



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NAROK



COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CIDP)

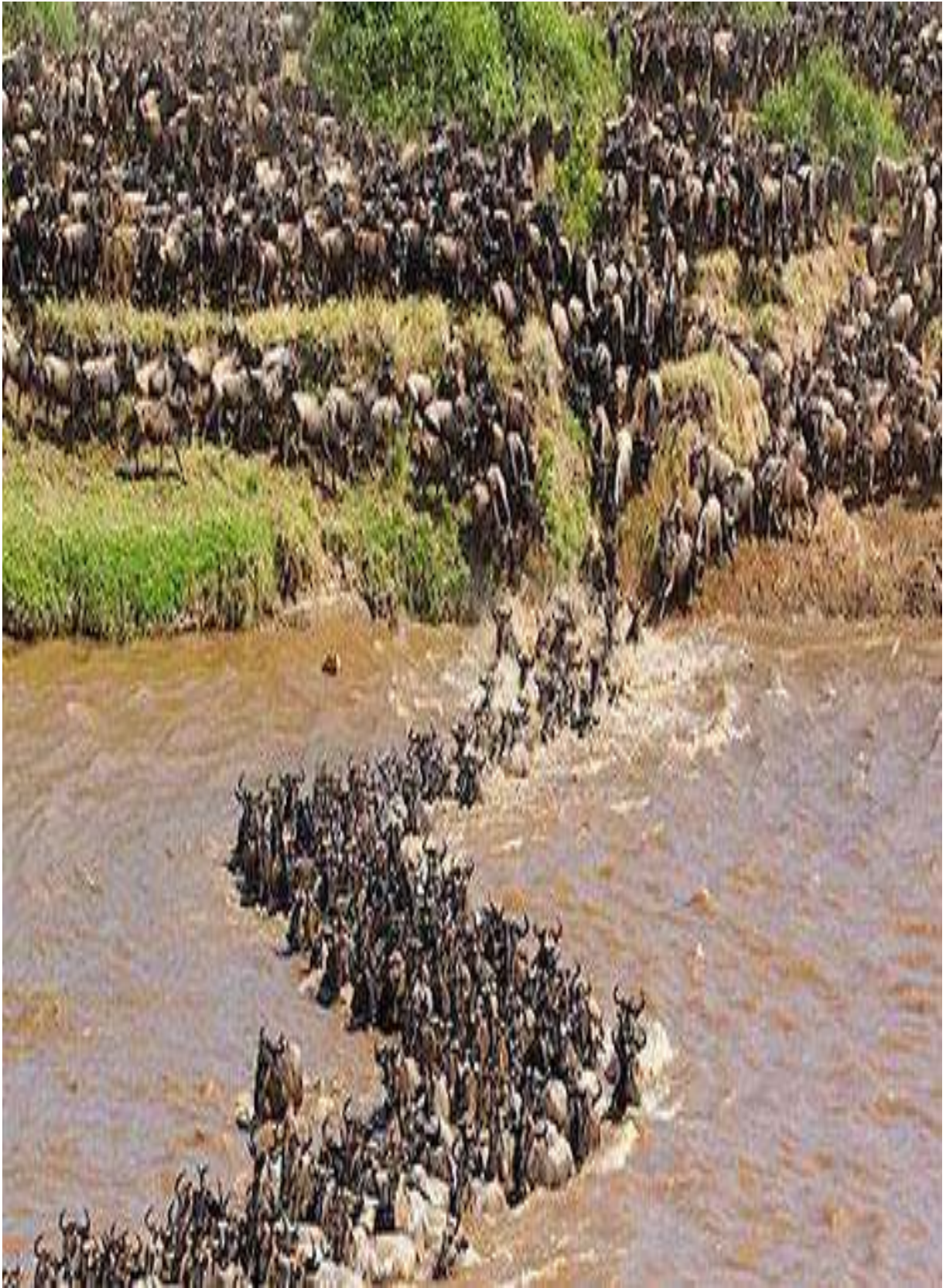
2013-2017

*Economic Transformation for a Shared Prosperity*

**KENYA**

VISION **2030**

**Towards a Globally Competitive and Prosperous Nation**



*This document is the first edition of Narok County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) published by the County Government of Narok in 2013.*



© County Government of Narok, 2013

*All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form, or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning or otherwise, without the prior permission in writing of the County Government of Narok.*

## COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

### **Vision**

*Economic Transformation for a Shared Prosperity*

### **Mission**

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

REVIEWED COPY

## FOREWORD

The County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) is part of the road map towards the implementation of Article 220 (2) of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The CIDP is a development strategy document that is similar to the several development strategies adopted by the Government of Kenya since independence.



The previous development strategy documents include; District Focus for Rural Development (DFRD) strategy and the Economic Recovery and Wealth Strategy (ERWS) strategy, while the current one is the Kenya Vision 2030 development blue-print. The CIDP gives the county government an opportunity to prepare plans that shall form the basis of how annual budgets of the county will be formulated. The National Assembly has passed enabling legislations including The County Governments Act, the Public Finance Management Act, the Urban Areas and Cities Act, the Intergovernmental Relations Act among others.

As we chart our way forward, the Plan will guide the county planning and management units, sub-county planning committees and other local development actors in achieving the desired development goals. This is reflected in the country's long-term development policy documents such as Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan. The CIDP has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Ministry of Devolution and planning to enable the county to prioritize and balance its socioeconomic development.

The Narok County CIDP provides general guidelines on the development process including; providing the analyses of county's resource potential, offering a basis for resource allocation, assigning roles and responsibilities to stakeholders, providing a yardstick against which performance can be evaluated, enhancing development coordination, ensuring timely project implementation, providing a data bank of project information that ensures informed decision making and facilitating effective community participation in development process.

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 under the Fourth Schedule clearly spells out the responsibilities and functions of the County Government. The Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) will

continuously make recommendations for equitable distribution of resources between the National and the County Governments. Our county has been allocated Kshs 3,337.84 billion in the 2013/14 Fiscal Year and we expect to raise between Kshs 1,538.52 Billion and 2,215.47Billion locally annually. This amount is well below the estimated Kshs 81.57274 billion required to implement the projects and programmes proposed consultatively in this CIDP Plan for a period of five years. As a result, we are required to undertake an aggressive marketing of the county to attract donors and investors through the Public Private Partnerships strategies.

It is our utmost expectation that the elaborate participation by a wide cross section of county residents during identification, planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of projects and programmes will guarantee the achievement of key objectives of devolution and the targets of this Plan. We, as county leaders, are determined to empower citizens to exercise their democratic rights both at the county and national levels to realize social, political and economic development.

The development plan will play a critical role in addressing sector plans, outlines policies, projects and programs including the flagship projects which will be implemented over the plan period. Finally, as a county of equal opportunities, we have no doubts whatsoever that prudent use of resources, timely implementation of development initiatives, effective monitoring and evaluation and effective public participation in all county development interventions will speedily guide us towards our desired development level. I urge you to walk with us in our first mile through 2013-2017.

**H.E. SAMUEL KUNTAI TUNAI**  
**GOVERNOR,**  
**NAROK COUNTY**

## **Table of Contents**

<b>OF THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NAROK. COUNTY VISION AND MISSION .....</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>COUNTY VISION AND MISSION .....</b>	<b>IV</b>
FOREWORD .....	V
LIST OF FIGURES AND MAPS .....	XI
LIST OF TABLES .....	XII
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS .....	XIII
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....	XVI
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	XVIII
CHAPTER ONE: .....	1
COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION .....	1
1.0 Introduction .....	2
1.1 Location and Size .....	2
1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions.....	3
1.2.1 Physical and Topographic Features .....	3
1.2.2 Ecological Conditions.....	4
1.2.3 Climatic Conditions.....	5
1.3 Distribution of Administrative and Political Units.....	6
1.3.1 Administrative Units subdivision (Sub-county, divisions, etc) .....	6
1.3.2 Political units .....	6
1.3.3 Eligible and Registered voters .....	8
1.4 Demographic Features.....	9
1.4.1 Population Size and Composition .....	9
1.4.2 Population in Urban Centres .....	13
1.4.3 Population density and Distribution.....	14
1.4.4 Population densities by Sub-County / Constituency .....	15
1.5 Human Development Indexes and Indicators .....	15
1.5.1 Youth Development Index (YDI) .....	16
1.5.2 The Gender Inequality Index (GII) .....	16
1.6 Infrastructure and Access .....	17
1.6.1 Road and, Airstrips .....	17
1.6.2 Posts and Telecommunications: Post Offices, Mobile Telephony, Landline .....	17
1.6.3 Financial Institutions: Banks, SACCOs, Micro Finance Institutions .....	18
1.6.4 Education Institutions: Primary/Secondary Schools, Polytechnics, Colleges, Universities.....	18
1.6.5 Energy Access (Main Sources of Energy, Electricity Coverage) .....	19
1.6.6 Markets and Urban Centres .....	19
1.6.7 Housing .....	19
1.7 Land and Land Use.....	20
1.7.1 Land Holding.....	20
1.7.2 Land Title Deeds .....	20
1.7.3 Landlessness.....	20
1.8 Community Organizations/Non-State Actors .....	21
1.8.1 Cooperative Societies.....	21
1.8.2 Non-Governmental Organizations.....	21
1.8.3 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups .....	21
1.8.4 Culture.....	22
1.9 Main Crops, Livestock and Fish Production .....	22
1.9.1 Main Crops Produced .....	22
1.9.2 Crops Acreage .....	23
1.9.3 Average Farm Sizes.....	23
1.9.4 Storage Facilities .....	23
1.9.5 Livestock Types.....	23
1.9.6 Number of Ranches.....	23
1.9.7 Main Fishing Activities.....	24
1.10 Forestry and Agro-forestry.....	24
1.10.1 Forest Resources .....	24
1.10.2 Main Forest Products .....	25
1.10.3 Promotion of Agro-Forestry and Green Economy.....	25
1.11 Environment and Climate Change .....	28
1.11.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation in the County.....	28
1.11.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation .....	28

1.11.3	Climate Change and its Effects .....	29
1.11.4	Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaptation Strategies .....	29
1.12	<i>Mining</i> .....	29
1.12.1	On-going Activities .....	30
1.12.2	Mining Potentials .....	30
1.13	<i>Tourism</i> .....	30
1.13.1	Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks/Reserves .....	30
1.13.2	Main Wildlife .....	31
1.13.3	Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy .....	31
1.14	<i>Industrial Development</i> .....	32
1.15	<i>Employment and other Sources of Income</i> .....	32
1.15.1	Salaried population .....	32
1.15.2	Self-Employed .....	33
1.15.3	Labour Force .....	33
1.15.4	Unemployment Levels .....	33
1.16	<i>Water and Sanitation</i> .....	34
1.16.1	Water Resources and Quality .....	34
1.16.2	Water Supply Schemes .....	34
1.16.3	Water Sources .....	35
1.16.4	Sanitation .....	35
1.17	<i>Health Access and Nutrition</i> .....	36
1.17.1	Health Access .....	36
1.17.2	Morbidity .....	36
1.17.3	Nutritional Status .....	37
1.17.4	Immunization Coverage .....	37
1.17.5	Access to Family Planning Services .....	37
1.18	<i>Education and Literacy</i> .....	38
1.18.1	Pre-school Education .....	38
1.18.2	Primary Education .....	38
1.18.3	Literacy (Population Aged 15 Years and Above) .....	38
1.18.4	Secondary Education .....	39
1.18.5	Tertiary Education .....	39
CHAPTER TWO: .....		41
COUNTY SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES .....		41
2.0	<i>Introduction</i> .....	42
2.2	<i>Major Development Challenges</i> .....	42
2.2.1	High Poverty levels .....	42
2.2.2	High Level of Insecurity .....	43
2.2.3	Poor Infrastructure .....	43
2.2.4	High Population Growth .....	44
2.2.5	Inadequate Learning Facilities .....	44
2.2.6	Increasing Number of Roads Accidents .....	45
2.2.7	Rural Urban Migration .....	45
2.2.8	Inaccessibility to Health Service .....	46
2.2.9	High cost of Energy and Unreliability .....	47
2.2.10	Inadequate Supply of Water .....	47
2.2.11	Slow Uptake of Modern Agricultural Production Technology .....	47
2.2.12	Insufficient Funding, Delays In Disbursement and Bureaucracy .....	48
2.3	<i>Cross-cutting Issues and SWOT Analysis</i> .....	48
2.3.1	Gender .....	48
2.3.2	Poverty and Unemployment .....	50
2.3.3	Disaster Management .....	51
2.3.4	Youth .....	52
2.3.5	HIV and AIDS .....	53
2.3.6	Information Communication Technology .....	55
2.3.7	Orphans and Vulnerable Children .....	56
2.3.8	Persons with Disabilities .....	57
2.4	<i>Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts</i> .....	59
CHAPTER THREE: .....		77
COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK .....		77
3.1	<i>Introduction</i> .....	78
3.2	<i>Spatial planning</i> .....	78



