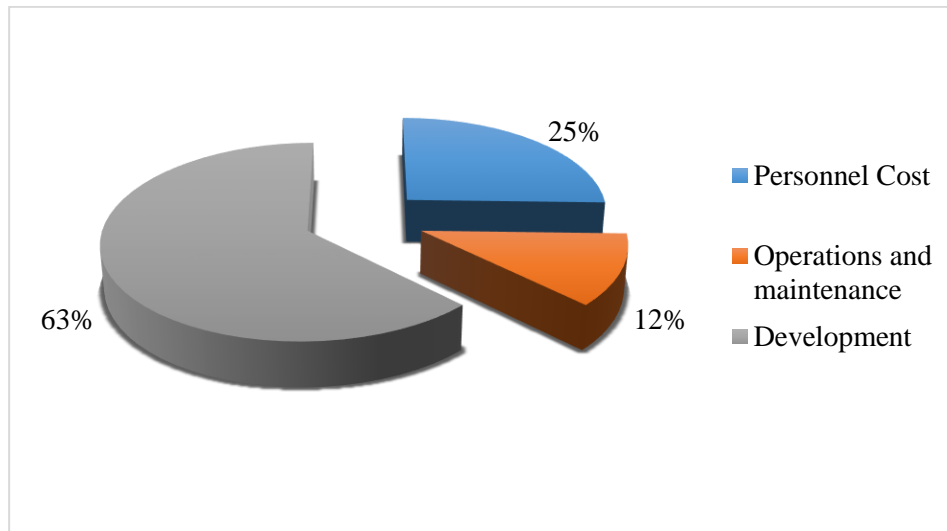
Excellence performance programme and County Bursary scheme.

62. The department was allocated Kshs.643.67M. This constituted 8.81% of the total budget. The budget for the department was divided as follows

Table 15: Education and Vocational Training Allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	Description	Amount (Mil)	Percentage
1	Personnel Cost	163.69	25.4%
2	Operations and maintenance	76.29	11.9%
3	Development	403.69	62.7%
	Total	643.67	100%

Figure 8: Education and Vocational Training Allocation analysis

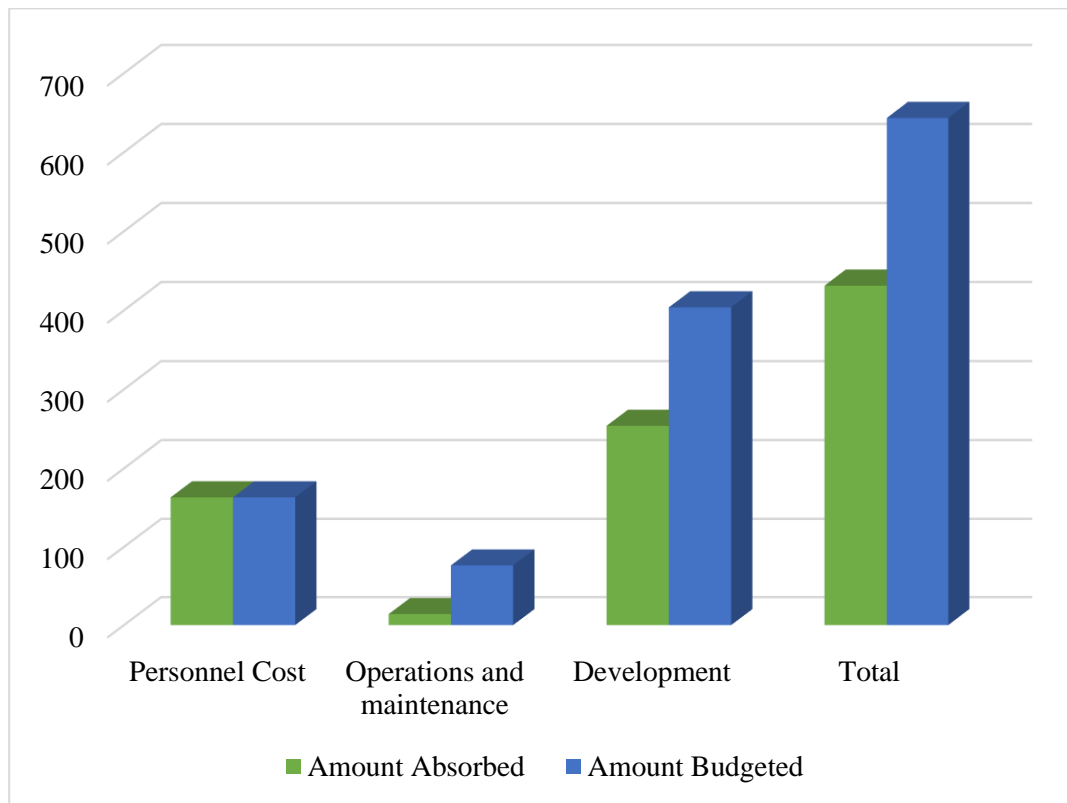


63. Development cost allocation was the highest with an allocation of 62.7%. Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) came second with 25.4 %. Operations and maintenance got the least allocation of 11.9 %.

Table 16: Education and Vocational Training absorption level in Ksh Million

No	Description	Amount Absorbed	Amount Budgeted	%Age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	163.29	163.29	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	14.07	76.29	18.5%
3	Development	253.80	403.69	62.87%
	Total	431.16	643.27	67.02%

Graph 5: Education and Vocational Training absorption analysis



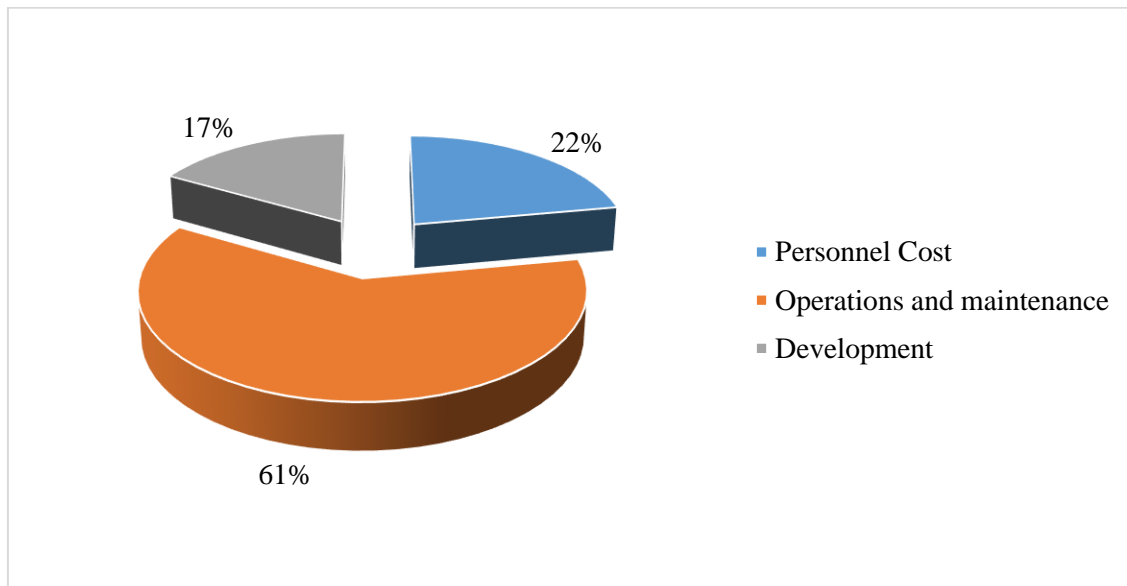
4. Finance and Economic Planning

64. The Department is dedicated to providing high quality financial, economic and advisory services through efficient and effective fiscal planning, resource mobilization, budget administration, coordination, formulation and implementation of policies and programmes for accelerated, equitable and sustainable development for the citizens of Busia County. This department witnessed commendable improvement in its key functions.
65. The Department organized for an international investment conference to attract more investors in the County both domestic and Foreign. As a result of the conference, three factories have been established that is Cassava factory, Fruit Factory at Ikapolok in Teso North Sub County.
66. The Department initiated partnership with Strathmore University in automating all its major revenue collection points to curb revenue leakages. By the end of the FY 2015/16, automation of revenue at Nambale, Matayos and Teso North Sub-Counties was in operation.
67. The department has also ensured that there is stakeholder engagement and public outreach programmes to mobilise for resources. Despite that, the Department has constructed information centre at Bukhalalire and supply, installation and commissioning of structured Network at Funyula, Nambale and Teso North Sub-County was attained.
68. The department was allocated a total amount of Ksh 765.72M during the financial year 2015/2016. This constituted 10.49% of the total budget of the County. This was divided as follows;

Table 17: Finance and Economic Planning Allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	Description	Amount (Mil)	Percentage
1	Personnel Cost	169.35	22.12%
2	Operations and maintenance	467.87	61.10%
3	Development	128.50	16.78%
	Total	765.72	100%

Figure 9: Finance and Economic Planning Allocation analysis

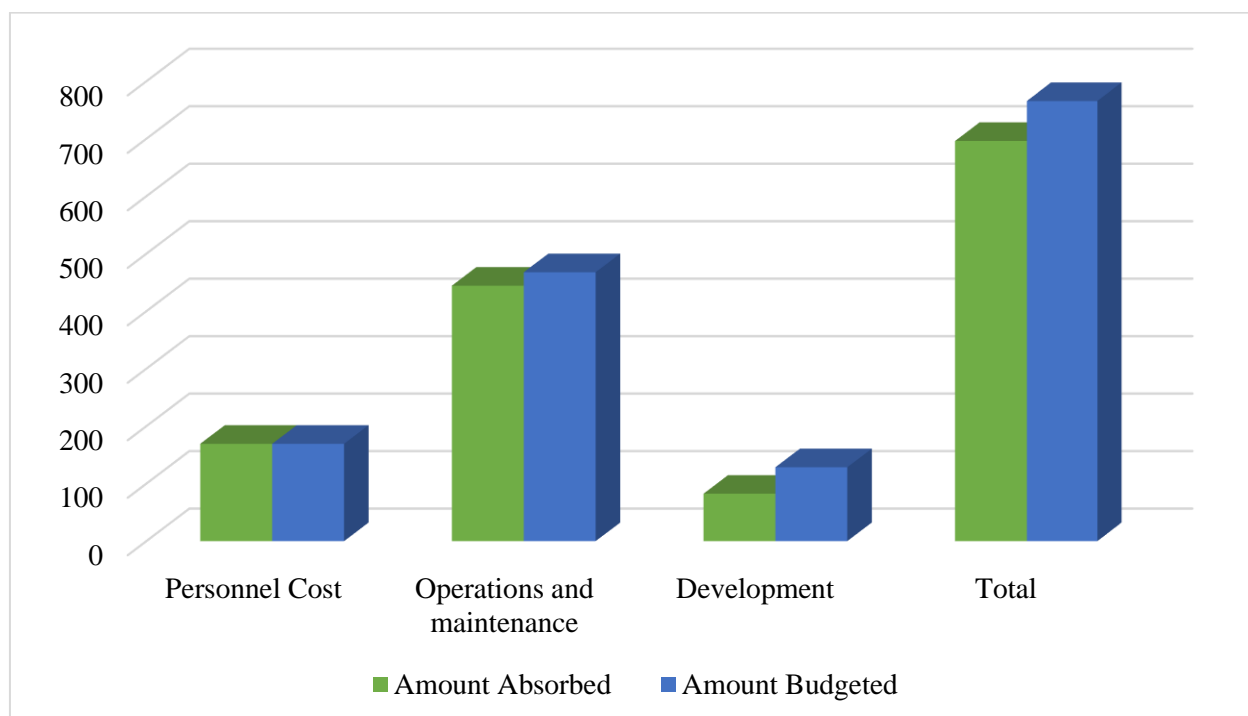


69. The Operations and maintenance cost allocation was the highest at 61.10% of the total allocation to the department. Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) cost allocation was 22.12% while Development was 16.78%.

Table 18: Finance and Economic planning economic absorption level Ksh. Million

No	Description	Amount Absorbed	Amount Budgeted	%Age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	169.35	169.35	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	444.44	467.87	84%
3	Development	82.50	128.50	58%
	Total	696.29	765.72	90.93%

Graph 6: Finance and Economic Planning absorption analysis.



70. Development absorption cost was 58%. Most of the expenditure went to development fund and capacity building. Operation and maintenance vote absorption was 84%.

5. Community Development, Culture, Sports and Social Services

71. The department is composed of seven sections; Youth Affairs, Children Services, Culture, Tourism, Liquor and Licensing, Sports and Social Services, as avenues of addressing issues affecting vulnerable members of the communities to achieve their holistic growth and development.

72. The department's main priority is to strengthen the Safety Net programs through; the affirmative action framework to break the chronic cycle of poverty and government procurement opportunities for the youth, people living with disability and women; support of people living with disabilities; withdrawal and re-integration of street children; nurturing of sport talent; and promotion of cultural tourism and tourist activities.