3.3	<i>Human Settlement</i> .....	79
3.4	<i>Human Settlement Policy</i> .....	82
3.4.1	Functions of Human Settlements .....	83
3.4.2	Agro Ecological zones and maps .....	83
3.5	<i>Land use</i> .....	85
3.6	<i>County Physical Features</i> .....	86
3.7	<i>Rainfall in the county</i> .....	87
3.8	<i>County towns and roads</i> .....	88
3.9	<i>County Health facilities</i> .....	89
3.10	<i>County water points and Tsetse fly prone areas</i> .....	90
3.11	<i>County Tourism</i> .....	91
3.12	<i>Narok Town Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan</i> .....	92
3.12.1	Development Scenarios for Narok Town.....	93
3.12.2	Land Uses in Narok Town .....	98
3.12.3	Planning Issues in Narok Town.....	101
3.12.4.	Analysis of the Existing Urban Settlements.....	102
3.12.5	Housing and Settlements .....	103
3.12.5.1	Formal and Informal Housing .....	103
3.12.5.2	Housing Typologies and Conditions.....	104
3.12.5.3	Spatial Location of Housing .....	105
3.12.5.4	Housing Demand and Supply.....	105
3.12.5.5	Housing Support Infrastructure .....	106
3.12.5.6	Constraints within the Housing Delivery Systems .....	107
3.12.6	Social Infrastructure .....	108
3.12.6.1	Educational Infrastructure .....	108
3.12.6.2	Health .....	108
CHAPTER FOUR: .....		110
LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS.....		110
4.0	INTRODUCTION .....	111
4.1	<i>Integrated Development Planning</i> .....	111
4.2	<i>Legislation on Integrated Planning in Kenya</i> .....	111
4.2.1	The County Government Act 2012 .....	111
4.2.2	Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012 .....	112
4.2.4	Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 .....	112
4.3	<i>CIDP Linkages with Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans</i> .....	112
4.4	<i>CIDP Linkages with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010</i> .....	115
4.5	<i>Implementation of the Millennium Development Goals at the County Level</i> .....	117
4.5.1	Status of implementation of MDGs at the county level .....	117
CHAPTER FIVE: .....		121
INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK.....		121
5.0	INTRODUCTION .....	122
5.1	<i>Organizational Flow Chart</i> .....	122
5.1.1	Governor .....	123
5.1.2	County Executive Committee .....	123
5.1.3	County Treasury .....	124
5.1.4	County Chief Officers.....	126
5.1.5	Devolved County Level Units.....	126
5.1.6	Stakeholders.....	126
5.1.6.1	Functions of Stakeholders .....	126
5.1.6.2	Internal Stakeholders.....	127
5.1.6.3	External Stakeholders .....	127
5.1.6.4	Stakeholders Involvement and Avoidance of Duplication Efforts.....	129
CHAPTER SIX:.....		130
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK .....		130
6.0	INTRODUCTION .....	131
6.1	<i>Budget Projection and Resource Availability</i> .....	131
6.2	<i>Strategies for Revenue Generation</i> .....	132
6.3	<i>Asset Management</i> .....	135
6.4	<i>Financial Management and Capital Financing</i> .....	135
6.5	<i>Strategies to Enhance Revenue Generation</i> .....	136

6.5.1	Annual Revenue Enhancement Programmes .....	136
6.5.2	Revenue Potential Assessment/Study.....	136
6.5.3	Computerization of County Financial Operations .....	136
6.5.4	County Legislation .....	137
CHAPTER SEVEN: .....		138
COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS.....		138
7.1	<i>Agriculture and Rural Development</i> .....	139
7.1.1	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	139
7.1.2	Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues .....	152
7.2	<i>Energy, Infrastructure and ICT</i> .....	153
7.2.1	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	154
7.2.2	Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues .....	185
7.3	<i>General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs Sector</i> .....	186
7.3.1	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	187
7.3.2	Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues.....	192
7.4	<i>Health Sector</i> .....	193
7.4.1	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	193
7.4.3	Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues .....	199
7.5	<i>Education Sector</i> .....	200
7.5.1	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	200
7.5.2	Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues.....	203
7.6	<i>Public Administration and Internal Relations Sector (PAIR)</i> .....	204
7.6.1	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	205
7.6.2	Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues .....	211
7.7	<i>Social Protection, Culture and Recreation</i> .....	212
7.7.1	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	212
7.7.2	Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues.....	216
7.8	<i>Environmental Protection, Water and Sanitation</i> .....	217
7.8.1	County Response to Sector Vision and Mission .....	217
7.8.2	Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues .....	232
CHAPTER EIGHT:.....		234
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....		234
8.0	INTRODUCTION .....	235
8.1	<i>Agriculture &amp; Irrigation, Livestock production &amp; Veterinary Services and Fisheries Subsector</i> .....	236
8.2	<i>Energy, Infrastructure And ICT</i> .....	250
8.3	<i>General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs</i> .....	287
8.4	<i>Health sector</i> .....	293
8.5	<i>Education</i> .....	300
8.6	<i>Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)</i> .....	304
8.7	<i>Social Protection, Culture and Recreation</i> .....	311
8.8	<i>Environmental Protection, Water &amp; Sanitation</i> .....	315
9.0	ANNEXES .....	332
9.1	<i>Annexure 1: County Fact Sheet</i> .....	332
9.2	<i>ANNEXURE 2: Summary Schedule of project budget estimates</i> .....	346
9.3	<i>ANNEXURE 3: Detailed General Map of Narok County</i> .....	348

## LIST OF FIGURES AND MAPS

FIGURE 1: LOCATION OF NAROK COUNTY IN KENYA .....	3
FIGURE 2 : NAROK COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE/POLITICAL UNITS .....	9
FIGURE 3: ELEPHANTS ARE SOME OF THE WILDLIFE TYPES FOUND AT MAASAI GAME RESERVE .....	31
FIGURE 4: NAROK COUNTY 2009 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION .....	80
FIGURE 5: NAROK COUNTY 1999 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION .....	81
FIGURE 6: NAROK COUNTY AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONES .....	85
FIGURE 7: NAROK COUNTY LAND USE MAP .....	86
FIGURE 8: NAROK COUNTY PHYSICAL FEATURES .....	87
FIGURE 9: NAROK COUNTY RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION .....	88
FIGURE 10: NAROK COUNTY MAJOR TOWNS & ROADS .....	89
FIGURE 11: DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH FACILITIES .....	90
FIGURE 12: DISTRIBUTION OF WATER POINTS & TSETSE FLY PRONE AREAS .....	91
FIGURE 13: TOURIST ATTRACTION AND HOTELS DISTRIBUTION .....	92
FIGURE 14: NAROK TOWN AS A SMART CITY .....	94
FIGURE 15: NAROK TOWN AS AN ECO-RESORT DESTINATION .....	95
FIGURE 16: NAROK TOWN AS A VIBRANT AGRO-INDUSTRIAL HUB .....	96
FIGURE 17: NAROK TOWN AS A UNIVERSITY CITY .....	97
FIGURE 18: THE PROBLEM MAP FOR NAROK TOWN INDICATING PROBLEMS MANIFESTED IN VARIOUS AREAS OF NAROK TOWN .....	102
FIGURE 19: THE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL FLOW CHART .....	122

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: AREA OF THE COUNTY BY ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.....	6
TABLE 2: AREA OF COUNTY'S ELECTORAL WARDS BY CONSTITUENCY.....	7
TABLE 3: ELEGIBLE AND REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONSTITUENCY.....	8
TABLE 4: POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY GENDER & AGE COHORT .....	10
TABLE 5: POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR SELECTED AGE GROUPS .....	11
TABLE 6: POPULATION PROJECTION BY URBAN CENTRES.....	14
TABLE 7: POPULATION DENSITIES BY CONSTITUENCY/SUB-COUNTY.....	14
TABLE 8: POPULATION PROJECTIONS PER SUB-COUNTY/CONSTITUENCY.....	15
TABLE 9: SWOT ANALYSIS ON GENDER.....	49
TABLE 10: SWOT ANALYSIS ON POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT .....	50
TABLE 11: SWOT ANALYSIS ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT .....	52
TABLE 12: SWOT ANALYSIS ON YOUTH .....	53
TABLE 13: SWOT ANALYSIS ON HIV/AIDS .....	55
TABLE 14: SWOT ANALYSIS ON INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY .....	55
TABLE 15: SWOT ANALYSIS ON ORPHANS & VULNERABLE CHILDREN .....	56
TABLE 16: SWOT ANALYSIS ON PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES .....	57
TABLE 17: NAROK COUNTY 2009 POPULATION ANALYSIS.....	81
TABLE 18: COUNTY SUMMARY OF POPULATION PER DIVISION .....	81
TABLE 19: COUNTY AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONES OF THE TROPICS.....	84
TABLE 20: LIST OF INTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS .....	127
TABLE 21: LIST OF EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS.....	128
TABLE 22: REVENUE PROJECTIONS FOR 2013 -2017 .....	132

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACUs	AIDS Control Units
AI	Artificial Insemination
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARV	Anti-Retro viral
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CDFC	Constituency Development Fund Committee
CDP	County Development Profile
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
CHEW	Community Health Extension Worker
CHW	Community Health Worker
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CMEC	County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
CRC	Constituency Roads Committee
CT	Cash Transfer
DAO	District Agricultural Officer
DCLC	District Child Labour Committee
DCO	District Co-operatives Officer
DDC	District Development Committee
DDO	District Development Officer
DDP	District Development Plan
DEC	District Executive Committee
DIDC	District Information Development Centre
DLPO	District Livestock Production Officer
DMOH	District Medical Officer of Health
DO	District Officer
DPC	District Projects Committee
DPMU	District Planning and Management Unit
DROP	District Registrar of Persons
DVO	District Veterinary Officer
DWO	District Water Officer
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment

EMCA	Environmental Management and Coordination Act
ESP	Economic Stimulus Programme
FBO	Faith-Based Organisation
FPE	Free Primary Education
Ha	Hectare
HDI	Human Development Index
HH	Household
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
IT	Information Technology
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
Ksh.	Kenya Shilling
LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
LG	Local Government
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MOE	Ministry of Education
MoPW	Ministry of Public Works
MoR	Ministry of Roads
MoSPND	Ministry of State for Planning, National Development & Vision 2030
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
MTP	Medium Term Plan of Kenya Vision 2030
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations

NIMES	National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System
OP-CT	Older Persons Cash Transfer
OVC- CT	Orphans and Vulnerable Children Cash Transfer
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PMC	Project Management Committee
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission
REP	Rural Electricity Programme
RMLF	Roads Maintenance Levy Fund
RVWSB	Rift Valley Water Service Board
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative
SMES	Small and Micro enterprises
SRA	Strategy for Revitalising Agriculture
SWG	Sector Working Groups
SWG	Sector Working Group
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TOWA	Total War against Aids
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WRMA	Water Resource Management Authority

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the first CIDP for our county was a combined effort involving several stakeholders including: institutions, organizations, community development stakeholders and government departments at the county and sub-county levels. I also attribute the success of preparation process to wide consultations at Ward, Sub-county (Constituencies), County levels as well as county professionals.



The Plan benefited immensely from input and comments from these consultative forums. Valuable technical comments were also received from all relevant government departments and other development actors in the county whose participation and contributions are highly valued.

I express my gratitude to everyone who made the writing of this plan a great success. Allow me to acknowledge and appreciate the contribution of Lenku Seki (the County Secretary), County Executive Committee members; Lena Naneu Munge (Finance and Economic Planning, Ict and E-Government), Nelson Keshei (Tourism and Wildlife), Morgan Siloma (Public Works, Roads and Transport), Allan Twala (Lands, Urban Development and Physical Planning), Vivian Sereti Mpetti (Health and Sanitation), John Marindany (education, Gender and Social Services) Rono Ezekial (Administration Coordination of Decentralization and Disaster Management), Rebecca Seenoi Nkowua (Water Environment and Natural Resources) and Richard Birir (Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries) for their dedication and focus in collecting and collating the views of the citizens of the county.

In a special way, I also wish to recognize the role played by Members of our County Assembly led by the Hon Speaker Ololtisati Kamwaro for their mobilization, participation and contribution to the CIDP preparation process and to the CIDP Plan approval itself. The national elected leaders from the county including; Members of Parliament and Senator are highly appreciated for their support and contribution in the Plan preparation process.



I would also like to acknowledge the support from the officers of the National Government working in the county right from the office of the County Commissioner and all the technical members of the various line ministries. These officers contributed immensely of the assembling of existing data, information and historical facts about the county.

The county also acknowledges consultants from Deloitte Ahmed Farah, John Kiarie Ms. Wambui Njogu, and their associates Andrew Rori and Patrick Mumo for their dedication and professionalism in the process.

The County also extends a special acknowledgement to the CIDP secretariat team of Mr. Jumbe, Duke Gekara, Joseph Gikonyo and Nelson Kamau. Also, the Technical officers from line departments brought forth exceptional results in the preparation process.

With great humility, I would also like to thank the citizenry of our county for their inputs in the preparation of this Plan through public participation at the consultative forums, at the validation forum and also those who submitted memoranda via post, hand delivery and through emails. We will always value your contributions.

Finally, with this Plan, our job as county development stakeholders is well cut out. Therefore, let us get down to work and implement the development proposals for the benefit of our people.

**H.E. EVALYNE ARUASA  
DEPUTY GOVERNOR,  
NAROK COUNTY**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The constitution of Kenya 2010 established a two tier government: - the national and county government with different roles. It also defined the relationship between the various governing levels, structures and people of Kenya. The constitution also established 47 counties in the republic of Kenya and each county having its own county government. The constitution of Kenya 2010 provides each county to have county executive under the leadership of an elected governor. The established county executive and the county assembly oversee the running of the counties. The county development strategies should be reflected in the county integrated development plan, which is arrived through prioritization of projects and programs. For the Narok County, this was done through public participation forums involving community, members of county assembly and the line department officials to make process more inclusive. Public forums were held in various locations in all the 30 wards in the county.

The county governments are in charge of devolved functions namely:- agriculture, health services, public amenities, trade development and regulation, county planning and development, transport , public works and disaster management among other services. The county prepared development profiles for each of devolved function through which the county integrated development plan was generated. The flagship projects under the vision 2030 and projects under the national government within the county are also included.

The county integrated development plan CIDP (2013-2017) is guided by national government policies and more importantly the Kenya vision 2030 which aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrialized, middle-income country and providing high quality life to all its citizens by the year 2030. This plan will help the county fulfill Kenya vision 2030 goals. The vision 2030 is being implemented in successive five-year medium term plans (MTPs), with the second plan covering 2013-2017. During each medium term plan the counties are expected to contribute towards realization of average gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate of 10% per annum.