73. The Department experienced the following challenges; high incidence of poverty and vulnerability in communities, insufficient funds and delayed implementation programme/project activities, procurement processes by contractors to complete tasks.

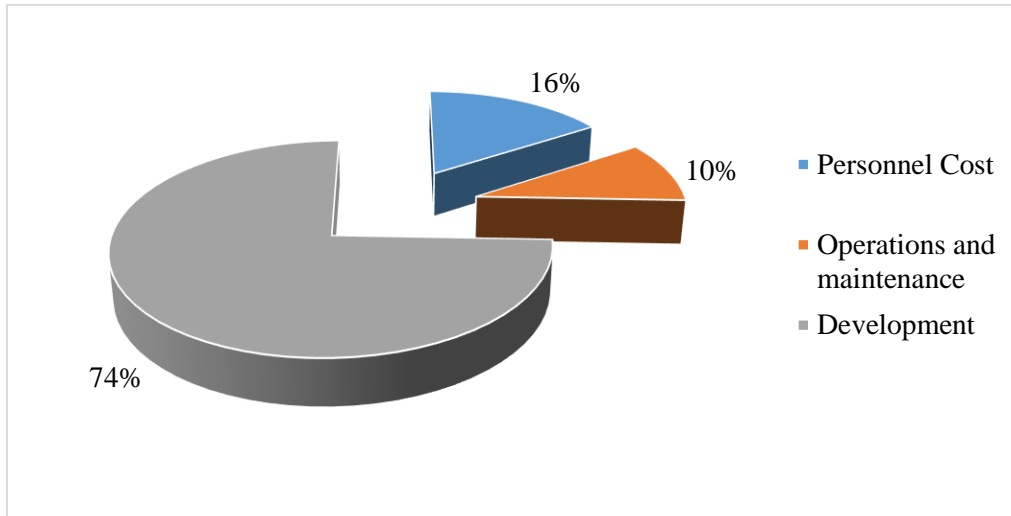
74. To mitigate the above challenges, the department developed structural and human development strategies to enable its respective sections meet their respective mandates, by designing and implementing programmes and projects for the current year under review.

75. The following projects have been implemented to completion: refurbishment of Community Capacity Support Centres at Ageng'a and Butula; Refurbishment of Busia Social hall; Construction of Social Hall at Kamolo in Malaba South Ward; Equipment of youth empowerment centres at Kotur, Bunyala, Mundika, Amagoro, Butula, Busia and Nangina; Mapping and securing of tourist sites in the county; Purchase of Land for Community Cultural Centre (Teso North) Kakapel; County Alcohol Drinks Control Act 2013, and County Alcohol Drinks Regulations 2013 were enacted, and are operational.
76. Along the above achievements, the Department is implementing the following projects which are at varied levels of success: construction of the County Child Protection Centre at Mauko, 45% done; Construction of a Youth empowerment Centre in Nambale, 35% done; Construction of Busia Community Cultural Centre, 95% done; construction of Samia Community Cultural Centre, 70% done; Construction of volleyball, handball, and basketball courts within Busia stadium; Policy/Bills/Regulations formulation, and Development of youth, gender, culture, sports and children departments.
77. The department was allocated Ksh. 238.17 M representing 3.26% of the total county budget, as follows;

Table 19: Community Development, Culture, Sports and Social Services allocation analysis by economic classification:

SNO	Description	Amount (Mil)	Percentage
1	Personnel Cost	37.79	15.86%
2	Operations and maintenance	23.13	9.72%
3	Development	177.25	74.42%
	Total	238.17	100.00%

Figure 10: Community Development, Culture, Sports, and Social Services allocation analysis

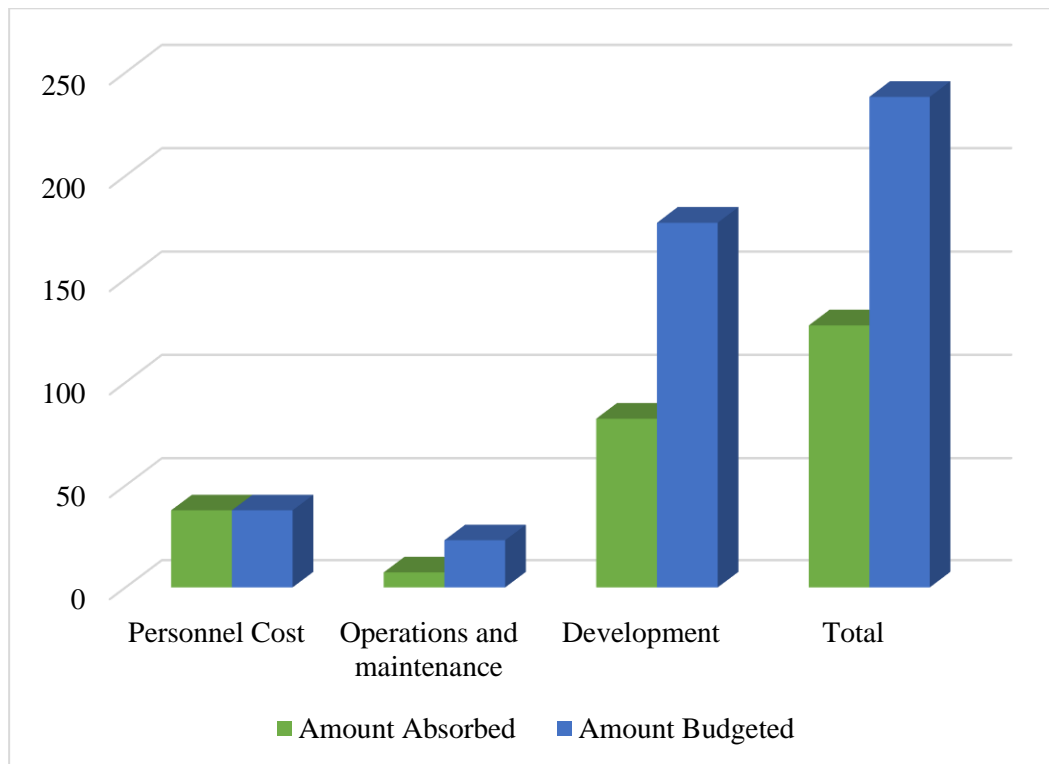


78. Development allocation was the highest at 74.42%, Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) at 15.86% and Operations & Maintenance at 13% allocation of the total departmental budget.

Table 20: Community Development, Culture, Sports and Social Services absorption level in Ksh Millions

No	Description	Amount Absorbed	Amount Budgeted	% age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	37.79	37.79	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	7.35	23.13	31.78%
3	Development	82.43	177.25	45.31%
	Total	127.57	238.17	53.56%

Graph 7: Community Development, Culture, Sports, and Social Services absorption analysis



79. Personnel cost was fully utilized while only 31% of Operations and Maintenance were absorbed. The development absorption stood at 46.5%.

6. Public Works, Roads, Transport, Energy and Disaster Management

80. The Department is mandated to provide an enabling and supportive environment for investment in the county and sustain standard road network and public infrastructure for sustainable development. The achievements under this department include; improved infrastructure and in particular construction of bridges and box culverts across the entire county, opening up of new roads, murraming and gravelling as well as periodic road maintenance to increase accessibility to and from the markets, health and learning facilities; street lighting of major towns for improved security and embracing a 24 hour economy. In addition to this, tree seedlings were purchased for purposes of renewable energy at Angorom ward.

81. The county has a total road network of about 1600km out of which approximately 152km are tarmacked the remaining 1450km of road network requires regular maintenance and

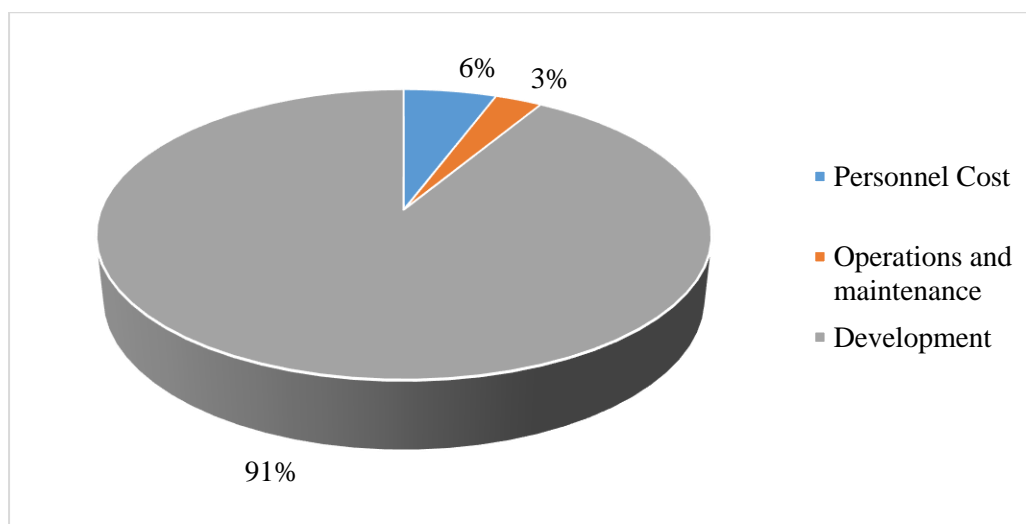
upgrade especially of the drainage system.

82. The department was allocated Ksh. 791.81 M. This constituted 10.85% of the total budget. The budget for the department was divided as follows

Table 21: Public Works, Roads, Transport, Energy and Disaster Management allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (Mil)	PERCENTAGE
1	Personnel Cost	45.60	5.76%
2	Operations and maintenance	23.16	2.92%
3	Development	723.05	91.32%
	Total	791.81	100.00%

Figure 11: Public Works, Roads, Transport, Energy, and Disaster Management allocation analysis

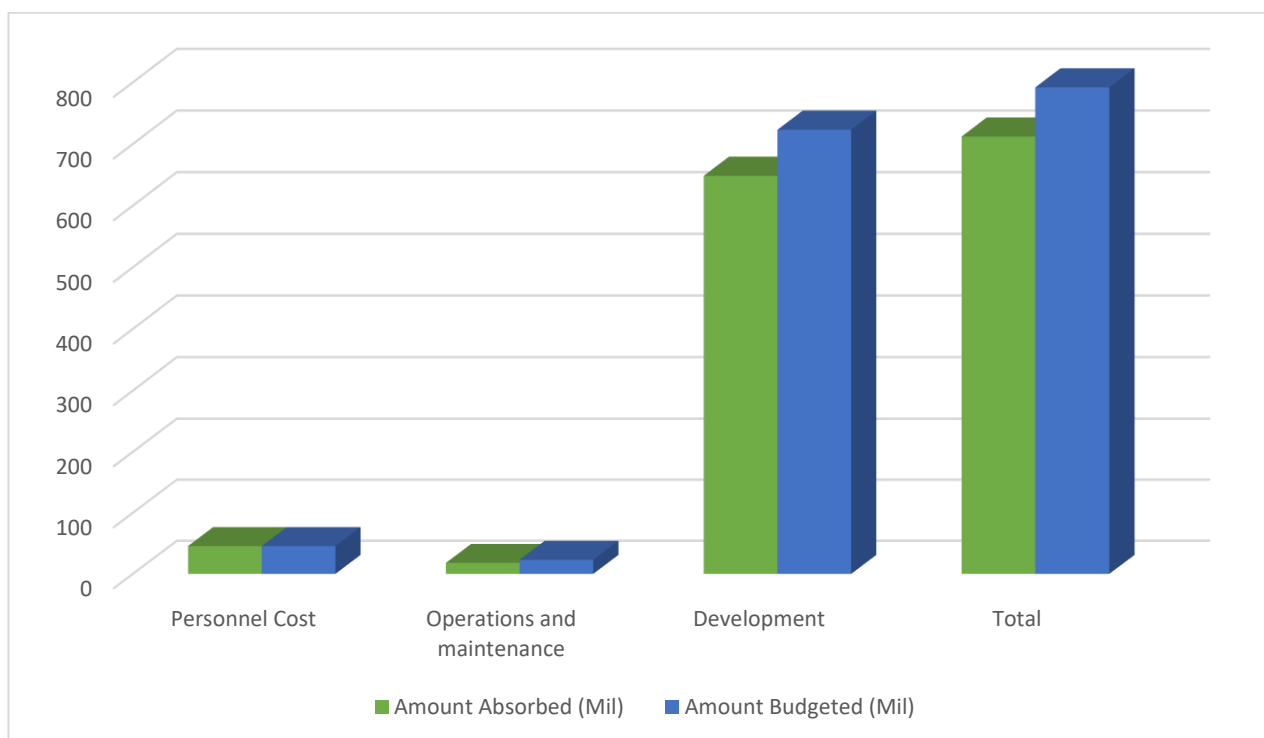


83. The development cost allocation was the highest at 91.32%. Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) was the second highest with a cost allocation of 5.76%. The Operations and Maintenance was the least beneficiary with 2.92%.