To develop this CIDP, baseline data was obtained from the County Development Profiles (CDP) prepared by the planning officers prior to the county governments under the Transition Authority (TA). Further data was obtained from the KNBS, IEBC and other relevant organs of the government. New project proposals were identified through a series of public participation forums held in the various wards in the county. Technical support was sought from the technical officers at the county to estimate targets outputs and cost of the proposed projects.

This County Integrated Development Plan is organized into eight chapters. Chapter One provides information on administrative, geographic and social economic profile of the county. It forms a basis for an in-depth understanding of the county's outlook in terms of physical description, settlement patterns, physiographic and natural conditions. It further provides the county's fact sheet which summarizes major sectoral indicators that will be used in the formulation of strategies and priorities of the county.

Chapter Two provides an analysis of development issues in the county and their possible causes. The chapter also presents a section on the development dynamics of the county that form the basis upon which the socio-economic situation changes over time. The result of this analysis is a synthesized description of the current and the desired future situation for the county. Finally, the chapter provides an analysis of development issues and causes as well as the objectives and strategies which the county expects to employ in order to address the development opportunities and challenges of the county

Chapter Three identifies development features across sectors and locates them on specific geographic areas in the county. Spatial plans that identify these development features also display the necessary coordination between various sectors, such as transport networks and their relationship to agricultural production and markets; industrial areas and energy projects that supply them; zoning of urban-versus-rural areas; public facilities and private home developments amongst others. The chapter also enumerates how Spatial Plans will meet the regulatory and developmental function in the county.

Chapter Four indicates the linkages of the County Integrated Development Plan with Vision2030 and its Medium Term Plan, the Constitution of Kenya and other sectoral plans within the county. It also enumerates the linkage of the CIDP with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the MDGs status of at the county.

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

Chapter Six contains budget estimates and projections required for implementing and managing the desired development interventions as proposed in this Plan. The chapter also indicates the resources that are available for development undertakings in the county. Further, it outlines strategies for raising revenue and their projections during the Plan period in addition to the suggested strategies for asset management, financial management, and capital financing to be

introduced. The strategies in this chapter include, but not limited to, strategies to expand the revenue generation, resource sharing with the national government and means of attracting external funding.

Chapter Seven outlines the priority measures that the county will formulate into specific sector strategies and interventions that cumulatively lead to improvement in the livelihoods of residents. These strategies will address the development needs of the county as a whole while taking into consideration the challenges facing it.

Chapter Eight, on the other hand, focuses on Monitoring and Evaluation Framework depicting the projects to be funded during the plan period from internal and external financial sources. Furthermore, it sets medium term milestones to measure impacts of the programs and projects specified in Chapter Seven. In addition, it specifies the objectively verifiable indicators that shall be used to monitor projects and programmes, implementation and roles of the various stakeholders involved in monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes.

The county will put in place a County Monitoring and Evaluation System to track development initiatives at the county while complimenting the national M & E system. The system will take cognizance of the projects and programmes included in this CIDP as well as indicators facilitating the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) process, and development aspirations of the county.

An indicative Monitoring and Evaluation impact performance indicators is presented in Appendix 2. The Appendix further gives the county's fact sheet which provides a summary of major sectoral indicators which are vital in the formulation of strategies and priorities of the county.

**CHAPTER ONE:**  
**COUNTY GENERAL INFORMATION**

REVIEWED COPY

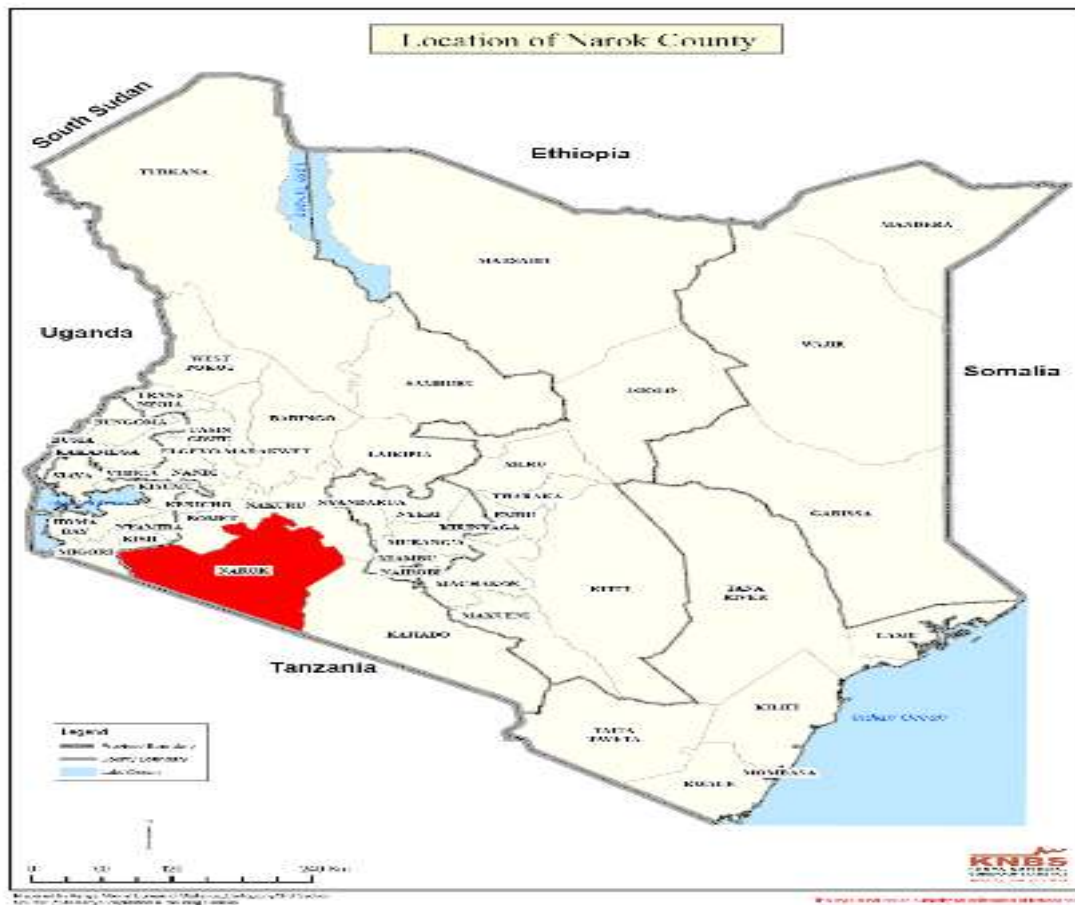
## **1.0 Introduction**

This chapter gives the background information on the physical, socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the Narok County. The chapter provides description of the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. It also gives highlights on environment and climate change interventions, mining, tourism, industrial development as well as education and literacy levels in the county. It forms a basis for an indepth understanding of the county's outlook in terms of physical features, settlement patterns, physiographic and natural conditions.

### **1.1 Location and Size**

The County Government of Narok lies between latitudes  $0^{\circ} 50'$  and  $1^{\circ} 50'$  South and longitude  $35^{\circ} 28'$  and  $36^{\circ} 25'$  East. It borders the Republic of Tanzania to the South, Kisii, Migori, Nyamira and Bomet counties to the West, Nakuru County to the North and Kajiado County to the East. The county headquarters is at Narok Town. The county covers an area of 17,933.1 Km<sup>2</sup> representing 3.1 per cent of the total area in Kenya and therefore the eleventh largest in the country. Map 1 shows the location of the county in Kenya.

**Figure 1: Location of Narok County in Kenya**



*Source: Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2013*

## **1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions**

### **1.2.1 Physical and Topographic Features**

The county lies in the Great Rift Valley, home to a number of major rivers, arid and rugged landscapes, and volcanic landforms with areas of prominent geothermal activities. The highland areas of Mau escarpments, rising to an attitude of 3,100m above sea level provides fertile ground for farming. Production of wheat and barley has made the county acquire the tag; the —bread basket of the country. Mau Complex is also the source of major rivers like Mara and Ewaso Nyiro with Mara River being the single major river that passes through Maasai Mara Game Reserve ultimately draining into Lake Victoria.

The famous Maasai Mara Game Reserve, one of the most popular tourism destinations in Kenya, is in the lowlands area of the county featuring the breathtaking view of the annual wildebeest migration, which has attracted researchers, wildlife documentarists and film-makers. Maasai Mara Game Reserve has been the location of numerous wildlife documentaries and movies, among them being the popular BBC documentary series: Big Cat Diary and Sydney Pollack's Academy Award winning movie out of Africa. In addition, Geothermal Development Company has embarked on geological research in Suswa with a view of extracting and tapping 300 MW potential of geothermal energy.

### **1.2.2 Ecological Conditions**

The county has a robust ecological system that residents depend on for agriculture, tourism, water and many other benefits. The county ecological conditions are influenced by the soil type, altitude, vegetation, rainfall pattern and human activities.

The dominant vegetation in the county includes forest land in the Mau area and grasslands and shrubs in the lowland areas of Suswa, in Narok North, Osupuko and Loita divisions in Narok South as well as the Mara sections in Transmara. These areas are suitable for livestock rearing and irrigation. A major threat to the vegetation cover is the destruction caused by human activities including grazing, charcoal burning, extraction of wood fuel and cutting down of trees without replacement resulting in adverse ecological effects.

The main drainage system includes Mara, Mogor, and Narok Enkare rivers that traverse the county from Mau region through to Kenya-border and into Tanzania. However, due to continuous deforestation over a couple of years, the volume of water in the rivers has been decreasing. To address this challenge, the county has introduced programs to construct water reservoirs, water pans, dams, shallow wells and, boreholes especially in the lowlands and denser settlements of urban and market centres of Narok town, Kilgoris, Lolgorian, E/Enkare and Ololulung'a to continue providing water for domestic and livestock use.



Maasai Mara Game reserve is a habitat for wildlife making the reserve a major tourist destination. The reserve is home a variety of wildlife including Wildebeests, Gazelles, Zebras, Warthogs, Hyenas, Giraffes, Elephants, Lions, Leopards and Elands. With their increasing numbers and human encroachment to the reserve, cases of human wild life conflict have been on the increase.



*Encroachment in Mau complex*

### **1.2.3 Climatic Conditions**

The climate of Narok County is strongly influenced by the altitude and physical features. The county has five agro-climatic zones namely; humid, sub-humid, semi-humid to arid and semi-arid. Two-thirds of the district is classified as semi arid (Narok DEAP 2009-2013). Temperatures range from 20<sup>0</sup>C (January- March) to 10<sup>0</sup>C (June- September) with an average of 18<sup>0</sup>C.

Rainfalls amounts are influenced by the passage of inter tropical convergence zones giving rise to bi-modal rainfall pattern. Long rains are experienced between the months of February and June while the short rains are experienced between August and November. Rainfall ranges from 2,500 mm in wet season to 500 mm during the dry season.

The March to June season receives high intensity rainfalls that support growth of vegetation which is food for wild animals. This climatic characteristic has been influencing the migration of wildebeest into Kenya from Serengeti in June in search of vegetative food and return migration to Serengeti in November after the vegetation diminishes. The seasons are also important to farmers in planning for planting and harvesting.

### 1.3 Distribution of Administrative and Political Units

#### 1.3.1 Administrative Units subdivision (Sub-county, divisions, etc)

Administratively, the County is divided into four sub-counties namely; Transmara West, Narok North, Narok South and Transmara East. The sub-counties are further subdivided into 16 divisions, 92 locations and 182 sub-locations with 169,220 households as depicted on Table 1.

**Table 1: Area of the County by Administrative Units**

Sub-County	Area in Km <sup>2</sup>	Divisions	Locations	Sub-Locations	No. of Households
Transmara West	2,583.9	6	32	67	35,825
Transmara East	275.4	2	6	12	15,098
Narok South	10,412.1	5	28	52	62,412
Narok North	4,663.7	3	26	51	55,885
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,935.1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>169,220</b>

*Source: Kenya Population and Housing Census, 2009*

Narok South covering an area of 10,412.1 Km<sup>2</sup> is the largest with 5 divisions, 28 locations, 52 sub-locations and 62,412 households. It is followed by Narok North, Trans Mara West while the smallest is Trans Mara East with an area of 275.4 Km<sup>2</sup> comprising of two divisions, six locations, 12 sub-locations and 15,098 households.

#### 1.3.2 Political units

Politically, the county comprises of six constituencies namely; Kilgoris, Emurua Dikirr, Narok North, Narok East, Narok South and Narok West all accounting for a total of 30 electoral wards as depicted in Table 2. Kilgoris, Narok North, and Narok South constituencies with six electoral wards each have the highest number of wards followed by Emurua Dikirr, Narok East, and Narok West with four wards each.

**Table 2: Area of County's Electoral Wards by Constituency**

Constituency	Number of Wards	Wards		Area (Km2)
		Name	Area (Km2)	
Kilgoris	6	Kilgoris Central	305.8	2,526
		Keyian	270.3	
		Angata Barikoi	315.2	
		Shankoe	220.5	
		Kimintet	813.5	
		Lolgorian	600.7	
Emurua Dikirr	4	Ilkerin	96.7	320.5
		Ololmasani	83	
		Mogondo	62.4	
		Kapsasian	78.4	
Narok North	6	Olposimoru	270.2	2,603.3
		Olokurto	527.6	
		Narok Town	373.7	
		Nkareta	462.9	
		Olorropil	412.2	
		Melili Ward	556.7	
Narok East	4	Mosiro	867.9	2,059.5
		Ildamat	474.8	
		Keekonyokie	408.2	
		Suswa	308.6	
Narok South	6	Maji Moto/ Naroosura	2139.2	4,959.2
		Ololulung'a	444.6	
		Melelo	214.4	
		Loita	1675.6	
		Sogoo	84.1	
		Sagamian	401.3	
Narok West	4	Ilmotiok	279.1	5,452.7
		Mara	1318.2	
		Siana	2802.8	
		Naikarra	1052.6	
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>			17,921.2

Source: IEBC Reports (2012)

During the period preceding Narok County Government, there were three Local Authorities namely: Narok County Council, Narok Town Council and Transmara County Council.