Table 22: Public Works, Roads, Transport, Energy, and Disaster Management absorption level in Ksh Millions

No	Description	Amount Absorbed (Mil)	Amount Budgeted (Mil)	%Age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	45.60	45.60	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	18.05	23.16	77.94%
3	Development	648.43	723.05	89.68%
	Total	712.08	791.81	89.93%

Graph 8: Public Works, Roads, Transport, Energy, and Disaster Management absorption analysis



84. The personnel cost vote recorded 100% absorption. Development vote absorbed 89.68% while O&M was utilized at 77.94%.

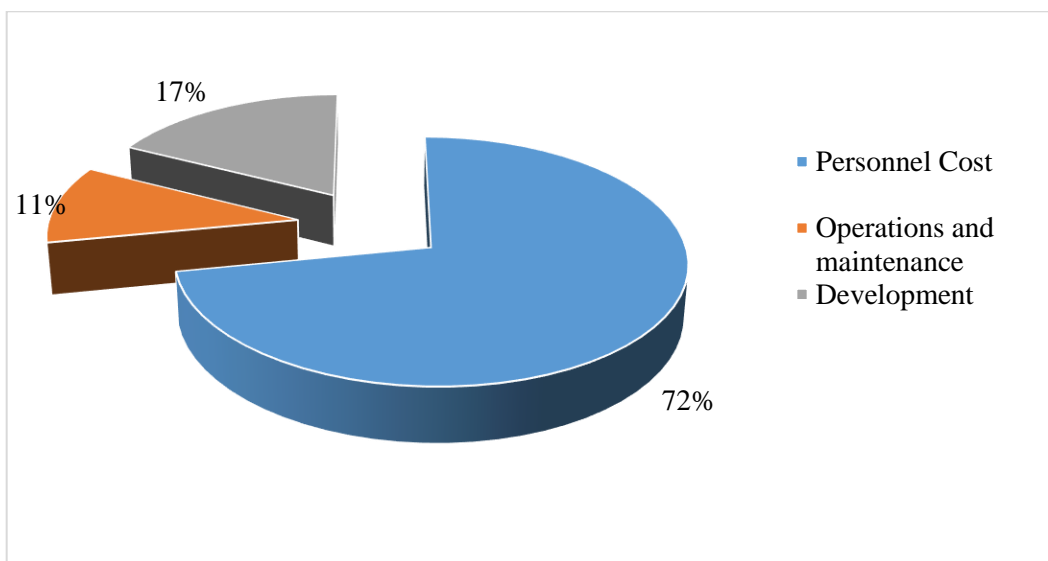
8. Labour, Public Service ICT, and Inter-Governmental Relations

- 85.** The vision of the department is to be a benchmark for high performing, dynamic and ethical public service among the other counties. It seeks to facilitate a safe environment for an effective and productive work force that guarantees personal growth and sustainable development.
- 86.** The following projects were implemented during the year under review; development of Service charter, training on performance management, gender and disability mainstreaming, development of bulk SMS platform, conducted suitability test to devolved staff, Carried out Capacity Assessment and Rationalization of Public Service(CARPS), Developed the Occupational Health and Safety Policy, Record Management Policy and Training and, provision of office accommodation for public administration and branding of the County.
- 87.** The department experienced the following challenges; lack of means of transport, insufficient office space, equipment and insufficient facilitation. The department is also under staffed.
- 88.** The department now stands on its own as the Public Service Management after its separation from the block department of Labour, Public Service, ICT and Inter-governmental Relations.
- 89.** The department was allocated Kshs. 291.60 M. This constituted 3.99 % of the total budget. The budget for the department was divided as follows;

Table 23: Labour, Public Service ICT, and Inter-Governmental Relations allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE
1	Personnel Cost	209.79	71.94%
2	Operations and maintenance	30.73	10.54%
3	Development	51.08	17.52%
	Total	291.60	100.00%

Figure 12: Labour, Public Service ICT, and Inter-Governmental Relations allocation analysis

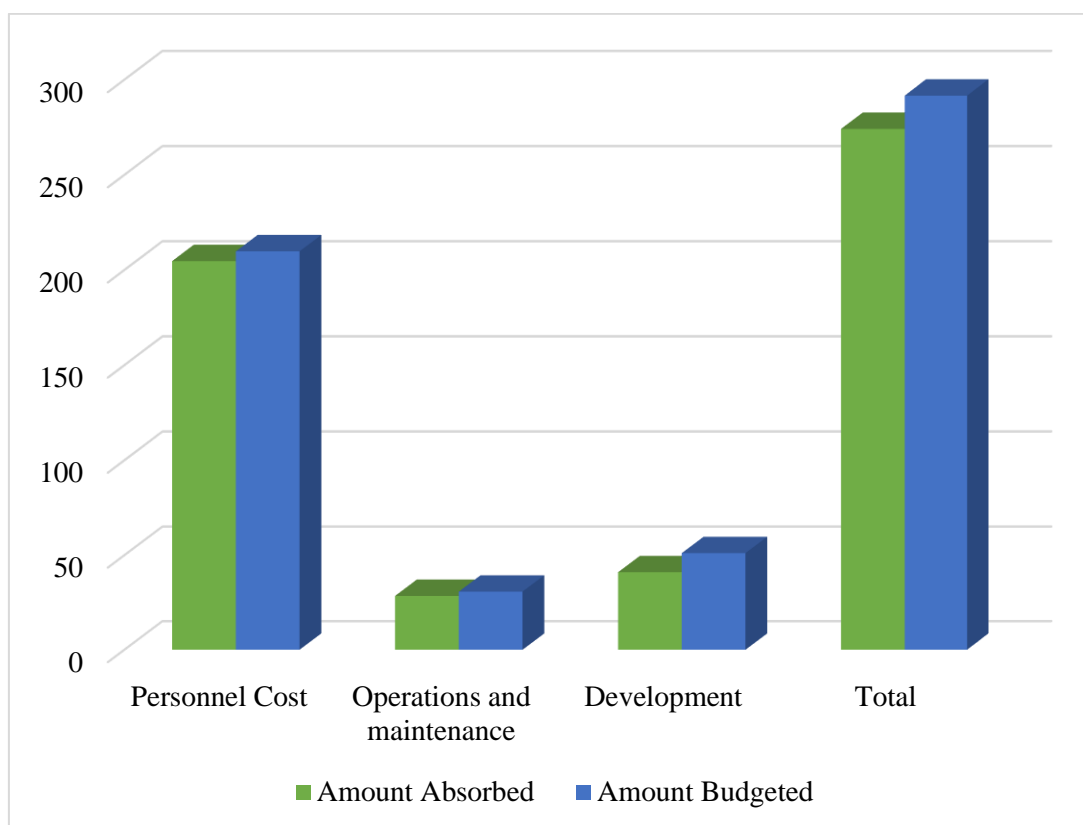


90. The Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) was the highest at 71.94%. Operations and Maintenance was the lowest beneficiary with 10.54% while Development took 17.52% of the total department's budget.

Table 24: Labour, Public Service ICT, and Inter-Governmental Relations absorption level in Millions

No	Description	Amount Absorbed	Amount Budgeted	%Age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	204.67	209.79	97.56%
2	Operations and maintenance	28.46	30.73	92.61%
3	Development	40.98	51.08	80.22%
	Total	274.11	291.60	94.00%

Graph 9: Labour, Public Service ICT, and Inter-Governmental Relations absorption analysis



91. The development vote was spent at 80.22 %. This is an improvement compared to the previous year’s performance where the development vote was spent at 66%. Personnel cost was expended at 97.56%. The department spent 92.61% of Operations and Maintenance.

9. Lands, Housing and Urban Development

92. The mandate of the Sector is to provide services on Lands, Housing and Urban Development to County.

93. The functions of the Sector include;

- i. **Lands (Lands Survey)** and the specialized operational/service delivery areas are: Land Survey and Mapping, Boundaries and fencing, Land Information Systems and Land Registry services;
- ii. **Housing** and the specialized operational/service delivery areas are: Implementation of Housing Policy, Shelter and slum upgrading, Appropriate building and construction technologies, Housing for County Public Service, Development and promotion of low cost rental housing, Management of County Government Housing and Leasing of Public Offices and Administration;

iii. Urban Development and the specialized operational/service delivery areas are; Preparation and implementation of county spatial plans; Preparation of local physical development plans; Implementation of national physical planning policies, strategies and standards; Development, control and enforcement of compliance; Research, Monitoring and evaluation of county spatial planning; Conflict resolution on matters arising from county spatial planning; Advising National Land Commission on land reservation, alienation and acquisition on county specific projects; and Preparation of annual reports on state of county spatial planning.

94. In addition to the above functions, the department oversees the management and coordination of the activities of Urban Areas and Towns. This also entails providing a link between respective Urban Management Committees and CEC, The department is also charged with the responsibility of policy formulation and facilitation of development and approval of development plans; and facilitation of collaboration with development partners.

95. During the year under review, the department achieved the following;

Installation of solar powered street lights which has increased the trading hours in Malaba and Busia town, Opening up access roads in Bumala town thereby improving the connectivity index for commercial plots; Purchased Land for Governor's residence; Construction of ABT centre in Osajai in Teso North is near completion; and formation of town management committee in Malaba and Busia has been done; the County land management board has been constituted and land for county projects has been purchased; Renovated and maintained the county government buildings including Namabale county offices and county residence houses.

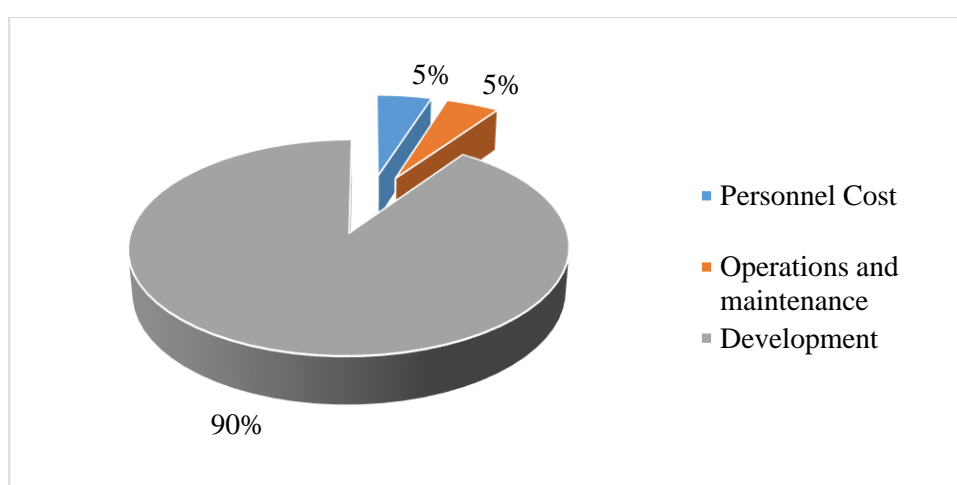
96. The department experienced several challenges which include; Limited land for town expansion, insecurity, insufficient documentation and staff of shortage. The department plans to prepare town development plans, carry out registration of all public land and prepare slum upgrading action plan.

97. The department was allocated Ksh 395.74 M. This constituted 5.42% of the total budget as follows;

Table 25: Lands, Housing and Urban Development Allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	Description	Amount (M)	Percentage
1	Personnel Cost	19.31	4.88%
2	Operations and maintenance	18.76	4.74%
3	Development	357.67	90.38%
	Total	395.74	100.00%

Figure 13: Lands, Housing and Urban Development Allocation analysis

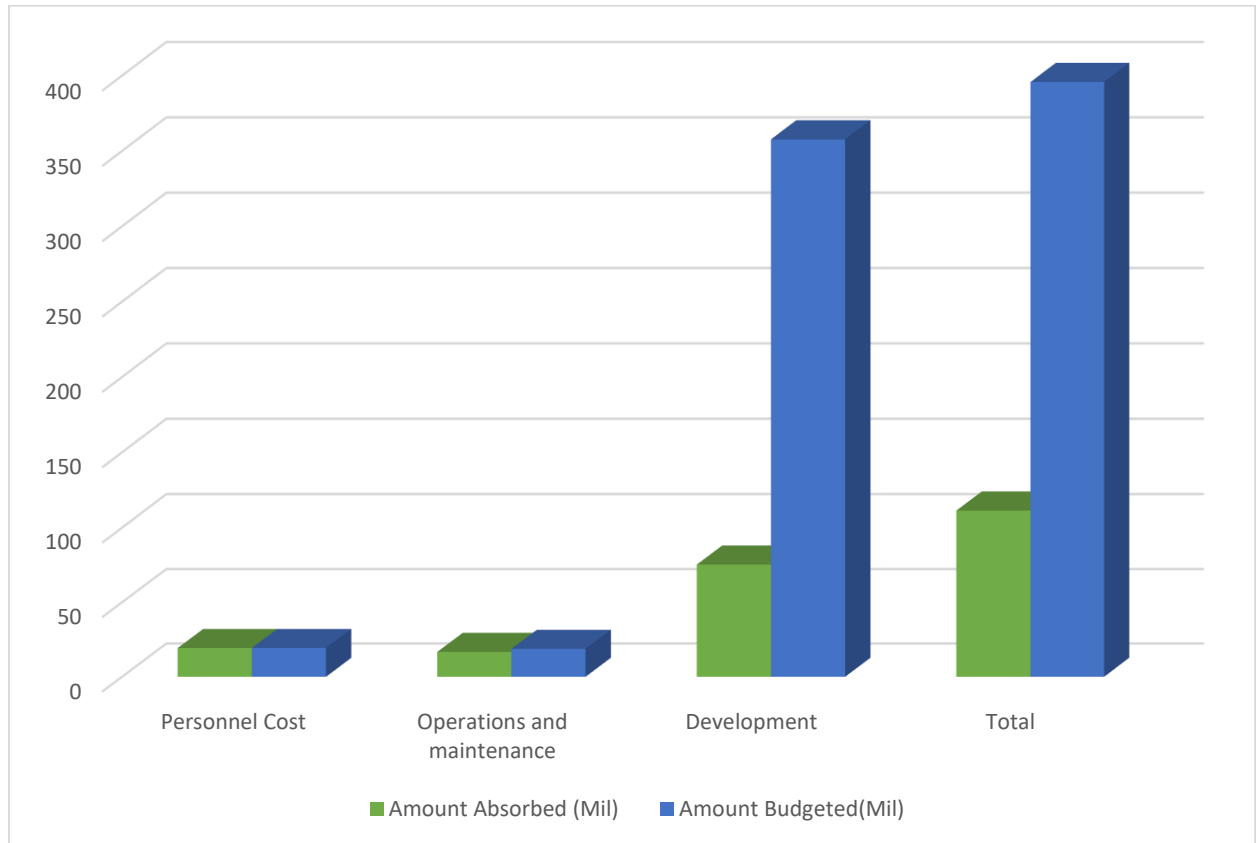


98. Development cost was the highest with an allocation of 90.38%. Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) had an allocation of 4.88 %. Operations and maintenance got an allocation of 4.74 %.

Table 26: Lands, Housing and Urban Development absorption level

No	Description	Amount Absorbed (Mil)	Amount Budgeted(Mil)	Percentage Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	19.31	19.31	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	16.70	18.76	89.2%
3	Development	75.33	357.67	21.06%
	Total	111.34	395.74	28.13%

Graph 10: Lands, Housing and Urban Development Absorption analysis



99. The total absorption was 28.13%. Development vote absorption represented 21.06%. 89.2% of O& M vote was spent.

10. Water, Environment and Natural Resources

100. The Department is committed to promote, conserve and protect the environment and improve access to water for sustainable development. Over the years, the department has continued to improve on the water sources with the aim of increasing accessibility of water in the county. Currently, accessibility of water stands at 42% with 81.6% being improved water sources while water Quantity stands at 54.6% while water Quality stands at 66%.

101. Although, the cost of maintaining water systems is very high, 75% of the improved water sources are functional while 47% of the total water points do not have specific maintenance structures. Furthermore, 25% of the sources have defined ownership as either National Government or community run.

102. The department enhanced Natural Resources through; rehabilitation of degraded areas, county greening projects and farm forest development. The department also ensured a serene environment by putting in measures to control noise pollution. There is also an

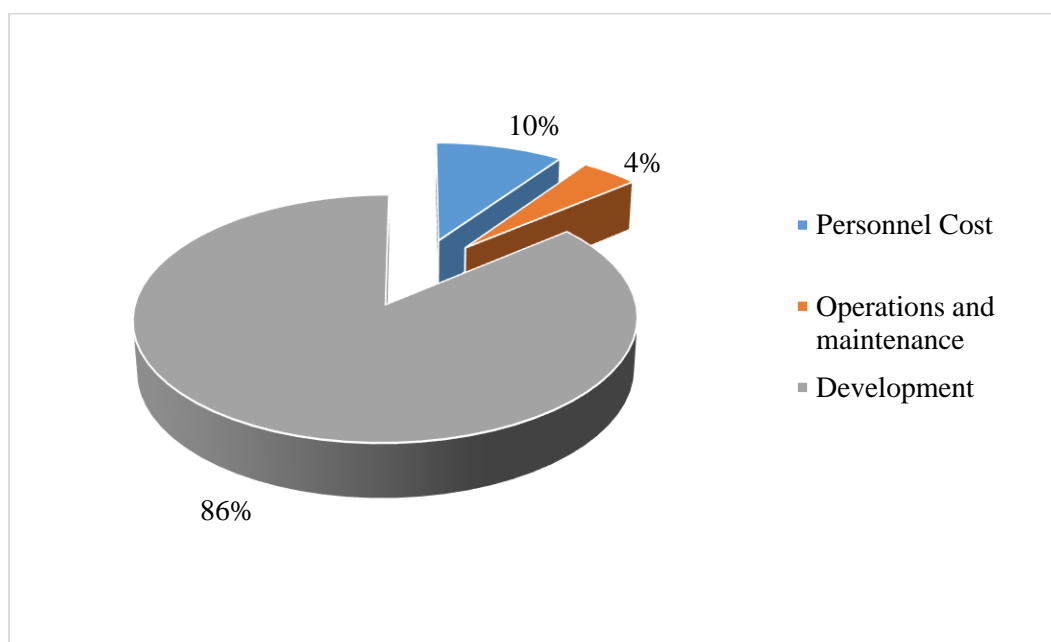
effective control of solid waste in the urban centres through setting up of litter bins, cleaning and collection by trucks.

- 103.** The introduction of the Busia Water and Sewerage Company and entry of the County Government to manage and administer Water service delivery is another recent achievement in improvement of service delivery to the citizens. Additionally, the department commissioned Madende dispensary borehole and a water bowser which has effectively narrowed the gap of water scarcity in areas without proper water infrastructure.
- 104.** In the year under review, the department prioritized improvement of water coverage which led to an increase in the number of beneficiaries in the county; 300 people share a water point in Butula and Matayos, 800 in Funyula, Teso South and Nambale, 600 in Teso North and 1,000 in Bunyala. To address shortage of staff previously experienced, the department brought on board 8 Environmental officers, 14 water supply operators and 1 slaughter house attendant.
- 105.** The fiscal performance of the department in the financial year 2015/16 was fairly satisfactory, despite the challenges experienced during the budget implementation period.
- 106.** During the year under review, the department oversaw the Completion and equipping of 8 boreholes with solar powered pumping systems in Osajai, Amagoro, Okuleu, Osopotoit, Kwangamor, Apatit and Adanya.
- 107.** Out of 35 boreholes budgeted for 33 were successfully drilled, equipped, test pumped and water quality analysis on each sample done. At the same time, 28 out of 35 boreholes were successfully solar powered, water kiosks constructed, piped and elevated plastic tanks installed.
- 108.** Under the flagship projects, Busia Hills Water Supply was extended by 2 km pipeline while Port Victoria raw water intake was also expanded with 200 consumer meters installed. The department also purchased new pumping equipment for Munana, Onana and rehabilitated Aburi dam water source and Sirira water project.
- 109.** Additionally, a solar powered system was fixed at Igara Musokoto pipeline network and lupida market point source. Hilltop afforestation has also been carried out in Busia hills, Amukura hills and Angurai hills while selected schools in Nambale, Teso North and Samia sub counties received tree seedlings under the county greening projects. Besides that, the department initiated bee hive promotion, supply of beehives and training of bee farmers and river bank protection using bamboo on river Malakisi.
- 110.** The department was allocated Kshs. 493.78M. This constituted 6.76% of the total County budget. This is distributed as follows:

Table 27: Water, Environment and Natural Resources allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (Mil)	PERCENTAGE
1	Personnel Cost	47.50	9.62%
2	Operations and maintenance	21.20	4.29%
3	Development	425.08	86.09%
	Total	493.78	100.00%

Figure 14: Water, Environment and Natural Resources allocation analysis

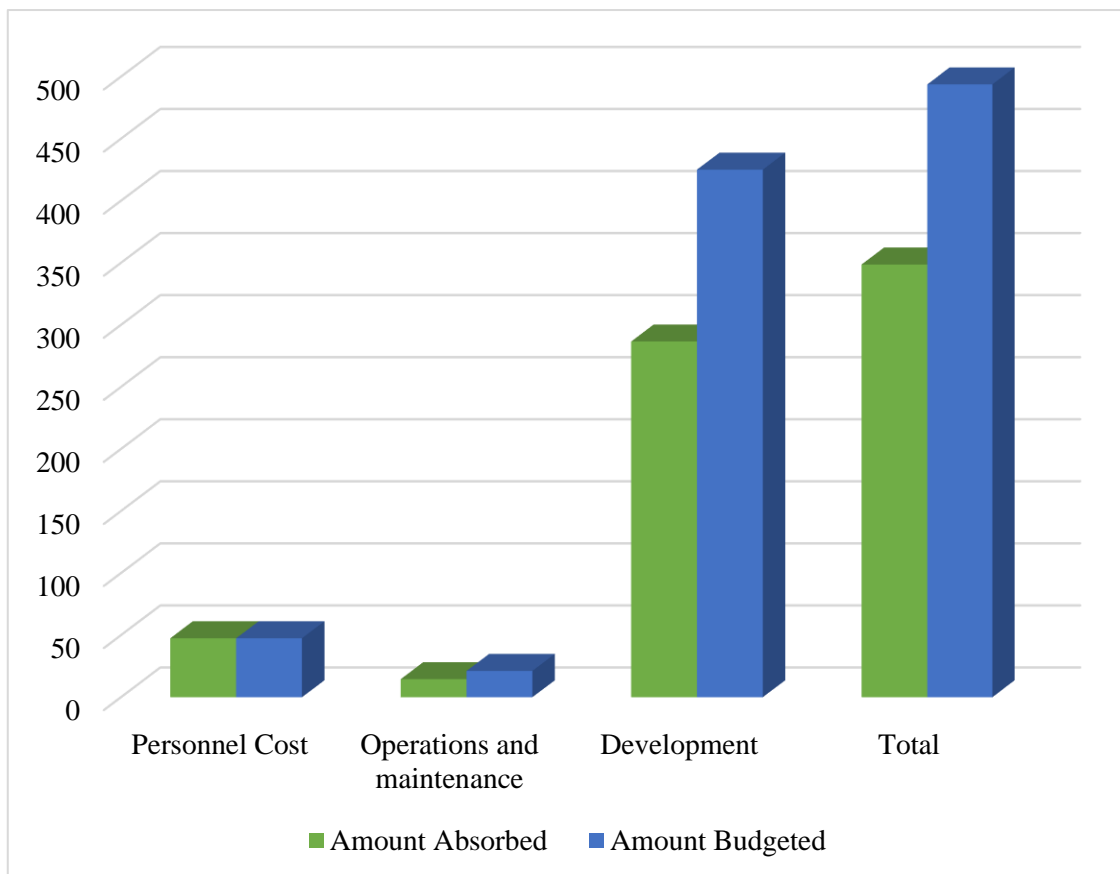


111. Development cost was the highest at 86.09%. The Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) took an allocation of 9.62% while Operations and Maintenance was least at 4.29%.

Table 28: Water, Environment and Natural Resources absorption level in Kshs. Millions

No	Description	Amount Absorbed	Amount Budgeted	%Age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	47.50	47.50	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	14.57	21.20	68.73%
3	Development	286.60	425.08	67.42%
	Total	348.67	493.78	70.61%

Graph 11: Water, Environment and Natural Resources absorption analysis



112. The development vote was utilized at 67.42% absorption rate. Personnel cost was fully expended while Operations and Maintenance stood at 68.73% absorption rate.