### 1.3.3 Eligible and Registered voters

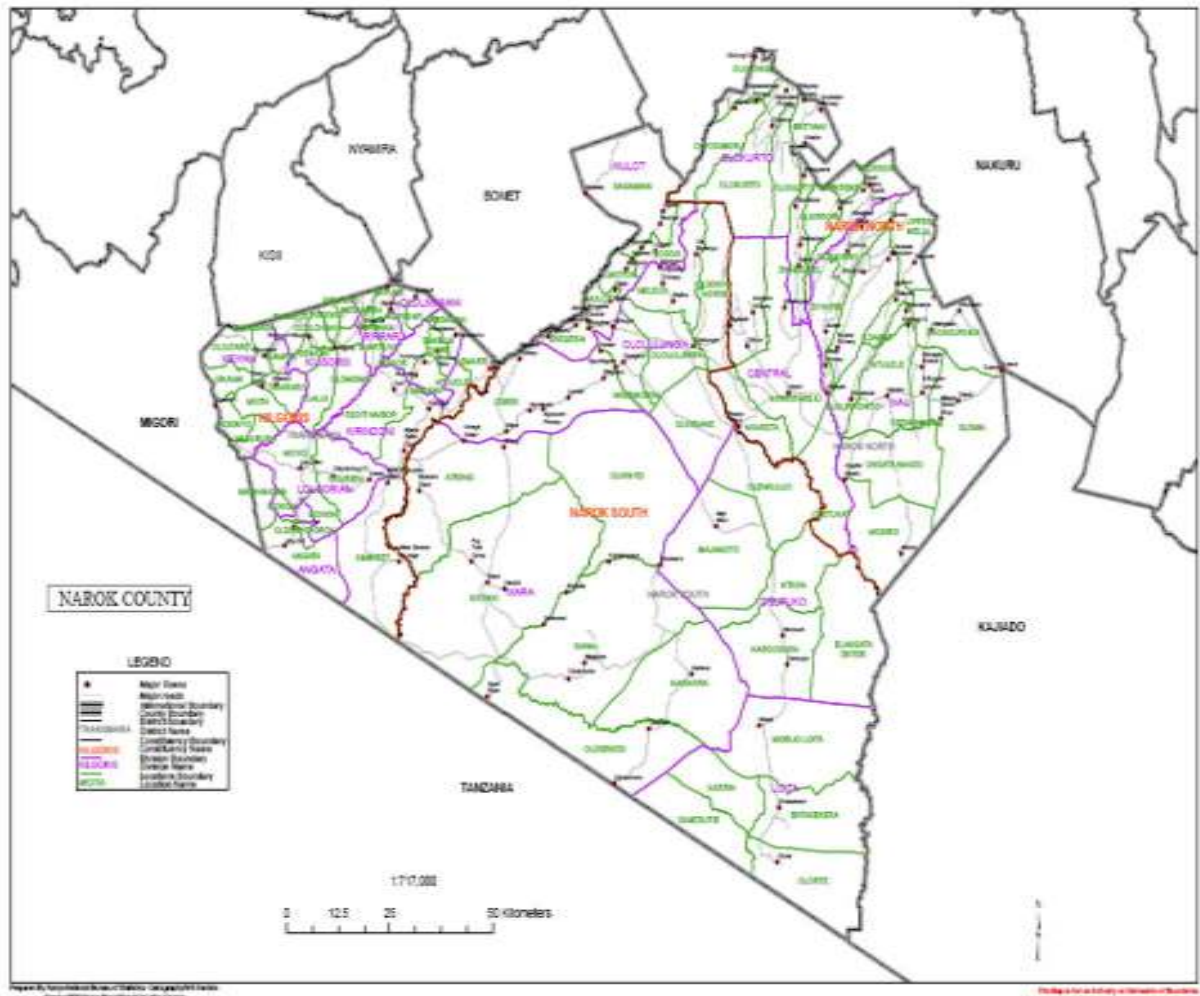
According to population projection for 2012, the county had a total of 456,765 eligible voters. The registered voters were only 253,086, representing 55.4 per cent of the eligible voters in the county. Table 3 presents the eligible and registered voters by constituency in the county.

**Table 3: Eligible and Registered Voters by Constituency**

Constituency	Number of Wards	Eligible Voters/Registered Voters		% of Registered Voters
		Eligible voters	Registered voters	
Kilgoris	6	96,846	47,624	49.2
Emurua Dikirr	4	50,520	29,670	58.7
Narok North	6	94,254	59,998	63.7
Narok East	4	44,530	29,935	67.2
Narok South	6	94,885	45,072	47.5
Narok West	4	75,730	40,787	53.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>456,765</b>	<b>253,086</b>	<b>55.4</b>

*Source: KNBS (2009) National Population and Housing Census, County Development Planning Office and IEBC (2013)*

**Figure 2 :** Narok County Administrative/Political Units



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics- 2013

## 1.4 Demographic Features

### 1.4.1 Population Size and Composition

According to the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC), the population of Narok was 850,920 persons of whom 429,026 were male while 421,894 were female. This population increased to 979,770 in 2012 and projected to 1,128,132 in 2015- 568,794 male and 559,338 female. The county is expected to reach 1,239,320 by 2017. Table 4 indicates the population projections by gender and age cohorts respectively for the county.

**Table 4: Population Projections by Gender & Age Cohort**

Age Cohort	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	85,158	82,412	167,570	98,053	94,891	192,944	112,901	109,260	222,161	124,028	120,029	244,057
5-9	74,001	71,034	145,035	85,207	81,790	166,997	98,109	94,175	192,284	107,779	103,457	211,236
10-14	59,117	56,668	115,785	68,069	65,249	133,318	78,376	75,129	153,505	86,101	82,534	168,635
15-19	44,501	42,327	86,828	51,240	48,736	99,976	58,999	56,116	115,115	64,813	61,647	126,460
20-24	36,682	42,949	79,631	42,237	49,453	91,690	48,632	56,941	105,573	53,425	62,553	115,978
25-29	31,700	32,036	63,736	36,500	36,887	73,387	42,027	42,473	84,500	46,169	46,659	92,828
30-34	24,096	23,121	47,217	27,745	26,622	54,367	31,946	30,653	62,599	35,095	33,674	68,769
35-39	19,866	19,234	39,100	22,874	22,147	45,021	26,338	25,500	51,838	28,934	28,013	56,947
40-44	13,660	13,083	26,743	15,728	15,064	30,792	18,110	17,345	35,455	19,895	19,055	38,950
45-49	11,408	11,263	22,671	13,135	12,968	26,103	15,125	14,932	30,057	16,615	16,404	33,019
50-54	7,920	7,295	15,215	9,119	8,400	17,519	10,500	9,672	20,172	11,535	10,625	22,160
55-59	5,729	4,850	10,579	6,596	5,584	12,181	7,595	6,430	14,025	8,344	7,064	15,408
60-64	4,746	4,555	9,301	5,465	5,245	10,709	6,292	6,039	12,331	6,912	6,634	13,546
65-69	3,023	2,900	5,923	3,481	3,339	6,820	4,008	3,845	7,853	4,403	4,223	8,626
70-74	2,590	2,679	5,269	2,982	3,085	6,067	3,434	3,552	6,986	3,772	3,902	7,674
75-79	1,498	1,470	2,968	1,725	1,693	3,417	1,986	1,949	3,935	2,182	2,141	4,323
80+	3,331	4,018	7,349	3,835	4,626	8,462	4,416	5,327	9,743	4,852	5,852	10,704
<b>Total</b>	<b>429,026</b>	<b>421,894</b>	<b>850,920</b>	<b>493,991</b>	<b>485,779</b>	<b>979,770</b>	<b>568,794</b>	<b>559,338</b>	<b>1,128,132</b>	<b>624,854</b>	<b>614,466</b>	<b>1,239,320</b>

*Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics- 2012*

The county's inter-censal growth rate is 4.7 which is higher than the national inter-censal growth rate of 3.0. This rapid population growth is likely to strain the socio-economic resources and basic social services given that by 2017; the population will have increased by a significant 259,550 persons from 979,770 in 2012 to 1,239,320 in 2017 as shown in Table 4.

As regards gender parity, the county population is almost evenly distributed between males and females with a ratio of 1.02 to 1. Table 5 below shows the population projections for special age groups in Narok County for the period 2012 to 2017.

**Table 5: Population Projections for Selected Age Groups**

Age Groups	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projection)			2015 (Projection)			2017 (Projection)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1 Year	18,924	18,228	37,152	21,790	20,988	42,778	25,089	24,166	49,255	27,562	26,548	54,110
< 5 Year	85,158	82,412	167,570	98,053	94,891	192,944	112,901	109,260	222,161	124,028	120,029	244,057
Pre-School Age 3-5	50,028	48,788	98,816	57,603	56,176	113,779	66,326	64,682	131,008	72,863	71,057	143,920
Primary School Age 6-13	106,419	102,203	208,622	122,533	117,679	240,212	141,088	135,499	276,587	154,994	148,853	303,847
Secondary School Age 14-17	38,383	34,979	73,362	44,195	40,276	84,471	50,887	46,374	97,261	55,903	50,945	106,848
Youth Population 15-29	112,883	117,312	230,195	129,976	135,076	265,052	149,658	155,530	305,188	164,408	170,859	335,267
Labour Force 15-64	200,308	200,713	401,021	230,640	231,106	461,746	265,564	266,101	531,665	291,738	292,328	584,066
Reproductive Age (Female) 15-49		184,013	184,013		211,877	211,877		243,961	243,961		268,005	268,005
Aged population 65+	10,054	10,827	20,881	11,576	12,466	24,042	13,329	14,354	27,683	14,643	15,769	30,412

*Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics- 2012*

Below is an analysis of the special age groups population as depicted in Table 5 above

**Under 1 Year (infants):** This age group had 167,570 in 2009 census. The population in this age-group increased to 192,944 in 2012 in accordance to projections. This age group is vulnerable to attacks from various diseases and infections like malaria resulting to an under-five mortality rate of 82/1000 in 2010 just slightly lower than the national under-five mortality rate last reported at 84.70/1000 in 2010, according to a World Bank report published in 2012.

**Pre-Primary School Going Age Group (3-5) years:** The county government is mandated by the constitution of Kenya 2010 in the fourth schedule part 2 (9), to develop and provide for Early Childhood Education by investing in early childhood Education and childcare facilities. The county has developed plans for meeting the infrastructure, equipping and staffing needs of the estimated 113,779 children as of 2012.

**The Under Five Years:** This age group which includes the pre-school going children was estimated to be 113,779 persons in 2012 and are projected to rise to 143,441 persons in 2017. It is important to note that the male population is also more than the female in

this age group. This population will require more investment in pre-school education such as expansion of pre-school facilities and employment of ECD teachers. Also the health demand is expected to increase since the children under five years require more of health care services than the other groups.

**Primary School Going Age Group (6-13 years):** The population of Primary School Going Age Group (6-13 years) was projected at 240,212 comprising of 122,533 boys and 117,679 girls in 2012. This figure represents about 24.5 per cent of the county population. Out of this population only 213,397 of boys and girls were in school making 89 per cent of the total population of primary school going age group expected to be enrolled in school in 2012. The remaining 11 per cent were therefore not enrolled in school thus presenting a challenge for the county administration to address. The high percentage of (89 per cent) is attributed to the introduction of free primary education programme in 2003. This is a milestone in the achievement of MDG 2 (Universal Primary Education) and the subsequent achievement of vision 2030.

**Secondary School Going Age Group (14-17 years):** The population of this age-group was estimated to be 84,471 in 2012, and projected to increase to 97,261 and 106,848 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Out of 84,471 secondary school going age group in 2012, 37,210 were enrolled in school representing 44.1 per cent. This is a significant drop from the 89 per cent enrolment in primary school. The drop is attributable to the low transition rate from primary school to secondary school at 59 per cent in 2012 meaning that 41 per cent of pupils did not proceed to secondary school. The county government has come up with strategies that will make secondary education accessible and affordable in order to increase the transition rate. However, this would go in tandem with improvement in the quality of education in primary school to ensure that pupils attain the required marks to enrol in secondary schools.

**Age Group 15 – 29 (Youth):** The estimated population in this age bracket in 2012 was 265,052 comprising of 129,976 males and 135,076 females constituting 27 per cent of the county population. It is projected to reach 335,267 by 2017. This group presents a major challenge in terms of development as majority of the youth are not employed. There is need for deliberate efforts to create employment for the youth in order to



guarantee opportunities for income generating activities especially in the agricultural sector such as horticulture and the service sector of Eco-cultural tourism.

**Female Reproductive Age Group (15-49 years):** Females in the reproductive age group are projected to increase from 211,877 in 2012 to 268,005 in 2017. This large number of women in their child-bearing age is considered to have a high fertility rate of 4.7 which is 2.6 higher than the 2.1 recommended to attain a stable population. With this rate of fertility and the population in this age-group, there is high demand for maternal and child health facilities and services. This calls for the provision of adequate health infrastructure, equipment and personnel to ensure a healthy reproductive life for the women in this age bracket and good health for the new-born. It also requires deliberate efforts to revamp family planning programmes in the county.

**Labour Force Age Group (15-64 years):** This age group had a projected population of 461,746 in 2012, representing 47 per cent of the county population. This age group is the driving force behind any economic development. The productivity of the labour force depends on among other factors health, skills, training and availability of decent and productive work as well as cultural practices and beliefs. The county government will empower this age group by initiating suitable development programmes and creating a conducive environment that promotes entrepreneurship especially considering that by 2017, the population in this age group will reach 584,066.

#### **1.4.2 Population in Urban Centres**

The County has two major towns in accordance with Urban Areas and Cities Act classification criteria. The towns, Kilgoris and Narok- have a combined 2012 projected population of 55, 865 as shown in table 6 below. The population in the towns is bound to increase from 48,518 in 2009 to the projected population of 70,663 persons in 2017 as shown in the table. These urban centres have a huge potential for growth if proper planning and investments strategies are adopted.

**Table 6: Population Projection by Urban Centres**

Urban centres	2009 census			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kilgoris	4,926	4,939	9,865	5,672	5,687	11,359	6,531	6,548	13,079	7,174	7,193	14,367
Narok	19,860	18,793	38,653	22,867	21,639	44,506	26,330	24,915	51,245	28,925	27,371	56,296
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,786</b>	<b>23,732</b>	<b>48,518</b>	<b>28,539</b>	<b>27,326</b>	<b>55,865</b>	<b>32,861</b>	<b>31,463</b>	<b>64,324</b>	<b>36,099</b>	<b>34,564</b>	<b>70,663</b>

Source: KNBS (2009) National Population and Housing Census and County Development Planning Office Reports

### 1.4.3 Population density and Distribution

The county has six constituencies as shown in Table 7. Narok County is cosmopolitan comprising of a populace of diverse ethnicity and nationality majority being Maasai and Kipsigis with pockets of Kikuyu, Kisii, Luos, Luhya, Kambas, among others. In 2012, the rural population was estimated at 923,905 representing ninety four per cent with 55,865 (about six per cent) living in urban-centres. Although only a partly six per cent of the population is in the urban-centers, the population is projected to increase due to rural-urban migration as a result of fairly developed infrastructure, economic opportunities, and security. Settlement pattern in the rural areas is influenced by availability of pasture, water for livestock and domestic use, land viability and security.

**Table 7: Population densities by Constituency/Sub-County**

Constituency	2009 (Census)		2012 (Projections)		2015 (Projections)		2017 (Projections)	
	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Population	Density (Km <sup>2</sup> )
KILGORIS	2,538	180,417	71	207,737	82	239,193	94	262,768
EMURUA DIKIRR	321	94,115	294	108,366	339	124,776	390	137,074
NAROK NORTH	2,446	175,588	72	202,176	83	232,791	95	255,735
NAROK EAST	2,217	82,956	37	95,518	43	109,981	50	120,820
NAROK SOUTH	4,959	176,764	36	203,530	41	234,350	47	257,447
NAROK WEST	5,453	141,080	26	162,443	30	187,041	34	205,476
<b>AGGREGATES</b>	<b>17,933</b>	<b>850,920</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>979,770</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,128,132</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1,239,320</b>

Source: KNBS (2009) National Population and Housing Census, County Development Planning Office Reports

From Table 7, Emurua Dikirr constituency was the most densely populated in 2012 with 339 persons per square kilometre while Narok West was the least densely populated with

30 persons per square kilometre. Emurua Dukirr covers a small area compared to the other constituencies and most of it is inhabited giving it the high density. Table 8 below shows the population projections by Constituency

#### 1.4.4 Population densities by Sub-County / Constituency

The male population is projected to increase from 493,991 in 2012 to about 624,854 in the year 2017 while that of female is projected to increase to 614,466 from 485,779 in the same period.

**Table 8: Population projections per Sub-County/Constituency**

Constituency	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
KILGORIS	90,965	89,452	180,417	104,739	102,998	207,737	120,599	118,594	239,193	132,485	130,283	262,768
EMURUA DIKIRR	47,452	46,663	94,115	54,637	53,729	108,366	62,911	61,865	124,776	69,111	67,962	137,074
NAROK NORTH	88,530	87,058	175,588	101,935	100,241	202,176	117,371	115,420	232,791	128,939	126,796	255,735
NAROK EAST	41,826	41,130	82,956	48,159	47,359	95,518	55,452	54,530	109,981	60,917	59,904	120,821
NAROK SOUTH	89,123	87,641	176,764	102,618	100,912	203,530	118,157	116,193	234,350	129,803	127,645	257,447
NAROK WEST	71,131	69,949	141,080	81,902	80,541	162,443	94,304	92,737	187,041	103,599	101,877	205,476
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>429,026</b>	<b>421,894</b>	<b>850,920</b>	<b>493,991</b>	<b>485,779</b>	<b>979,770</b>	<b>568,794</b>	<b>559,338</b>	<b>1,128,132</b>	<b>624,854</b>	<b>614,466</b>	<b>1,239,320</b>

*Source: KNBS (2009) National Population and Housing Census, County Development Planning Office Reports*

#### 1.5 Human Development Indexes and Indicators

One of the main objectives under the Kenya's economic blue print, Vision 2030, is to provide a high quality of life for all Kenyans. Various human development indices will be applied to measure the broad level of social economic wellbeing. These indices uses three basic dimensions namely education, health and income. The HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country and not economic growth alone since two countries/regions with the same level of GNI per capita can end up with such different human development outcomes. The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 in Article 27 recognizes that measures should be put in place to encourage affirmative action programmes and policies to address past

inequalities. Economic and social rights to all are also recognized in Article 43. These include the right to health care services, adequate housing, and sanitation, adequate food of acceptable quality, clean and safe water and appropriate social security to vulnerable groups in the society.

### **1.5.1 Youth Development Index (YDI)**

The 6th Kenya Human Development Report of 2009, Introduced a new measure for youth development in Kenya, the Youth Development Index (YDI). The index was at 0.5817 nationally but also depicted variations across the counties. In the measurement of YDI, the closer the index is to 1, the greater the level of youth development in a country or county. Level 0 means that the youth are not being involved in development.

The index is a composite of Education, Income and Survivorship (Health) dimensions. Therefore, it is critical to look at youth as a resource and a potential wealth for a county. However, a large group of youths are potentially at risk of engaging in harmful anti-social behaviors, including risky sexual behavior, substance use, and crime.

The Constitution requires measures to be undertaken to ensure the youth access to relevant education and training, have opportunities to participate in political, social, economic activities, and access to employment as well as protection from harmful cultural practices. In this CIDP, strategies will be established to ensure that the Constitution is complied to and programs that can reduce YDI to 0.65 are implemented

### **1.5.2 The Gender Inequality Index (GII)**

It reflects gender-based disadvantage in three dimensions—reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market. The index shows the loss in potential human development due to inequality between female and male achievements in these dimensions. It varies between 0—when women and men fare equally—and 1, where one gender fares as poorly as possible in all measured dimensions.

Kenya has an overall GII of 0.651(Draft 7th Human Development Report). This is however, not equal everywhere as there are regional disparities with counties located in Arid and Semi Arid Lands (ASALS) having high Gender Inequality Indices. In addition,

there are certain groups which are more likely to experience poverty. These vulnerable groups include children living in poor households, the disabled and the youth. Improving equity in gender issues and reducing gender disparities will benefit all sectors and thus contribute to sustainable economic growth, poverty reduction and social injustices.

## **1.6 Infrastructure and Access**

### **1.6.1 Road and, Airstrips**

Physical infrastructure plays a major role in development as they open up the area for other activities and links the county with other counties. The major players in the development of this sector are Narok County Government, KeRRA and CDF. The county has one major highway which links it with Nairobi city, Kisii, Bomet and Nakuru counties. The highway is approximately 130 Kms (from Mai Mahiu to Bomet). The improvement of Narok- Nakuru road is likely to catalyse the marketing of agricultural produce from the Mau region of the county.

The county has a road network of approximately 2,798.4 Km (260 Km bitumen, 840Km gravel surface and 1,698.4Km earthen) connecting the various administrative units of the county. However due to the bad terrain most of these roads are unreliable especially during rainy seasons when most of them are rendered impassable. This poor state of roads has been a major challenge in the agriculture and health sectors with regards to transportation of farm produce and accessibility to health services. The poor road network also hinders effective and efficient movement of security agencies.

Access roads to Maasai Mara Game Reserve are not tarmacked. Within the reserve, animal viewing tracks can only be accessed by use of four wheel drives during the rainy season. Three airstrips serve the Mara:- Keekorok, Olkiombo, and Musiara and all of them are murramed.

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

The county has 10 post offices/sub-post offices, 1,643 landline telephone connections and 52 per cent mobile coverage; Safaricom, Airtel, Yu and Telecom network providers

are available in the county. Fibre optic cable is yet to be laid to all sub-county headquarters. In addition, most public sector institutions and government departments have outdated computer hardware that is both slow and inefficient.

Cyber cafes have enhanced access to internet for the literate population especially in urban areas. Money transfer has been made easier with the introduction of Posta Pay, ZAP, Orange money and M-PESA services.

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

The county has 15 commercial banks, eight micro-finance institutions and 15 SACCOs. The leading financial institutions include Co-operative Bank, Equity Bank, National Bank, Kenya Commercial Bank, Post Bank, Kenya Women Finance Trust, Mwalimu SACCO among others. These institutions also work as financial intermediaries for both women and youth enterprise funds. Some financial institutions also train the youth and women groups on financial management as well as investment opportunities which is likely to improve their livelihood.

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

The county has 1 university; Maasai Mara University, 3 colleges and 9 vocational training centres (youth polytechnics), Narok, Nairegie enkare, Ilmotiok, Kapweria, Romosha, Kilgoris, Olereko and Oldonyoro. There are also 624 primary schools, 77 secondary schools and 689 pre-primary schools.



Figure 3: Maasai Mara University

### **1.6.5 Energy Access (Main Sources of Energy, Electricity Coverage)**

Electricity connectivity in the county is very minimal. In 2009, only six per cent with 9,903 households had been connected to the electricity grid. Firewood was the main source of cooking fuel used by 83 per cent of the county households. The use of solar energy in lighting was at 1.4 per cent comprising of 2,301 households. Wind energy utilization has not been exploited in the county.

### **1.6.6 Markets and Urban Centres**

There are a total of 513 market centres in the county out of which three are classified. There are two major urban centres, 198 shopping centres and 23 markets in the county. The urban centres are Kilgoris and Narok towns. Other upcoming centres include; Lolgorian in Transmara West and Nairagie Enkare in Narok North. These centres serve as markets for farm produces and are also potential sites for the establishment of banking and insurance services.

### **1.6.7 Housing**

Housing is a major problem in the county with majority of houses being temporary. By 2009, an estimated 68 per cent of households dwell in houses constructed using mud or wood. The rural areas are dominated by semi-permanent houses while urban areas have

some permanent buildings. Further, an estimated 34 per cent of households dwelt in houses roofed using corrugated iron sheet.

## **1.7 Land and Land Use**

### **1.7.1 Land Holding**

The mean land holding size for Narok County is 16.2 Hectares. In the county, there are alternative land uses which are open to landowners, namely agricultural, livestock and wildlife production. The most prevalent land-use in the county is mixed farming units, with portions of the farm allocated to tree crops, cash crops and vegetables, while fallow land is used to graze livestock. There is great potential for eco-tourism, forest expansion and pasture development in the county. In 1992, the county went through a landmark change in land use where two former group ranches, Sekenani and Musiara totaling 1,000Km<sup>2</sup> were converted into game reserves.

It is worth noting that due to competing land use systems, the county is highly prone to tribal and human wildlife conflicts, which are mainly due to uncontrolled land use.

### **1.7.2 Land Title Deeds**

Land is either individually owned in high potential areas or communal owned in low potential areas. For the last five years the issuance of title deeds has been successful and land survey has been undertaken. In the low plateau, where agricultural activities are minimal, communal and conservancy land has currently been adjudicated (mostly in the Loita and Osupuko divisions in Narok South sub-county). Approximately 46 per cent of the farmers hold title deeds.

### **1.7.3 Landlessness**

The county has some landless people especially Mau evictees found in Olmekenyu in Oloolunga division. Others are found in trading and urban centres, these are mainly job seekers from the neighbouring counties who end up unemployed.



## **1.8 Community Organizations/Non-State Actors**

### **1.8.1 Cooperative Societies**

The county has 80 co-operative societies with membership of 5,700 people. However, only 20 of the co-operative societies are active. The main objectives of these co-operative societies are to market members' farm produce, provide credit facilities and farm inputs to members. However, the co-operatives organizations are facing serious challenges in management, low co-operative education absorption and lack of adequate markets among other issues.

### **1.8.2 Non-Governmental Organizations**

The county has few Non-Governmental Organizations which support development of the area. The main NGOs in the county include World Vision, World Concern, Action Aid among others. The NGOs are mainly involved in water and sanitation, health, education and on social protection.

### **1.8.3 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups**

There are 251 women groups and 260 youth groups in the county. The main objective of these groups is to support youth and women in individual development and income generating activities in order to reduce poverty. In addition, the groups are used as an entry point for both Government and Donor interventions on poverty, HIV/AIDS and environment. The Youth Affairs department has continued to promote youth development by designing programmes that build young people's capacity.

Nevertheless, women and youth groups continue to experience unemployment incidences as well as difficulties in accessing the loan capital from mainstream financial institutions due to lack of collaterals. These groups of people also represent the poorest in the county. They are also scantily represented in top decision making levels in the county.

#### 1.8.4 Culture

The County is rich in culture. It is endowed with numerous artifacts, symbols and songs that need to be preserved through establishment of cultural centres within the county and culture events to show-case its culture. It is projected that it can be one of its tourist components that will open up the county to tourism and enabling it to earn revenue.

### 1.9 Main Crops, Livestock and Fish Production

#### 1.9.1 Main Crops Produced

The main crops grown in the county are wheat, barley, maize, beans, irish potatoes and horticultural crops. These crops are grown under rain fed, micro irrigation and sprinkle and drip irrigation. Maize, wheat, barley and sugarcane are grown as cash crops. Maize and wheat are the highest income earning cash crops in the county. Sugarcane production has increased due to the construction of a new sugar factory in Transmara West. On average the county produces 3.5 to 4 million 90 Kgs bags of maize and wheat each year. However, the produce has been fluctuating as a result of erratic rains. On average, about 400,000 bags are produced annually.