11. Health and Sanitation

- 113.** The department is responsible for providing better healthcare services for the people of Busia County. The department sustained both out patient and inpatient services at Tier (level) five (5) in one County referral hospital, Tier (level) four (4) in six (6) Sub county hospitals, Tier (level) three (3) in sixteen (16) Health Centre. At Tier (level) two (2) fifty-three (53) dispensaries did the outpatient services. The county service utility level for KEPH services stood at 1.1 per cent implying the county's population is utilizing and accessing health care service adequately and eleven (11) Dispensaries were operationalized. Fully immunized child indicator improved from 67 percent to 70.8 percent.
- 114.** Health facility based delivery increased from 52 percent to 63.8 per cent courtesy Free Maternity Service Programme during the period under review. County HIV prevalence stood at 6.8% compared to 5.1% at National level while TB cure rate was recorded at 85% during the year. Women of reproductive age (WRA) accessing family planning services stood at 35% compared to 53% at National level.
- 115.** Tier (level) one (1) KEPH service delivery was implemented through partnerships with Ampath, Aphia plus, Save the Children, Amref health Africa, Fred Hollows, and K-Ship in collaboration with the County department of Health and Sanitation. Formation and Implementation of Community strategy increased from 134 Units that is 74 per cent to 178 Units i.e 98.3 per cent during the year courtesy of Save the Children. Fred Hollows Foundation conducted seven (7) Medical Eye Camps in the County, reaching over 490 patients for Surgical cataract removal on outreach service.
- 116.** Community Sanitation at rural households' county wide improved to 96 percent through Community Led Total Sanitation methodology in accelerating access to improved sanitation. This success threshold, set the County being nationally declared the first County attaining open defecation free status on 19th November 2015.
- 117.** Under National Medical Supply Scheme, the following staff cadres were capacity built as a support plan to manage and use the supplied equipment.
- Radiographers five (5) from Busia County Referral and two (2) from Kocholia hospital
 - Six (6) Renal Nurses for Busia County Referral
 - Eighteen (18) Theatre staff
 - Thirty four (34) CSSD Personnel

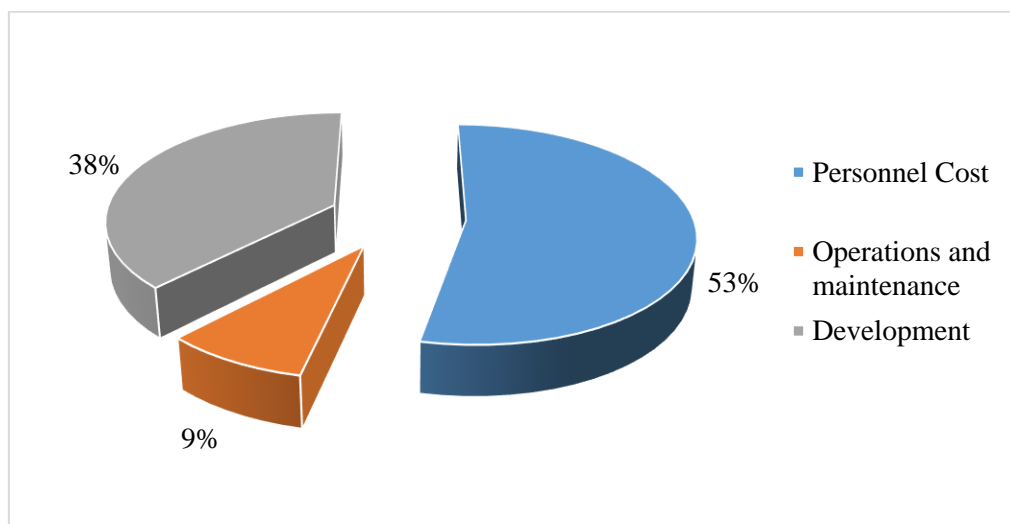
- 118.** The department, during period under review was allocated over 832 M for compensation to employees with an absorption rate of 100 percent. The department promoted over ten (10) Medical officers, over 400 (34.2%) Nurses and other paramedics. The department has over 1,200 medical staff.
- 119.** Two Hospitals, Busia County referral and Kocholia were planned to receive the Medical Equipment under the National Medical Supply Scheme at a total cost of 380M
- 120.** The National government constructed a 184.24sq meters permanent block for the X-Ray and equipped, one main brivo (an X-ray equipment) unit, one mammography, one OPG Unit, one Optima mobile unit, one Ultra sound unit, one Computed Radiograph unit, one PACS Unit, three Digital Processors; Renovated Theatre block and equipped-Five (5) Bed capacity standard Renal Unit and equipped Including a Water treatment plant unit
- 121.** Renovated CSSD and equipped, Renovated X Ray block and equipped, one Main brivo Unit, one mobile Optima unit, one Ultrasound Unit, one C-Arm Unit, one Computed Radiograph Unit and two Digital Processors.
- 122.** The department completed infrastructure of upgrading five (5) dispensaries at Malaba, Obekai, Malanga, Namuduru and Osieko to Health Centre levels. Phase I of KMTC block was completed and ready for occupation with the first intake of over 100 students planned for September 2016.
- 123.** The Accident and Emergency (A&E), and New Borne Unit blocks (NBU) at Busia County Referral hospital were not completed by the end of the year under review. Port Victoria Medical block remained completely stalled. The Medical Laboratory blocks at Port Victoria, Sio Port, and Nambale hospitals remained uncompleted in the year. Theatre block at Nambale Sub County Hospital is yet to be completed.
- 124.** The Medical wards blocks at Kocholia hospital and Amukura health centre was completed in the year.
- 125.** Theatre Block at Sio Port Sub County hospital was completed and ready for equipment supply in next financial year.
- 126.** The Ultra Maternity Unit block at Khunyangu hospital was not completed in the year. The mortuary block at Alupe sub county hospital was completed in the year, awaiting equipment supply to operate. The department operationalized the Medical Warehouse after completion of construction at Matayos Health Centre with a 1469m³ capacity to keep supply and buffer stock.

- 127.** The department was allocated 350M for Medicines and other products whereby a total of 326 M representing 93 percent was utilized. The department accessed and had adequate stocks of drugs in all health facilities county wide.
- 128.** The departmental health information system collected all the health facility based service delivery on monthly basis and transmitted the same (96 percent) into the National (DHIS) Grid information system. The department received substantial revised tools from the National office for use in the County. Partners supported EMR data services at key facilities in the County with Main Hospitals being the main beneficiaries.
- 129.** Busia County Referral Hospital, Implemented the Revenue Automation System supported by the County budget (3.5M) tremendously reducing long waiting hours and improving attainment of revenue targets.
- 130.** The department Gazetted and commissioned over fifty (50) Health Facility Management Committees in Nambale, Matayos and Teso South Sub Counties. Other Committees are yet to be commissioned. At Policy and legal framework, the department enacted The County Public Health Act and The County Hospital Revenue Fund. The department also formulated and launched the County Reproductive Health Strategy. Other two (2) bills are still pending at the County Assembly. The department signed an MOU with Amref Health Africa to set up a Community e-health/Digital Village at Amukura Health Centre.
- 131.** The department was allocated Ksh 1,558.84 M. This constituted 21.35% of the total budget. The budget for the department was divided as follows

Table 29: Health and Sanitation allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (Mil)	PERCENTAGE
1	Personnel Cost	832.89	53.43%
2	Operations and maintenance	136.38	8.75%
3	Development	589.57	37.82%
	Total	1,558.84	100.00%

Figure 15: Health and Sanitation allocation analysis

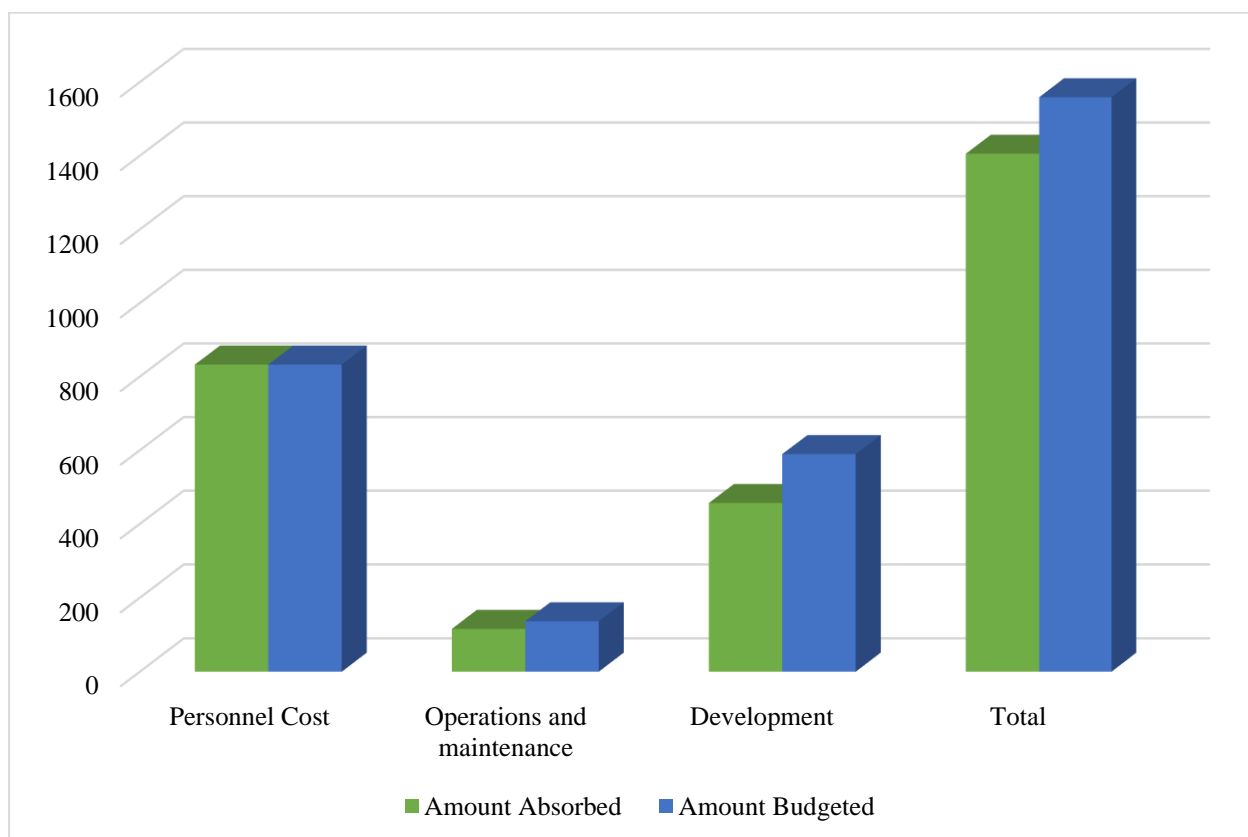


132. Personnel cost (Compensation to employees) took the highest allocation of 53.43%. This is because of the high number of staff who are represented in all county facilities and community level. Personnel cost is the highest in the county since the department is labour intensive. The development vote stood at 37.82% while Operations and maintenance got an allocation of 8.75% of the department’s budget.

Table 30: Health and Sanitation absorption level in Ksh. Million

No	Description	Amount Absorbed	Amount Budgeted	%Age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	832.89	832.89	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	115.91	136.38	84.99%
3	Development	456.57	589.57	77.44%
	Total	1405.37	1558.84	90.15%

Graph 12: Health and Sanitation absorption analysis



133. The personnel cost was fully expended at 100%. The Operations and Maintenance vote managed an 89% absorption capacity while development managed 77.44%.

12. The County Public Service Board

134. The County Public Service Board mandate is to establish or abolish public offices, appoint and confirm persons to offices, promote public service values and principles, facilitate the development of human resource, exercise disciplinary control, and prepare regular reports.

135. The Board recruited over three hundred and fifty (350) new staff to mitigate staffing gaps in the County. Amongst them were: directors of public administration, communication, ECDE and vocational training; clinical officers; nurse;, principal water and natural resources officers; works inspectors; artisans, technical instructors; draftsmen and drivers. These were posted to the Office of the Governor, departments of health, water and environment, education and vocational training, trade and cooperatives, agriculture and livestock, community development, and works.

136. Further, the Board conducted various trainings to over 450 staff members. These were on performance contracting, public service values and principles, disciplinary procedures, orientation and induction.

137. The Board managed to develop the following documents as policy framework to guide the staff operations in the County; the Board's Strategic Plan, Service Charter, Recruitment Policy, Casual Workers Policy, Discipline Manual, Code of Conduct for the County Public Officers.

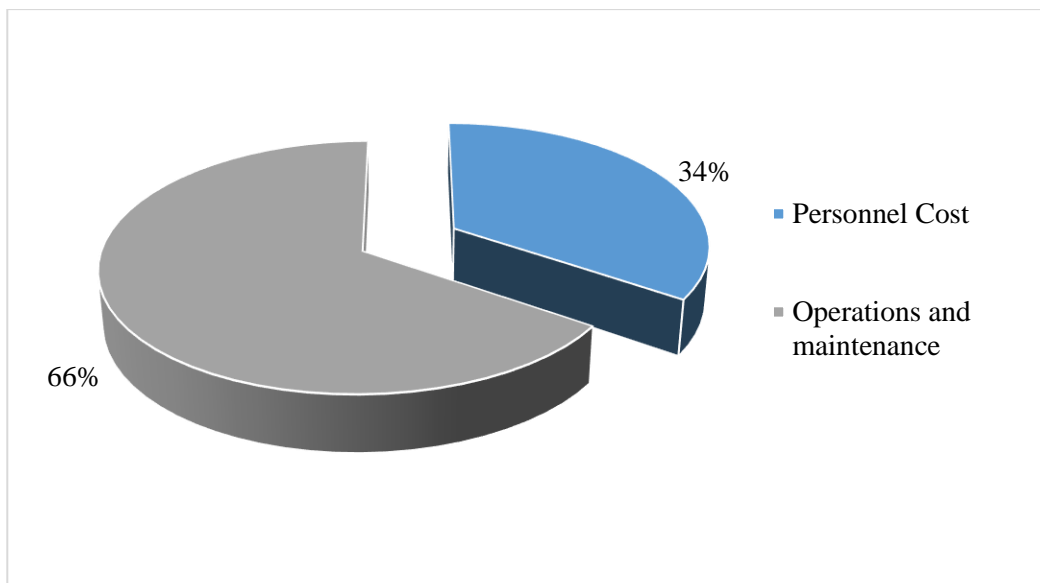
138. The board experienced the following challenges during the year under review; Low budget allocation, under staffing and lack of sufficient office space. Notably, The Board has experienced very low job applications from people living with disability for appointments to the county government.