Maize Plantation in Mau Narok



Wheat farming



Tea farm in Keyian Transmara West.  
Source;

### **1.9.2. Crops Acreage**

The area under agriculture is approximately 5,821 Km<sup>2</sup>. There are three categories of farmers in the county: small, medium and large scale owning 1-30 acres, 30 – 100 acres and above 100 acres respectively. Medium and large scale is capital intensive (about 40 per cent) as opposed to small scale which is labour intensive (approximately 60 per cent).

### **1.9.3. Average Farm Sizes**

The average farm size under small scale is 6.1 Hectares and that of large scale is 26.3 Hectares with barley, tea, sugarcane and wheat being grown as the major cash crops. There has been sub-division of land into uneconomic units in some parts of the county while some large scale farms remain unutilised.

### **1.9.4. Storage Facilities**

The main storage facilities in the county are individual on-farm granaries and National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) silos. Maize, wheat, barley and other cereals are stored mostly by the NCPB. There are four NCPB silos where cereals bought from farmers are stored.

### **1.9.5. Livestock Types**

Livestock rearing is a major economic activity in the county. The activity is concentrated in the lowland areas. Zebu is the main breed of cow reared in the county. According to livestock production summaries for 2012, there were 1,227,879 cattle, 1,134,049 sheep, 752,477 goats, 68,789 donkeys, 670,898 poultry, 299 pigs, 5,643 rabbits and 8 camels. In addition, the county had a total of 54,823 bee hives.

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

The county has 156 ranches, which are all classified as group ranches. In the recent past the number has been decreasing as result of increased demarcation. The most common livestock kept in large-scale commercial farms are dairy and beef cattle, goat and sheep, with milk, meat, hide and skin, wool and mutton as the main products.

### **1.9.7. Main Fishing Activities**

Fish farming in the county is done through fish ponds. This is mostly carried out in Transmara West and East sub-counties. There are 320 fish ponds in the county. The main species of fish reared are tilapia, catfish, trout and claris. In both Narok North and Narok South, fish farming is very minimal. Fishing activities are not practiced in any of the rivers. On average, 28,800 Kgs of fish are produced per year.

In general, the County has a nascent fisheries industry. Fish farming in the county is an emerging enterprise. Aquaculture is the main fishery activity in the county. Fish farming is mostly carried out in Transmara West and East sub-counties under semi-intensive levels of management. There are about 400 fish ponds and about 10 fully stocked dams/pans in the County. The species cultured here include the warm water fish mainly the Nile Tilapia and the African Catfish. Fishing activities in the rivers and dams remain largely uncontrolled. The County consumes approximately 1000 MT of fish annually against an estimated annual production of a paltry 41MT.

Under the national government funded Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP) (2009/12), aquaculture project, 320 fish ponds with a standard surface area of 300 M<sup>2</sup> were constructed. A ripple effect of this ESP saw over a 100 farmers construct individual fish ponds.

## **1.10 Forestry and Agro-forestry**

### **1.10.1 Forest Resources**

The county has an estimated 724Km<sup>2</sup> of gazetted forest, 930Km<sup>2</sup> of non-gazetted forest and 480 Km<sup>2</sup> of county council trust forest. The total area under forest cover represents 11.9 per cent of the total county surface area. In addition, Maasai Mara game reserve covers approximately 1,510Km<sup>2</sup>. Of this area 1,000km<sup>2</sup> is in Narok South sub-county while 510km<sup>2</sup> of game reserve is in Transmara West sub-county and is famously referred to as Mara triangle. The vegetative cover of these forests is mainly natural trees in the highland areas and shrubs and grasslands in the lowlands.

The forests are found in Olokurto division in Narok North Sub-county which covers part of Mau forest and Enoosupukia forest in Mau division. In Narok South, there is a forest in Mulot division (Mau) and in Loita division (Loita forest). The highland zones of Transmara West sub-county with forest are Ole Nkapune, Haile and Olomismis forest. The defunct Transmara County Council owned Emperua forest.

### **1.10.2 Main Forest Products**

The main forest products include wood products; timber, poles, posts and wood fuel. The non wood forest products are honey from bee keeping, gum and wild fruits. These products are important in generating income for the government in form of revenue and income to saw millers and households. The quantity of timber produced is 35,126 tonnes.

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

#### **a. Income-Generating Activities**

The income generating activities derived from the local indigenous forests in the county includes farming. In the edge of the Mau forest, small scale farming is practiced though it has endangered the forest due to encroachment. Honey harvesting is also practiced. Charcoal burning has now been banned to protect the forest though the trade has not been fully stopped.

#### **b. Water Catchment Areas**

The encroachment and destruction of Mau complex has made the government to come up with the Mau restoration programme, whose main aim is to reclaim Mau complex and its water towers as well as develop long term measures that will sustain the entire ecosystem. The county government has the responsibility of sustaining this programme and up- scaling it to cover the entire county. The county has several water catchments, Mau forest being the biggest catchment serving as the source of River Mara. There are also a number of streams which originates from Mau forest while those in lowlands like Osupuko division are from springs. The county administration has embarked on Maasai Mau conservation phase II. Water Resources and Management Authority (WARMA)

together with Kenya Forests Services (KFS) are involved in the protection these catchments and some of the measures include banning cultivation inside the forest and charcoal burning.

### **c. Soil Erosion**

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

### **d. Wood Fuel and Energy Generation for Industries**

Wood fuel and charcoal are the main sources of energy for domestic use. About 83 per cent of households in the county use firewood as the main cooking fuel while approximately 13 per cent use charcoal. About 12 institutions have established woodlots. With the advent of tea farming in Transmara West, tea processing firms have embarked on planting of eucalyptus tree, albeit in small scale, for processing tea. There remain a great potential for large scale planting of trees where about 50 per cent of the marginal lands could be used for fuel wood for processing tea and for domestic use.

### **e. Soil Fertility and Fertilizer Trees Growing**

There is no use of fertiliser in farming in the county at the moment, however, rotational farming and use of organic products are used to improve soil fertility.

### **f. Fruit Trees Farming**

There are a number of fruit trees now being grown in the county both under the irrigation schemes and other areas. Ministry of Agriculture is undertaking a programme designed to promote and establish high value fruits (avocado, mangoes, pears and passion). This project is expected to have positive effects due to emergence of greenhouse technology in the county. Narok county has become cosmopolitan bringing in diversity and hence creating demand for

increased production of the products which were previously grown for only home consumption.

#### **g. Carbon Trading**

In the county there are no known carbon trading ventures, however, the 2,134 Km<sup>2</sup> hectares of forest has great potential for carbon trading. The county government will develop initiatives to promote forest conservation with a view to tap the potential for carbon trading.

#### **h. Beautification Activities**

The National government had, through the Economic Stimulus Programme (EPS), facilitated setting up of school gardens in a number of schools within the county. Narok County Government is currently engaged in town beautification through planting flowers and trees. CDF on the other hand has been funding public institutions like schools in planting trees as a means of beautifying their environments. Other key players in the exercise include Kenya National Highway Authority (KENHA) which has been rehabilitating Mai-Mahiu –Narok highway as well as beautifying the road.

#### **i. Animal Feeds Production**

The County is pre-dominantly occupied by pastoralists who have adopted nomadic form of livestock rearing. However, with the increasing land demarcation, there is need to improve on animal feeding style. Through ministry of Livestock and Veterinary Service, the government has embarked on hay/pasture improvement. Livestock production department is also engaged in various extension services where farmers are trained on animal feeds.

#### **j. Medicinal Trees and Value Plants/Products**

Indigenous plants are protected as the community members are known for their attachment to herbal medicine. There has been no programme initiated for planting trees for medicinal purpose except for the Aloe Vera plant which is gaining popularity among a number of groups for both its medicinal value and for commercial production of soaps and shampoos.

## **1.11 Environment and Climate Change**

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

Environmental degradation in the county is mainly as a result of unsuitable farming methods, effects of climate change, poor solid waste management, soil erosion, inadequate sanitary facilities, massive cutting down of trees for firewood, timber and clearing land for agricultural use, poor physical planning in urban areas, quarrying activities, pollution and toxic from agro-chemicals and alien and invasive species.

### **1.11.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation**

The increased use of natural resources like forest without replenishment has led to exhaustion of their sustainable capacity. The Mau complex forest which is the main catchment tower for the country has been destroyed leading to drying up of main rivers. This has adversely affected the growth of the economy and accelerated the poverty levels. Adverse change in weather pattern has resulted in reduced yields which in return have discouraged investors in agriculture sector. Poverty level has risen due to inability to produce sufficient food for domestic use.

Environmental degradation has also exacerbated food crisis within and outside the county. This is attributed to the fact that as the main rivers dry up, many farmers are no longer relying on them for alternative source of water for irrigation hence reduction of farm yield.

Environmental shocks and stresses brought-about by droughts compound poverty and affect the poor disproportionately because the poor are found in marginal and vulnerable areas. Extreme weather conditions are likely to become more frequent and more severe as a result of climate change. This is bound to lead to scarcity of resources such as wood fuel and generation of energy for industries. Ultimately, the county economy would be adversely affected hindering the realization of vision 2030 development goals.



### **1.11.3 Climate Change and its Effects**

Climate change has affected the county's bi-modal rainfall pattern. It's now difficult to predict the onset of the short and the long rains. This has affected farmers timing in regard to land preparation hence affecting agricultural productivity. The widespread changes in extreme temperatures have had negative effects in the county. Hot weather conditions during the day have led to serious decline in water levels like River Mara which is vital for wildlife survival in Maasai Mara Game Reserve. The high temperatures have also resulted to reduction of the amount of water for livestock and domestic use.

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

As a mitigation measure, supportive public awareness on environmental conservation is currently on-going. NEMA, Kenya Forest Service and county administration are now engaged in public awareness campaign on environment conservation. There is also need to have good environmental management and conservation in line with the new Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA). Green house technology and irrigation farming have been adopted as adaptation strategies to climate change.

Further measures to be taken to check on environmental degradation include enforcement of a ban to curb logging, charcoal burning and harvesting of indigenous forests and tree planting on the destroyed sections of forests. This is to be done in cognizance of the fact that poverty is related to the destruction of environment as there is massive destruction of forests to obtain firewood and clear land for agricultural production. This increases environmental degradation hence the need for economic empowerment of the poor people. In order to be effective, poverty and environmental strategies have to be informed by the community needs and preferences. Successful community interventions should typically be locally driven, involve the private sector and safeguard the environment to sustain livelihood benefits in the longer term.

## **1.12 Mining**

### **1.12.1 On-going Activities**

The county is endowed with several minerals among them; gold deposit in Lolgorian division in Transmara West sub-county. Gold mining and processing activities in Lolgorian specifically at the Kilimapesa Hill are carried out by Kilimapesa Gold Ltd. There are mining activities for sand, ballast and building stones mostly in Narok South sub-county. However, this mining is in small scale except for sand which is transported outside the county. The county has about 10 known quarry sites.

### **1.12.2 Mining Potentials**

The mining of gold has not been fully exploited. Gold resources in Lolgorian are currently estimated to be in excess of 650,000 ozs according to EIA report for Kilimapesa Gold II (Pty) Ltd prepared by Water & Environment Management Consultants in December 2012. This gold mining potential is what informs the expansion programme by Kilimapesa Gold Ltd. According to the above mentioned report, the company has a 25 tonne per day capacity Carbon-in-Leach Gold Processing plant. It is envisaged that this facility will remain active for the next 10 years. In addition, the company has embarked on a new project that comprises a new Carbon-in-Leach Gold Processing Plant with an initial capacity of 100 tonnes per day.

## **1.13 Tourism**

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

The County has several tourist attraction sites. Among them is the world's famous Maasai Mara game reserve featuring the breathtaking view of the annual wildebeests migration where over 1.5 million white bearded wildebeest and 250,000 zebra cross the crocodile infested Mara River. The animals cross into Maasai Mara game reserve from Serengeti National Park in July and depart in November. In November 2006, a jury of experts polled by ABC Television - a leading American broadcaster, affirmed the annual migration as one of the —New Seven Wonders of the World.

Other tourist attractions include the rich Maasai culture, the sceneries in Mau complex and hill tops that are spread across the county. However, not much in terms of investment

has been done to make the hill tops choice destinations for tourist. This is an investment opportunity which the county administration will need to exploit.

### **1.13.2 Main Wildlife**

There are about 95 species of mammals, amphibians and reptiles and over 420 birds species recorded on the reserve. The main wild animals in the park are the big five (buffalo, elephant, leopard, lion, and rhino). Other game include wildebeests, hippopotamus, cheetah, impala, topi, coke's hartebeest, giraffe, roan antelope, zebras, spotted hyenas, waterbucks, thompson's and grants gazelles. The main birdlife include the vulture, marabou stork, secretary bird, hornbill, crowned crane, ostrich, long-crested eagle, and pygmy falcon. Nowhere in Africa is wildlife more abundant than in Maasai Mara Game Reserve.



**Figure 4: Elephants are some of the wildlife types found at Maasai Game Reserve**

### **1.13.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy**

The county has various tourist hotels most of which are found in Maasai Mara game reserve. These hotels include Mara Serena and Keekorok which are five star hotels with a bed capacity of about 80 and 50 respectively. Other hotels include Kichwa Tembo with

a bed capacity of about 50, Mara Timbo among others. There is also Seasons Hotel in Narok town with a bed capacity of 70 and Mara link Hotel in Narok town.

#### **1.14 Industrial Development**

The common manufacturing industries in the county include; milk processors, tanneries, wheat and maize mills, bakeries, welding, motor garages, carpentry and handicraft. In addition, there are two major processing factories in Transmara West sub-county namely; Kilimapesa Gold and Transmara Sugar Company which is an upcoming sugar factory situated at Enoosean division.