139. The department was allocated Khs.49.02 M. This constituted 0.67% of the total county budget as follows;

Table 31: The County Public Service Board allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (Mil)	PERCENTAGE
1	Personnel Cost	16.88	34.43%
2	Operations and maintenance	32.14	65.57%
	Total	49.02	100.00%

Figure 16: The County Public Service Board allocation analysis

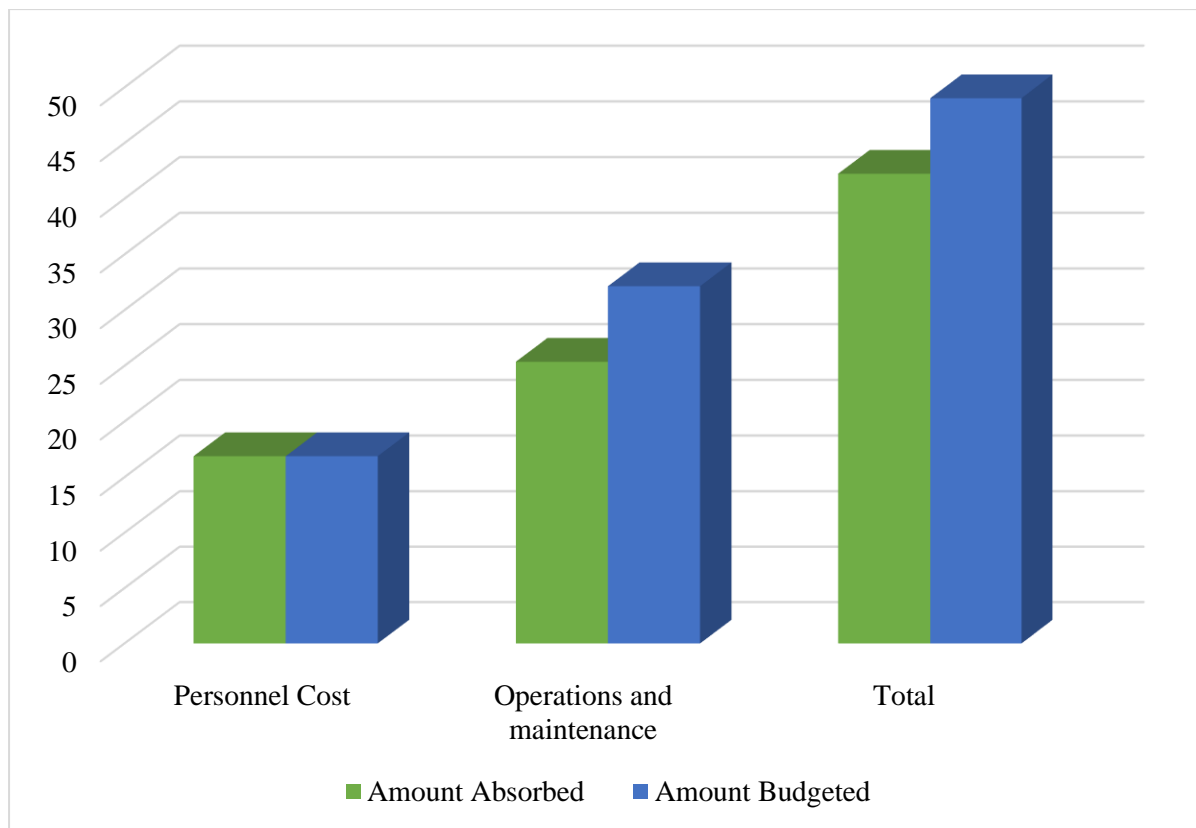


140. The operation and maintenance vote allocation was higher by 65.57% compared to the Personnel emoluments which had an allocation of 34.43%.

Table 32: The County Public Service Board absorption level in Millions

No	Description	Amount Absorbed	Amount Budgeted	%Age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	16.88	16.88	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	25.36	32.14	78.90%
	Total	42.24	49.02	86.17%

Graph 13: The County Public Service Board absorption analysis



141. The spending on personnel vote was fully absorbed. This was followed by operations and Maintenance at 78.9%.

13. Office of the Deputy Governor

142. The office of the Deputy Governor Comprises two departments; namely Policy Coordination, Cabinet Secretariat, and Legislative Liaison. It is the fulcrum of the county government on matters of the County capacity development for policy and coordination.

143. During the year under review, the office was mainly involved in institutional development and organization including constituting the cabinet, the public service board and laying the administrative foundation for the newly devolved system of the government.

144. The key challenges faced which hampered effective performance was; inadequate infrastructure, shortage of qualified staff, lack of clear legal and policy framework.

145. The office was allocated Ksh. 30.70 M. This constituted 0.4% of the total county budget as follows.

Table 33: Office of the Deputy Governor Allocation analysis by economic classification

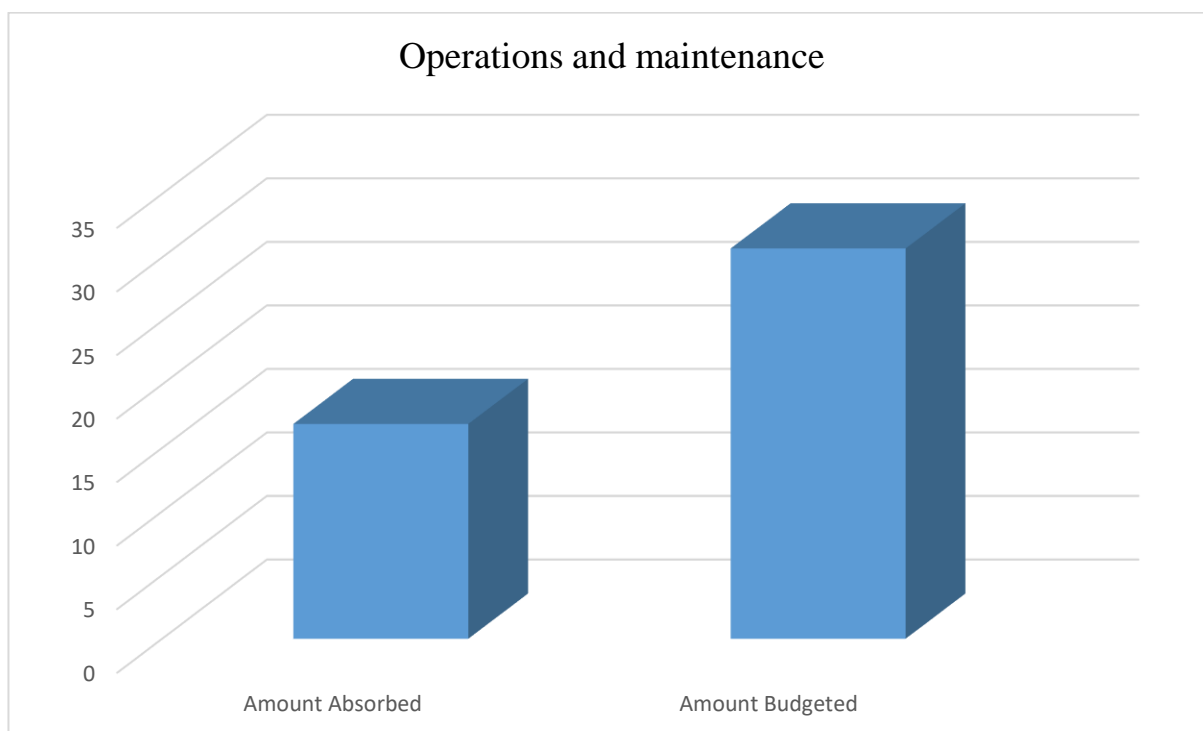
SNO	Description	Amount (Mil)	Percentage
1	Personnel Cost	0	0
2	Operations and maintenance	30.70	100%
3	Development	0	
	Total	30.70	100%

Table 34: Office of the Deputy Governor Absorption level Ksh. Million

No	Description	Amount Absorbed	Amount Budgeted	%Age Against Allocation
1	Operations and maintenance	16.89	30.70	55.01%
	Total	16.89	30.70	55.01%

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Graph 14: Office of the Deputy Governor Absorption analysis



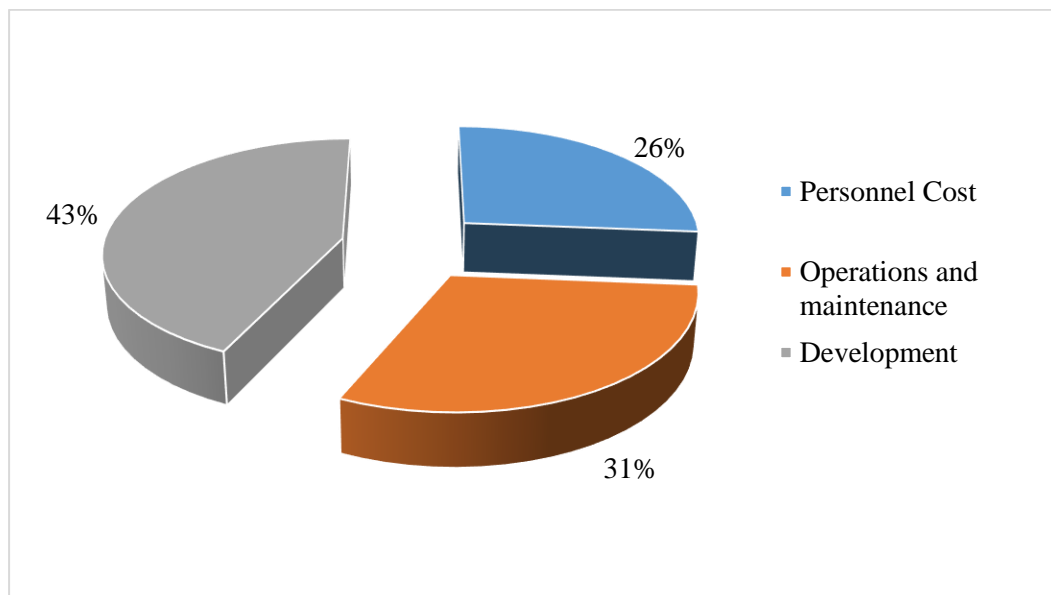
14. Office of the Governor

- 146.** The office of the Governor aims to be an institution of honour and excellence for a democratic County by providing timely and quality services to the residents of Busia through efficient utilization of resources for the fulfilment of the Governors mandate.
- 147.** The office's mandate is to offer a conducive environment to enable the Governor fulfill the functions of overall coordination of county affairs; more specifically it provides the vision, leadership, co-ordination and oversight of the County development affairs. It is the clearing house for both legislative and policy initiatives that impact directly on the people since it is focal point for all county departments. The office is also mandated to develop partnerships for increased resources to undertake county government functions.
- 148.** The 2015/16 budget was mainly to cater for the Medium term priorities which included; modernization and expansion of the security and enforcement unit, streamlining internal communication and the establishment of smooth corporate services. The budget was also for the purchase of equipment for disaster management owing to the fact that the County has two entries of exit to the great lakes; this was initiated and is still ongoing.
- 149.** The fiscal performance in 2015/16 was generally satisfactory. The Office of the Governor was allocated Kshs. 446.37 M. This constituted 6.11 % of the total budget as follows;

Table 34: Office of the Governor Allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	Description	Amount (Mil)	Percentage
1	Personnel Cost	117.18	26.25%
2	Operations and maintenance	136.43	30.56%
3	Development	192.76	43.19%
	Total	446.37	100.00%