Further, there are four *Jua Kali* associations and 1,000 *Jua Kali* artisans involved in various income generating activities. However, their capacity has remained low due to challenges in accessing credit facilities. With adequate support, they can exploit the huge industrial potential for factories for handling crop, livestock and forest produce and value-addition which remains largely untapped.

In this county, industries can be established in key areas as follows; development of on-farm driers especially those using agricultural residues, by-products and solar energy; development of equipment such as multipurpose mills, mini flour mill, maize dehusking, groundnut decorticators, fruit graders, juice extractors and improved storage structures for cereals, onion and potato; introduction of effective physical methods and storage structures for on-farm control of stored grain insects; processing and canning of meat, meat products and fish; processing forest produce such as oil extraction from oil bearing materials, collection and processing of resins and production of dyes, chemicals and pharmaceutical products; development in pre-cooling, packaging and transportation of cut flowers; introduction of low cost designs of green houses to exploit the high export potential among other industries.

#### **1.15 Employment and other Sources of Income**

##### **1.15.1 Salaried population**

Majority of wage earners are employed in both private and public industries. These industries include hotel, sugar, dairy, matatu and mining among others. Other

programmes such as the Kazi Kwa Vijana initiative have had minimal impact due to the short time frame that the programme lasts.

### **1.15.2 Self-Employed**

Majority of the self-employed persons are in the informal sector mainly wholesale and retail businesses, informal micro enterprises and hawking especially in the urban centres. Trading in food commodities and milk is widely practiced by this category of people in the society. Others are engaged in subsistence farming.

The informal sector has been boosted by various government and non-governmental programmes like youth and women enterprise fund. The Economic Stimulus Programmes also has supported this group by constructing *Jua Kali* sheds and fresh produce market opening more self employment opportunities.

### **1.15.3 Labour Force**

The total labour force age group (15-64 years) population in 2012 was 461,746 accounting for about 47 per cent of the total population where 230,640 were males and 231,106 females. This age-group is composed of the employed and the unemployed. It is projected to increase to 584,066 persons in 2017. Given a labour force population which is almost half of the total population, measures will need to be put in place to provide adequate employment opportunities.

### **1.15.4 Unemployment Levels**

Based on the foregoing information, of the total labour force of 461,746, those in meaningful employment were 383,712 while the unemployed were 78,034 representing 17 per cent of the total labour force (Census 2009). The female accounts for 46 per cent of the employed labour force. In order to enhance the growth of the economy in the county, there is need to enhance measures aimed at creating employment activities both in the formal and informal sectors to absorb the unemployed. The strategies should focus more on the women and youth population. There is therefore need to boost youth and

women enterprise development funds that have contributed to the empowerment of these groups. Further, community based projects that make use of local resources should be promoted.

## **1.16. Water and Sanitation**

### **1.16.1 Water Resources and Quality**

The county has permanent and seasonal rivers which originate from major highlands. Rivers and streams are the major sources of water for domestic use. Dams and water pans are on the other hand used for livestock drinking. In the lowlands, such as Suswa and Osupuko, which are semi-arid, there is scarcity of water. Major rivers are Mara and Ewaso Nyiro. Ewaso Nyiro drains into Lake Natron while Mara River which passes through Maasai Mara Game Reserve drains into Lake Victoria. There are also some shallow wells, protected springs, dams, water pans, boreholes, and un-protected springs which serves as water sources for the communities.

With regard to quality, water drawn at the source (natural springs) is clean and can be used without treatment. However, water downstream is unsafe for raw consumption due to pollution. Kayombo and Jorgensen, 2005, reported that annual loads of nitrogen and phosphorus from the Mara River into Lake Victoria amounted to 1,701 tons/yr and 304 tons/yr respectively. On this basis, water downstream would ideally be recommended for livestock watering and irrigation only. But due to scarcity, many households have been using the polluted water for domestic purposes. Thus, it is critical that the county government urgently establishes conventional treatment systems to make the water safe for human consumption.

### **1.16.2 Water Supply Schemes**

The main water supply comes from permanent rivers in Narok North and South sub-counties. The water is supplied through Rift Valley Water Service Board while in Transmara West, it is distributed by Lake Victoria South Basin. The water supply in the two towns of Kilgoris and Narok is unreliable. The departments of Water, Agriculture,

CDF, Arid lands and World Vision have also constructed various water pans and dams which supply water to the market centres and rural areas. In particular, the World Vision in conjunction with USAID has initiated major water supply schemes in Transmara West and East sub-counties.

### **1.16.3 Water Sources**

It is estimated that the county has about 1,436 ground water sources. These include dams, rivers, water pans and springs. In 2009 there were about 1,224 households with roof catchments systems for trapping rain water. The boards that supply water are inefficient thus leading to unreliable water supply services. The average distance people travel in search of water is approximately 3Km in wet seasons. The distance increases to 10 Km during the dry seasons. The most affected are the people living in rural areas where only 5,661 households had access to piped water. In the whole county only an estimated seven per cent of households were benefitting from piped water (Census 2009).

It is important to note that piped water supply service is not well established in major towns like Narok town due to poor planning.

### **1.16.4 Sanitation**

The county has unique rural and urban challenges with regards to sanitation. The main urban centres i.e; Kilgoris and Narok have neither sewerage nor good drainage system. Lack of these systems has exposed these towns to risk of disease outbreak especially during the rainy season. Management of waste is also haphazardly done making the urban centres dirty and posing health challenges. Waste products of about 10 per cent of the households are collected by the local authority, 2 per cent by private firm while 30 per cent of the households use garbage pit.

In 2009, approximately 80,842 of the households in the county used latrines (covered and uncovered) for waste disposal while about 81,700 households excreted in the bush resulting to outbreaks of water borne diseases such as cholera and diarrhoea especially during the rainy seasons.

## **1.17. Health Access and Nutrition**

### **1.17.1 Health Access**

The county has one county referral hospital (Narok county referral hospital) and three sub-county referral hospitals namely; Kilgoris, Lolgorian and Ololulunga. The fifth referral facility is a missionary hospital (St Joseph) located in Kilgoris township. In addition, there are 30 health centres, 84 dispensaries and 40 private clinics in the county.

Despite the presence of substantial number of health facilities in the county access to health services is still low. A large proportion of the population (70 per cent), travel for more than 5 kilometres to access the nearest health facility. Furthermore, some patients face insurmountable challenges in accessing health facilities due to poverty and poor impassable roads. Most of the health facilities lack adequate infrastructure, drugs, equipment and trained personnel to attend to some of the medical needs of the patient. This situation is further compounded by a large number of incomplete health infrastructure projects across the county.

There is therefore need to provide adequate funds towards completion of these projects and equipping, address poverty, high cost of medical services and human resource in order to promote healthy living in the county.

### **1.17.2 Morbidity**

The most common diseases in order of prevalence include malaria (30.6 per cent), diseases of the respiratory system (25 per cent), flu/common cold (20 per cent), diarrhoea (5.5 per cent), skin infections (5.5 per cent), stomach-ache (4.3 per cent), HIV (3.6 per cent), eye infection (2.9 per cent) and others (2.6 per cent).

There are efforts by the concerned departments and agencies to enhance health education, training of community health workers and partnership between the government and other service providers in provision of preventive services. Current emphasis is on reducing child mortality, promoting maternal health as well as mitigating



the vulnerability of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases. This focus is expected to greatly contribute to the realisation of key targets under the Millennium Development Initiative.

### **1.17.3 Nutritional Status**

The nutrition status of the children under 5 years in the county is as follows; The Underweight 2SD (22.2 per cent), 3SD (2.5 per cent), the Stunting-2SD (32.5 per cent), 3SD (9.9 per cent), the Wasting-2SD (11.6 per cent), 3SD (0.5 per cent). The county has serious health challenges resulting from malnutrition especially in transmara east, Narok south and some parts of Narok north. Therefore strategies will be put in place to promote sustainable community based activities.. However strategies will aim at promoting sustainable community-based activities in the areas of agriculture, nutrition, and health, with the ultimate aim of minimizing malnutrition among children aged below 5 years. Moreover adult malnutrition especially women of child bearing is also on the rise as evidence based by low birth, premature birth, congenital abnormalities and emergence of non communicable diseases especially diabetes and hypertension (75% requires diet modification).

### **1.17.4 Immunization Coverage**

Immunization coverage in the county is relatively low with fully immunised children at 55%. BCG is at 93.3per cent, OPV at birth 30% Polio1 (85%), Polio 2(80%), Polio 3(75%), penta 1(87%), penta 2(81%), penta 3(76%), Measles- 64 per cent.The drop out rate between penta1 and 3 is relatively high as compared to acceptable level of below 10%, while the drop out rate between penta 1 and measle is at 26%.

### **1.17.5 Access to Family Planning Services**

Family planning services are available in all hospitals, medical centres and most dispensaries. The proportion of the population using contraceptives is approximately 30 per cent. Low uptake of FP services is attributed to low literacy levels, and negative cultural beliefs and practices.

## **1.18 Education and Literacy**

### **1.18.1 Pre-school Education**

The county has approximately 689 ECD centres with over 52,384 children. The gross enrolment in the county is 46 per cent. The ratio of teachers to pupils is 1:46. The average years of attendance are 3. Out of the total enrolment in the ECD centres, 82 per cent proceed to join the lower primary school. This implies that 18 per cent of pupils who complete pre-primary school education do not proceed to primary school.

### **1.18.2 Primary Education**

There are 624 primary schools in the county. The teacher to pupil ratio is 1:51 on average. The gross enrolment rate is approximately 89 per cent while the net enrolment rate is approximately 79.5 per cent. Dropout rate is a serious concern mainly due to nomadic pastoralist way of life particularly with the Masai community who are predominant in the area. At 8 per cent, it implies that 17,072 pupils drop out of school.

The transitional rate at this level of education stands at 59 per cent though completion rate is relatively high at an average of 80 per cent. This implies that 21 per cent of pupils who complete primary school education do not proceed to secondary school. The vastness of the county and uneven population density in some areas makes about 70 per cent of pupils to walk a distance of between 1.1–4.9Km to the nearest school.

In 2012 KCPE national examination, performance of the county was below average. The county was ranked in position 24 out of 47 counties with a mean score of 249 compared to the top county which had a mean score of 273. The top candidate had 410 marks compared to the top candidate nationally who garnered 430 marks. With regards to performance of girls, the best girl garnered 409 against his male candidate who had 410 marks. However, only three girls were in the top ten.

### **1.18.3 Literacy (Population Aged 15 Years and Above)**

The literacy level in the county is about 63 per cent. The women literacy level is 31 per cent compared to men at 69 per cent. To address this gap there is need for advocacy on education and empowerment of the community through capacity building. Provision of adult education targeting members of the society who did not benefit from the formal education and library services by providing reading materials and facilities is required. This will also promote a reading culture among residents.

#### **1.18.4 Secondary Education**

The total number of secondary schools in the county is 77. The ratio of teachers to students is 1:62. The average age of attendance is 14 years. Completion rate at this level is 72 per cent. The county had only two provincial secondary schools which have now been upgraded to national schools, Ole Tipis girls and Kilgoris high school. Due to the vastness of the region and less number of the schools most of the schools are boarding. For day schools, sixty five per cent of students travel an average of 3Km to reach school.

In 2012 KCSE national examination, performance of the county was below average. The county was ranked in position 38 out of 47 counties with a performance index of 27.554920 compared to the top county which had a performance index of 38.184800. In terms of performance by sub-counties, Narok North was leading with a performance index of 30.764736, followed by Narok South (27.165473), Transmara East (26.122500) and Transmara West (24.937400) coming last. Nationally, the sub-counties were ranked in position 152, 225, 233, 249 out of 281 sub-counties in the order of their performance. In the same year, cases of exam irregularity were reported in four secondary schools.

#### **1.18.5 Tertiary Education**

The county has only one institution of higher learning, Maasai Mara University which attained its charter status in February 12th, 2013. On the same day, the university changed named from Narok University College to Maasai Mara University. There are a total of 9 vocational training centres (youth polytechnics), 1 institute of science and technology and 1 private accredited private college. With the high level of population growth rate of 4.7 per cent, there is need for more tertiary institutions, so as to nurture

the youth. Youth polytechnics should be increased in order to tap the majority of youth in the informal sector.

REVIEWED COPY

**CHAPTER TWO:**

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

REVIEWED COPY

## **2.0 Introduction**

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

## **2.2 Major Development Challenges**

This section highlights major development challenges and cross cutting issues that the county faces. These challenges if not addressed adequately, may remain major constraints to development. The issues include high population growth rate, human-wildlife conflict, high poverty levels, high level of insecurity, poor infrastructure, inadequate learning facilities, increasing number of roads accidents, rural urban migration, inaccessibility to health services, high cost of energy and unreliability among others.

The section also provide an overview of cross-cutting-issues relevant to the county such as poverty, HIV/AIDS, ICT, youth issues, concerns of the physically challenged, environment, national diversity, disaster management and initiatives to address the issues and constraints. Each of the cross cutting issues is then analysed.

### **2.2.1 High Poverty levels**

Approximately 53 per cent of the population in Narok County lives below poverty line. The distribution of poverty in the county is mainly influenced by market accessibility for agricultural produce, land productivity, health status, education and technical skills, infrastructural development, governance and political will, gender disparity, influence of traditional beliefs such as moranism, FGM and early girl marriages; security, occurrence of natural disasters and other externalities affecting neighbouring counties, the country and the global environment at large.

The segment of population mostly affected by poverty include the women, youth, disabled, the sick especially HIV/AIDS people, minority and marginalized groups such

as the Ogiek and vulnerable groups such as orphaned children. Environmental impacts due to poverty include encroachment of forests and river banks for farming, deforestation such as charcoal burning, poor farming methods; poor sanitation standards and general apathy and lack of interest in environmental conservation.