Figure 17: Office of the Governor allocation analysis

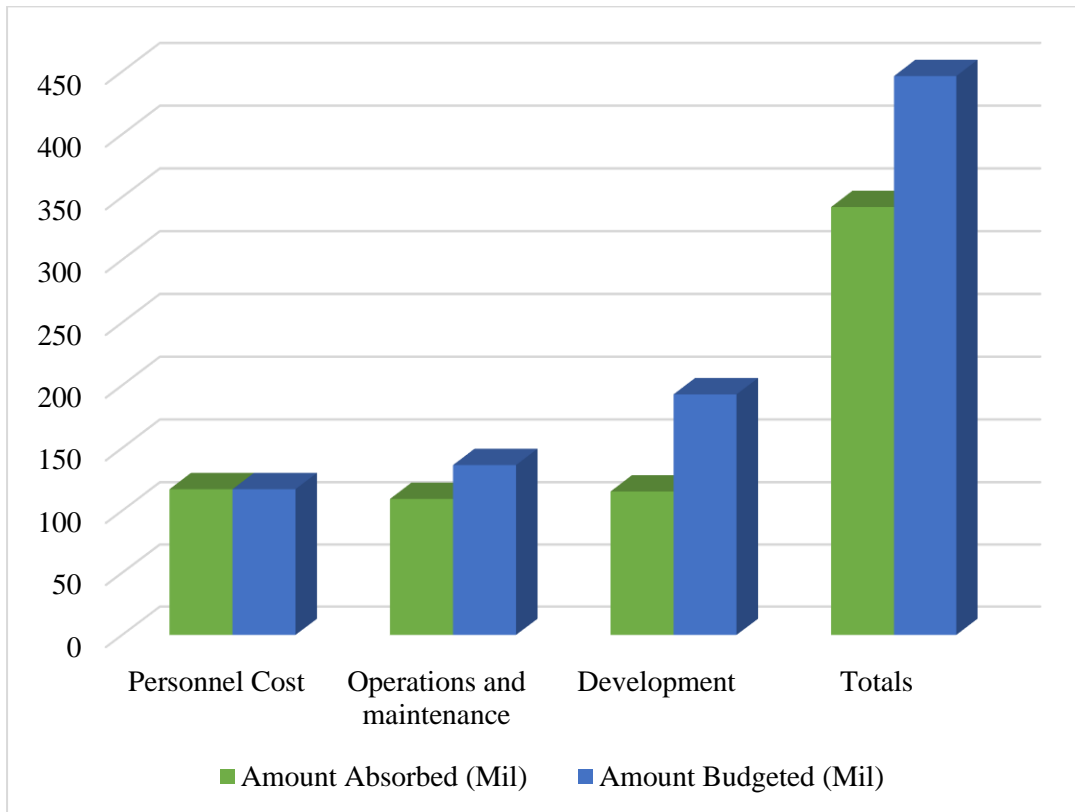


150. The office had a development allocation of 43.19%, operation and maintenance vote allocation was allocated 30.56% compared to the Personnel emoluments which had an allocation of 26.25 %.

Table 35: Office of the Governor Absorption level in Millions

No	Description	Amount Absorbed (Mil)	Amount Budgeted (Mil)	%Age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	117.18	117.18	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	109.46	136.43	80.23%
3	Development	115.40	192.76	59.87%
	Totals	342.04	446.37	76.63%

Graph 15: Office of the Governor Absorption analysis



151. The spending in Personnel Emoluments was 100%, Operations and Maintenance 80.23% and development 59.87%.

15. Office of the County Secretary

- 152.** The office of the County Secretary is a creation of the law and is captured in section 44 of the County Government Act, 2012. The County Secretary is mandated inter-alia; to: be the head of the county public service, be responsible for arranging the business, and keeping the minutes of the county executive committee subject to the directions of the executive committee, convey the decisions of the county executive committee to the appropriate persons and authorities; and perform any other functions as directed by the county executive committee.
- 153.** The office of the County Secretary played a central role in ensuring that the key structures required for the realization of a devolved structure of government were established. These critical structures included; the establishment of the County departments, establishment of the County Public Service Board and the establishment of the offices of Sub County and Ward administrators. These structures were put in place and are in operation to ensure effective public service delivery.
- 154.** The County Secretary's Office conducted the County Public Service Staff restructuring, which was informed by the findings and recommendations from the County Public Service Board after the Board had conducted the staff suitability test. The findings indicated that most of the staff, though with experience, lacked the pre-requisite professional qualification to effectively deliver service in their then designation. The affected staff were re-deployed to relevant designations. This brought about job satisfaction amongst staff members, with enhanced improvement in their service delivery.
- 155.** The County Executive played a central role in determining policy that laid the ground for the institution of key bills which were debated by the County Assembly.
- 156.** The Office of the County Secretary acted as a liaison link between the County Executive and other institutions for the purpose of effective implementation of the decisions emanating from the County Executive. In addition, the Office of the County Secretary was instrumental in communication of National policies to relevant departments of the County and in ensuring consolidation of information in the preparation of the County Transition Implementation Plans.
- 157.** The office is mandated to streamline the core principles of the public service and the national and public service values in the mainstream public service; to achieve this, a strategic focus was undertaken through training, sensitization and institution of a performance appraisal system. However, the effective realization of this mandate will require adequate staffing and empowering of the Human Resource department which

plays a key role in paving way for these initiatives.

158. The office faced the following challenges that limited the execution of its mandate. i.e budgetary constraints, inadequate staff capacity in key technical areas, inadequate provision of infrastructure and office space and equipment, achievement of a harmonized and seamless functioning of public service staff from different contexts. Some of these challenges were addressed through training and hiring of technical staff. Also, the collaboration with relevant departments ensured that the challenge of office space and infrastructure was gradually being addressed.

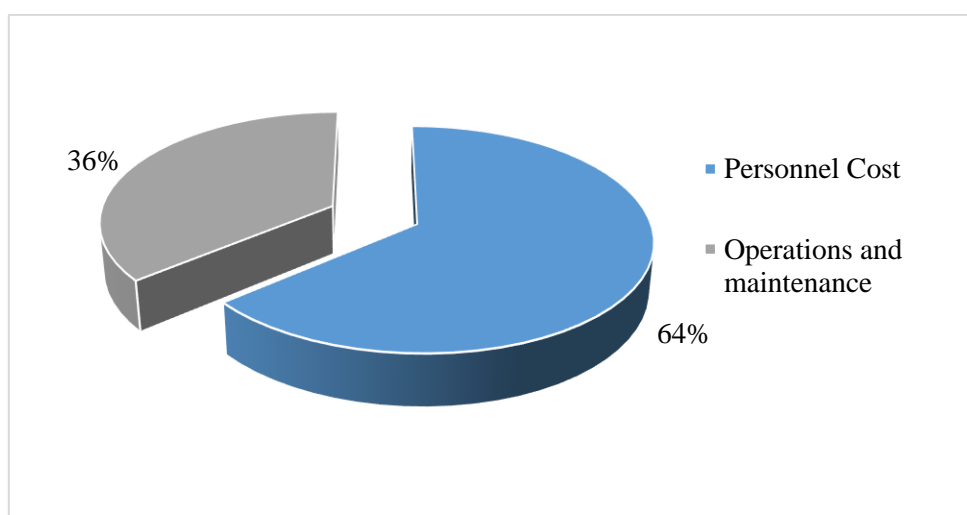
159. The office will continue to ensure that every effort is made to institute a productive and effective Public Service in the County. In addition, the Office of the County Secretary will endeavour to implement the institution of a strategic focus to achieving an upward trend in the development of the County.

160. The department was allocated Ksh. 70.78M. This constituted 1.0% of the total budget. The budget for the department was divided as follows;

Table 36: Office of the County Secretary allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	Description	Amount (Mil)	Percentage
1	Personnel Cost	45.22	63.89%
2	Operations and maintenance	25.56	36.11%
	Total	70.78	100.00%

Figure 32: Office of the County Secretary analysis

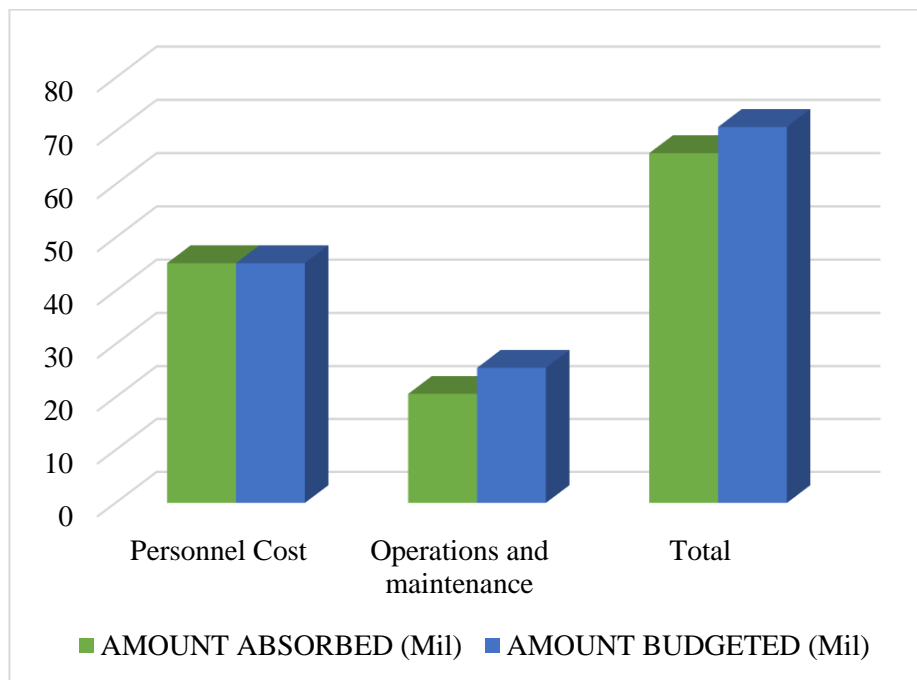


161. The office did not have any development resources. The Personnel emoluments vote allocation accounted for 63.89% compared to O&M's 36.11%.

Table 37: Office of the County Secretary absorption level

No	Description	Amount Absorbed (Mil)	Amount Budgeted (Mil)	%Age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	45.22	45.22	100%
2	Operations and maintenance	20.64	25.56	80.75%
	Total	65.86	70.78	93.05%

Graph 16: Office of the County Secretary absorption analysis



COUNTY ASSEMBLY

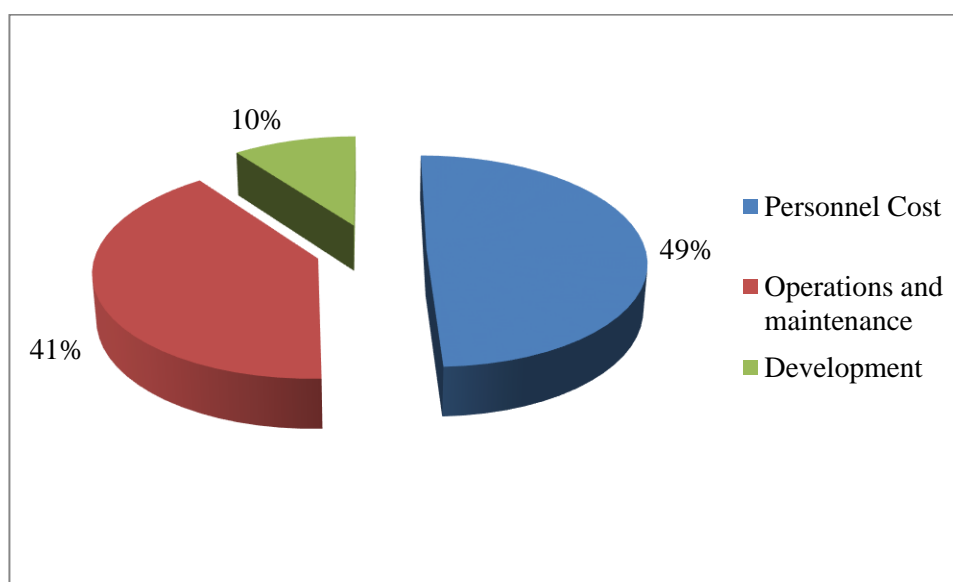
162. The County Assembly core functions are to develop legislation, perform oversight and representation. The assembly is more committed to building an effective county assembly that is responsive to the needs of the people and that is driven by the ideals of realizing better quality of life for the people of Busia County. The assembly has the vision of being a modern County assembly that fulfils its constitutional mandate and effectively serves the people of Busia County.

163. The County Assembly was allocated Kshs. 735.28. This accounted for 11.63% of the total county budget. The budget allocation was distributed as follows;

Table 38: County Assembly allocation analysis by economic classification

SNO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE
1	Personnel Cost	362.93	49%
2	Operations and maintenance	297.28	40%
3	Development	75.07	10%
	Total	735.28	100%

Figure 18: County Assembly allocation analysis

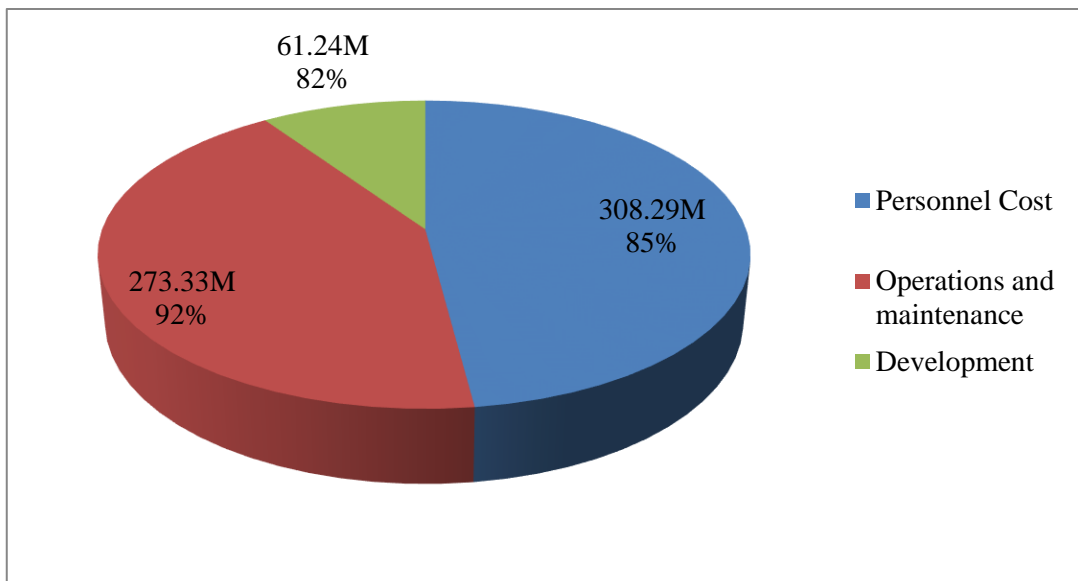


164. The Personnel vote got the highest allocation at 49% followed by Operations and Maintenance which had an allocation of 41%. Development cost allocation took the least allocation of 10 %.

Table 39: County Assembly absorption level in Millions

No	Description	Amount Absorbed	Amount Budgeted	%Age Against Allocation
1	Personnel Cost	308.29	362.93	85%
2	Operations and maintenance	273.33	297.28	92%
3	Development	61.24	75.07	82%
	Total	642.85	735.28	87%

Figure 19: County Assembly absorption analysis



165. Operations and Maintenance absorption stood at 92%. However, the County Assembly utilized 82% of their development funds. Personnel cost was at absorption rate of 85%.

ANNEX 1 PROPOSED DEPARTMENTAL CEILINGS IN MILLIONS

Department	APPROVED BUDGET FY 2016/2017				PROPOSED BUDGET FY 2017/2018				PROPOSED FY 2018/2019			
	EC	O&M	Dev	Total	EC	O&M	Dev	Total	EC	O&M	Dev	Total
Agriculture and Animal Resources	179.07	42.14	268.73	489.94	196.97	42.45	304.75	544.17	216.67	46.7	335.22	598.59
Economic Planning Trade, Cooperatives and Industrialization	36.47	32.37	188.88	257.72	40.12	33.83	119.9	193.85	44.13	37.22	131.89	213.24
Education and Vocational Training	129.28	176.82	358.23	664.33	84.26	55.89	276.76	416.91	92.69	61.49	304.44	458.62
Finance and ICT	261.64	575.27	108.35	945.26	192.22	620.49	248.13	1060.84	211.44	682.53	250.95	1144.92
Community, Culture Sports and Social Services	23.27	71.01	148.59	242.87	25.6	68.62	91.71	185.93	28.16	75.48	100.88	204.52
Roads, Public Works, Energy and Transport	36.53	48.86	1135.04	1220.43	40.18	51.99	807.82	899.99	44.2	57.19	882	983.39
Public Service Mgt	133.05	38.15		171.2	146.36	14.9	38.5	199.76	161	16.39	42.35	219.74
Land, Housing and Urban Development	48.88	72.96	375.61	497.45	53.77	28.59	70.29	152.65	59.15	31.44	77.32	167.91
Water Environment and Natural Resources	38.18	30.49	515.01	583.68	42	31.78	141.06	214.84	46.2	34.96	155.16	236.32
Health and Sanitation	916.18	392.8	407.75	1716.73	1007.8	149.9	485.06	1642.76	1108.57	164.89	533.56	1807.02
County Public Service Board	19.92	40.52		60.44	21.91	44.14	16.5	82.55	24.1	48.56	18.15	90.81
Office of the Governor	222.82	199.08	224.54	646.44	234.1	276.34	165	675.44	257.51	304.17	181.5	743.18
Office of the Deputy Governor		30.84		30.84		42.81		42.81		47.15		47.15
County Secretary	67.54	28.53		96.07	74.52	60.42		134.94	81.97	66.46		148.43
The County Assembly	452.66	289.07	100.84	842.57	393.41	395.23	85.79	874.43	413.08	435.19	94.37	942.64
TOTALS	2565	2069	3832	8466	2553	1917	2851	7322	2789	2109.8	3108	8006.48

ANNEX 2: DISBURSEMENT OF COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

FUND AS AT 31ST JUNE 2016

DISBURSEMENTS AS AT 31ST JUNE 2016					
Sr No.	Name Of Society	Approved	Disbursement July 2016	Total Repaid As At June 2016(P&I)	Total Repaid To Date
A	MATAYOS SUBCOUNTY				
1	Busia County Women Entrepreneurs SACCO Society Ltd	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,202,168	2,202,168
2	Farm View SACCO Society Ltd	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,998,177	1,998,177
3	Township Matayos SACCO Society Ltd	800,000	800,000	516,550	552,675
4	Busia Walemavu SACCO Society Ltd	1,000,000	1,000,000	45,010	45,010
5	Matayos Small Traders SACCO Society Ltd	1,000,000	1,000,000	470,750	470,750
6	Matayos Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd	500,000	500,000	67,860	67,860
7	Busia County Assembly sacco	2,020,000	2,020,000	-	90,000
8	Matayos fsa	2,323,000	800,000	-	-
9	Pamaoja maendeleo community sacco	505,000	505,000	-	24,000
10	ICS Fund Kenya Sacco	1,010,000	1,010,000	-	45,500
11	Busia Fish Traders Multi Purpose cooperatives	1,010,000	1,010,000	-	50,000
12	Visionary investment housing coop	505,000	505,000	-	22,725
13	Busia township bodaboda sacco	1,515,000	1,456,000	-	-
14	BUTEICO cooperative	2,020,000	2,020,000	-	90,000
15	BUNOTSA	1,010,000	1,010,000	-	-
16	Busia County bunge Sacco	1,010,000	1,010,000	-	135,000
17	Kilimo housing	707,000	707,000	-	-
18	Bude sacco	505,000	-	-	-
	TOTAL	24,440,000	22,353,000	5,300,515	5,793,865
B	SAMIA SUBCOUNTY				

1	Funyula Hazina Women SACCO Society Ltd	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,884,504	1,884,504
2	Samia Fish Farmers cooperative Society Ltd	1,000,000	1,000,000	351,667	351,667
3	Luanda Cotton Farmers Cooperative Union	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	-
4	Funyula fsa	1,818,000	1,818,000	-	108,000
5	Funyula business community sacco	505,000	250,000	-	11,250
6	Nanapofa Sacco	505,000	250,000	-	11,250
	TOTAL	11,328,000	10,818,000	2,236,171	2,366,671
C	TESO NORTH SUBCOUNTY				
1	Aturet Farmers SACCO Society Ltd	1,000,000	1,000,000	316,400	316,400
2	Baco SACCO Society Ltd	1,000,000	1,000,000	677,204	677,204
3	Jairos Farmers Cooperative Society Ltd	1,000,000	1,000,000	157,570	427,570
4	Teso north youth sacco	505,000	300,000	-	27,000
5	Malaba women sacco	505,000	300,000	-	27,000
6	Ojok housing cooperative society	505,000	300,000	-	27,000
7	Busia north secondary schools sacco	1,010,000	1,010,000	-	-
	TOTAL	5,525,000	4,910,000	1,151,174	1,502,174
D	TESO SOUTH SUBCOUNTY				
1	Chamu Boda Boda SACCO Society Ltd	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,598,000	1,598,000
	TOTAL	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,598,000	1,598,000
E	BUNYALA SUBCOUNTY				
1	Bunyala Farmers Rural SACCO Society Ltd	500,000	500,000	172,028	172,028
2	Bunyala Farmers Grain Out Growers Cooperative Society Ltd	3,400,000	3,400,000	872,000	872,000
3	Farmers Link Cooperative Society Ltd	2,000,000	2,000,000	250,000	250,000
4	Bunyala fsa	1,818,000	1,818,000	-	108,000
5	Osieko youth sacco	1,010,000	500,000	-	22,500

6	Maendeleo Bunyala Sacco	808,000	808,000	-	11,250
	TOTAL	9,536,000	9,026,000	1,294,028	1,435,778
F	BUTULA SUBCOUNTY				
1	Butula Dairy Farmers Cooperative Society Ltd	1,400,000	1,400,000	184,040	184,040
2	Marachi East Poultry Cooperative Society Ltd	350,000	350,000	21,700	21,700
3	Maendeleo Mashinani Rural SACCO Society Ltd	1,000,000	1,000,000	30,000	30,000
4	Butula Women Rural SACCO Society Ltd	500,000	500,000	275,190	275,190
5	Bumala Vehicle Stage Operators SACCO Society Ltd	1,000,000	1,000,000	552,010	552,010
6	Butula fsa sacco	1,818,000	1,818,000	-	78,000
7	Busama Sacco	1,010,000	500,000	-	22,500
8	Marachi East Traders Sacco	707,000	525,000	-	18,300
	TOTAL	7,785,000	7,093,000	1,062,940	1,181,740
G	NAMBALE SUBCOUNTY				
1	Nambale Dairy Farmers Cooperative Society Ltd	1,420,000	1,420,000	184,131	184,131
2	Nambale Cotton Farmers Cooperative Union	4,000,000	2,000,000	163,646	163,646
3	Nambale Pond Fish Farmers Cooperative Society Ltd	1,000,000	1,000,000	115,300	122,300
4	Nambale Tosha Women SACCO Society Ltd	500,000	500,000	54,020	54,020
5	Nambale fsa	1,313,000	1,313,000	-	-
6	Tanagakona commercial village farmers ccoperative	1,010,000	600,000	-	-
7	Western travellers sacco	1,010,000	1,010,000	-	-
8	Bukhayo north/walatse sacco	505,000	300,000	-	13,500
	TOTAL	10,758,000	8,143,000	517,097	537,597
54	GRAND TOTAL	72,372,000	65,343,000	13,159,925	14,415,825

ANNEX 3: PROPOSED 2016/2017 BURSARY ALLOCATION PER WARD

Sub County	Ward	Ward Population	Total County Population	Amount Allocation Per Ward
TESO NORTH SUB COUNTY	Malaba Central	25912	744,665.00	1,564,602.86
	Malaba North	13765	744,665.00	831,149.99
	Angurai South	20791	744,665.00	1,255,389.71
	Angurai North	23400	744,665.00	1,412,924.78
	Angurai East	15549	744,665.00	938,870.40
	Malaba South	19250	744,665.00	1,162,341.97
	TOTAL	118667	744,665.00	7,165,279.72
2015/2016 Bursary Allocation Per Ward				
NAMBALE SUB COUNTY			744,665.00	
	Bukhayo North	22459	744,665.00	
	Bukhayo East	21696	744,665.00	
	Bukhayo Central	18189	744,665.00	
	TOTAL	94637	744,665.00	
2015/2016 Bursary Allocation Per Ward				
TESO SOUTH SUB COUNTY			744,665.00	
	Chakol south	31571	744,665.00	
	Chakol North	18655	744,665.00	
	Amukura west	17425	744,665.00	
	Amukura East	23357	744,665.00	
	Amukura central	20756	744,665.00	
	TOTAL	137926	744,665.00	
2015/2016 Bursary Allocation Per Ward				
MATAYOS SUBCOUNTY	BUKHAYO WEST	33480	744,665.00	2,021,569.31
	Mayenje	9170	744,665.00	553,697.45
	MatayosSouth	30874	744,665.00	1,864,215.38
	Busibwabo	11328	744,665.00	684,000.51
	Burumba	26493	744,665.00	1,599,684.46
	TOTAL	111345	744,665.00	6,723,167.10
2015/2016 Bursary Allocation Per Ward				
FUNYULA SUB COUNTY	NAMBOBOTO/ NAMBUKU	28143	744,665.00	1,699,313.77
	Nangina	20193	744,665.00	1,219,281.63
	Agenga/Nanguba	25378	744,665.00	1,532,359.20
	Bwiri	19783	744,665.00	1,194,525.26
	Total	93497	744,665.00	5,645,479.85

2015/2016 Bursary Allocation Per Ward				
BUDALANGI SUB COUNTY			744,665.00	
	Bunyala North	20948	744,665.00	
	Bunyala West	21237	744,665.00	
	Bunyala South	14157	744,665.00	
	Total	66723	744,665.00	
2015/2016 Bursary Allocation Per Ward				
BUTULA SUBCOUNTY	Marachii West	20211	744,665.00	1,220,368.50
	King, andole	18270	744,665.00	1,103,168.20
	Marachi Central	19816	744,665.00	1,196,517.84
	Marachi East	20865	744,665.00	1,259,857.93
	Marachi North	24054	744,665.00	1,452,414.22
	Elugulu	18654	744,665.00	1,126,354.65
	total	121870	744,665.00	7,358,681.34
	Governor -Office			1,328,392.00
	Deputy Governor-Office			1,207,692.00
With a total of 11,800 Students awarded Bursary				