### **2.2.2 High Level of Insecurity**

The county has for a long time been experiencing border conflicts between; Maasai and Kipsigis along Transmara West and Transmara East border; Kipsigis/Maasai and Kuria along Transmara West and Kuria East border; Maasai and Kikuyu along Njoro and Narok North border and between Maasai and Kisii. The conflict between Maasai, Kipsigis and Kuria is fueled by cattle rustling. The conflict has been a security concern since sophisticated weapons including fire arms are used. The challenge is that this could escalate to other parts of the county. The Maasai- Kikuyu conflict is fuelled by a fight for resources such as land and grazing fields for Maasai livestock. The conflict often leads to loss of lives, property and displacement in extreme cases. This has hindered the development activities and increased poverty in the county.

To address this, there is need for an inter-ethnic reconciliation programme to foster peaceful co-existence among the various communities residing in the county and peace forums involving opinion leaders from all communities. There is also an urgent need to address and resolve land disputes pitting the Maasai and Kikuyu in the Mau Region and also the Maasai clans in various group ranches. This will also go along way in boosting investor's confidence.

### **2.2.3 Poor Infrastructure**

Most of the road networks in the county are poor thereby limiting trade in the area and market accessibility. Approximately 260Km of roads in the county have bitumen surface, 840Kms are of gravel surface and 1,698.4Km of earth surface. Some of these roads are in poor condition. Poor road network hampers full realization of the county's potential in agriculture, manufacturing, foreign and domestic tourism.

The poor condition of roads has resulted to high cost of transport thereby affecting the performance of the various economic activities. Poor road network has also hindered

access to social amenities. The main contributing factor to poor state of road in the County is inadequate funding for construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of both classified and unclassified roads, road drainage channels and bridges. In order to improve the road network, there is need to open-up new roads, rehabilitate and do frequent maintenance of roads to all weather condition. The rehabilitation should adhere to quality standards for road construction.

#### **2.2.4 High Population Growth**

The rate of economic growth ought to be equal to or higher than the population growth rate for an economy to adequately satisfy the needs of her people. However, due to the number of people moving into Narok County to take advantage of the available opportunities offered by the Mara Game Reserve and farming opportunities, the county is under serious strain.

The county has thus found it increasingly hard to keep up with the demands of the population in terms of providing social facilities like education, security, healthcare and clean drinking water. With such a rapidly growing population at the rate of 4.7 per cent, during the current plan period, the county will address and provide social/welfare facilities such as shelter, education and health. In addition, employment opportunities will be created as well as ensuring food security in the county. Finally, the fragile ecosystems along the Mau forest, Maasai Mara Game Reserve, river banks and water catchment areas will be protected from environmental degradation by the ever increasing population.

#### **2.2.5 Inadequate Learning Facilities**

Education is a prerequisite ingredient to development. Empowering people with basic skills is important for their self-reliance. Education is a means of overcoming poverty, increasing income, improving nutrition and health, reducing family size as well as raising people's self-confidence and enriching the quality of their lives. In spite of this, the sub-sector continue to face challenges of staffing, increased school drop-outs in primary school, low transition rates, inadequate learning facilities and high costs of education especially in secondary and post-secondary education.



This has led to inadequate skills needed to participate in economic development of the County. The poor are the most vulnerable implying that they may not be in a position to participate effectively in economic development of the county. In order to ensure realization of MDG Goal No. 2 in the county there is need for increased funding from the national government for the free primary and day secondary schools and enforcement of constitution and legislations touching on education, affirmative action and child protection.

#### **2.2.6 Increasing Number of Roads Accidents**

There has been an increase in road accidents especially involving motor cyclists. Accidents involving motor cyclists mainly occur on highways and in urban centres where this mode of transport has proliferated. However, it also occurs in rural roads where motor cycles services are in high demand. Accidents involving motor vehicles occur on the highways especially along Mai-Mahiu-Bomet highway. The accidents have exerted a huge toll on the county's economy due to loss of lives and property worth millions of shillings. The county has been robbed of highly productive people through road accidents. Others have been disabled for life and families impoverished due to increased expenditure on treatment as a result of injuries suffered in the accidents. The accidents also cause damage to road infrastructure.

There are other forms of accidents namely, house fire accidents, natural catastrophes among others that have affected county development. Many of the farm accidents are in the flower farms sited in Mau region. There is need to have stringent measure to mitigate against occurrence of accidents. Further, the health facilities need to be adequately staffed and equipped to handle emergencies.

#### **2.2.7 Rural Urban Migration**

The county continues to attract high rates of in-migration and intra-migration. The effect of these movements has seen a steady increase of population especially in the urban centres and creation of new informal settlements. The movement of people into urban areas increases pressure on public utilities leading to frequent breakdowns. More funds

are therefore diverted towards the maintenance of these utilities. It also leads to increase of idle population thereby compromising security and consequently eroding investor's confidence. Further, rural-urban intra migration has adverse impact on agricultural productivity due to abandonment of farming practices leading to food insufficiency. Moreover, rural-urban intra migration further drains the rural areas of intellectuals who have potential for innovation.

To address the challenges above, there is need to provide farming incentives, employ strategies aimed at creating employment opportunities in the rural areas. Provide competitive social amenities in the rural areas with a view to curb rural urban migration. Improve the standard of life of the rural population through provision of basic necessities of life. Ensure proper use of the public utilities in the county and avoid unco-ordinated settlement patterns to avoid constraints on these resources. Introduce competitive wage rates for the population working in agricultural sector -who are obviously staying in rural areas – as an incentive. . There is also need to encourage innovation and value addition in agriculture.

### **2.2.8 Inaccessibility to Health Service**

As regards the health sector, lack of adequate health infrastructural facilities across the county, negatively impact on access and equity in the availability of essential health care aimed at promoting a healthy population that will effectively participate in the development of the nation. Those completely unable to access the health services are sometimes rendered economically unproductive. In cases where the sick person is the bread winner, the family may become impoverished. This has led to high cases of dependency. Inaccessibility to health facility has also led to high mortality rates.

There are incidences of health facilities that are not being utilized especially those constructed under the various funding programmes. This is because they lack necessary equipments and are understaffed. Further, there are inadequate public education programmes to encourage Kenyans to change their lifestyles in ways that will improve the health status of individuals, families and communities.

### **2.2.9 High cost of Energy and Unreliability**

Energy is critical for growth of all other sectors. In 2009, electricity connectivity in the county had covered 9,903 households out of a total of 169,220 households (as per 2009 census), an equivalent of six per cent. This figure has risen as a result of the on-going rural electrification programme. This programme will significantly improve electricity connectivity in the county, targeting many rural households and institutions like schools, trading centres, hospitals among others.

However, the frequency of power outages in the county is high. This leads to loss in production due to these outages. Also, it takes a considerably long time to obtain electricity connection in the county. The high production costs associated with unreliable and expensive energy makes the county agricultural exports less competitive in global market. It also weakens the potentiality of the urban centres in the county to become industrialized. The national government must therefore, generate more energy and increase efficiency in energy consumption in the county.

### **2.2.10 Inadequate Supply of Water**

There is also lack of adequate, easily accessible clean water for domestic use and for livestock. The average distance to water point per household is 3 Km in wet season. In dry seasons the distance increases to 10km. This poses a great challenge particularly to women and girls who bear the responsibility of fetching water. A lot of time is spent on this activity hence compromising the girl's education and productive activities of the women.

Inaccessibility to clean water raises the concerns in health sector. This is due to poor sanitation and rampant water pollution.

### **2.2.11 Slow Uptake of Modern Agricultural Production Technology**

Over reliance on rainfed agriculture has significantly hampered sustained agricultural production especially during prolonged dry seasons. Climate change influenced by heightened environmental degradation has affected the county's bi-modal rainfall

pattern. It's now difficult to predict the onset of the short and the long rains. This has affected farmers timing in regard to land preparation hence affecting agricultural productivity.

Crop and Livestock diseases are common, especially during drought periods leading to decimation of herds of cattle, goats and sheep and crop failure. Crop failure and loss of livestock has resulted to loss of livelihood. Consequently, the high demand and low supply of crop and animal products often lead to rise in food prices thereby eroding savings and investment and therefore rise in unemployment.

#### **2.2.12 Insufficient Funding, Delays In Disbursement and Bureaucracy**

Finally, government red tape, poor participation by members of the community, weak Monitoring and Evaluation structures and poor linkages have affected timely implementation of development programmes and project and does not guarantee sustainability. There has also been poor mobilization of financial resources in the agricultural sector due to weak co-operative movement.

### **2.3 Cross-cutting Issues and SWOT Analysis**

The cross-cutting issues in the county include: disaster management, environment conservation and management, gender, the youth, persons with disabilities and Climate change.

#### **2.3.1 Gender**

There has been little progress on gender mainstreaming in the past as gender issues have been viewed as efforts to kill good old traditions and culture. Traditional practices and lack of appreciation of girl child education, children abuse, early and forced marriages, exclusion of women from leadership, property ownership and inheritance, inadequate technological flow, preference to educate the boy child as compared to the girl child, Female Genital Mutilation and rape, all impact negatively on the development of the county. In the county 65 per cent of agricultural labour is provided by women in the rural households, yet they only have access to 40 per cent of the accruing benefits.

On the side of reproductive health and rights, women have little say on the number of children a family should have. This leaves them vulnerable to having children nearly every year, leading to the weakening of their bodies yet they also provide labour on the farms and do all the house chores. Various attempts have been made especially to address female genital mutilation and girl child education through advocacy campaigns by organizations. However, more effort is needed to empower women by making them self-reliant, which in turn will enhance their self-confidence and become more productive in society.

The focus will be on promoting gender equity through improving women's access to resources, promotion of community based projects that make use of local resources, promote adult education programmes, encouraging and supporting women to set up and operate small enterprises and to engender decision-making at family level, provide support to organizations serving the community, educating the community on access to credit facilities, proper loan utilization and providing more support for the informal/Jua kali sector, quality education for girls through provision of bursaries and providing legal presentation to the female headed households.

A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT Analysis) of the gender concerns is illustrated in Table 9 below:

**Table 9: SWOT Analysis on Gender**

<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sharing of development related responsibilities at household and community levels;</li> <li>• Increased literacy among women and youth through Adult Education;</li> <li>• Affirmative action on women Bill of Rights enshrined in The Constitution 2010.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overburdening women;</li> <li>• Women confined to reproductive roles;</li> <li>• Gender roles viewed as sex role;</li> <li>• Poor commitment among community members on gender issues;</li> <li>• Skewed control of resources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donors willing to promote gender equity;</li> <li>• Presence of advocacy groups;</li> <li>• Good support from National and County Government.;</li> <li>• Political goodwill;</li> <li>• Women and Youth Enterprise Funds;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family breakdown;</li> <li>• Reduced household income;</li> <li>• Retrogressive culture and beliefs;</li> <li>• High Poverty levels;</li> <li>• HIV /AIDS,</li> <li>• Drug and substance abuse.</li> </ul>

### 2.3.2 Poverty and Unemployment

Poverty and unemployment were identified as twin problems afflicting a large proportion of the people. Despite the enormous resources expended by the government towards poverty alleviation programmes, poverty in the county still persists. The causes of poverty include; unemployment, insecurity, landlessness, lack of basic services such as health, education, social services and inadequate credit facilities. Women, children, unemployed youth and the elderly people are the most affected members of the community. HIV/AIDS pandemic has also contributed significantly to high levels of poverty in the county.

Female headed households is another cause of poverty since females may not have collaterals to access credit, since the society is normally opposed to women inheriting their spouse's or family's property. Besides the women's reproductive roles they are also involved in agricultural production whose proceeds mainly go to men as the family heads. The most affected are the slum dwellers.

The county government is aware of the need to create an environment to address unemployment and poverty by investing in human development and basic welfare, and where necessary guard against human exploitation, nurture businesses, environmental degradation, maintenance of essential infrastructure, and government to maintain a stable political and economic climate, protect private property rights and uphold the rule of law, and administration of justice where property inheritance issues will take centre stage for posterity.

A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT Analysis) of the poverty concerns is illustrated in Table 10 below:

**Table 10: SWOT Analysis on Poverty and Unemployment**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competition among the community strata;</li> <li>• Diversification of livelihoods;</li> <li>• Local community passion for crop &amp; livestock production;</li> <li>• Favourable government policy for creating employment through. KKV, ESP, YEP &amp; WEF;</li> <li>• High level of urbanization.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community in vicious cycle of poverty;</li> <li>• Poor infrastructure;</li> <li>• Inaccessibility to credit facilities;</li> <li>• Inadequate resource allocation;</li> <li>• Low levels of education;</li> <li>• Low levels of income;</li> <li>• Negative culture;</li> <li>• Low literacy level;</li> <li>• Nomadism lifestyle.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Devise new coping mechanisms;</li> <li>• Youth &amp; Women Enterprise Fund;</li> <li>• Availability of arable land, wildlife and water resources;</li> <li>• Donor support;</li> <li>• Introduction of devolution in the constitution;</li> <li>• Strengthened human rights as provided in the constitution of Kenya 2010;</li> <li>• Availability of NGOs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in crime rate;</li> <li>• Recurrent drought;</li> <li>• Environmental degradation</li> </ul>

### 2.3.3 Disaster Management

Disaster is a serious disruption of the functioning of a society, causing major loss of lives, property, or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources only. In the county, natural disasters are manifested through natural occurrences of flood, drought, pest and diseases outbreaks, possible volcanic eruptions, landslides. Man-made disasters occur through, accidents, tribal clashes, fire outbreaks, wildlife menace, infrastructural collapse e.g. buildings. Any or all of these disasters can occur at anytime. Geologically, Narok County lies within the Rift Valley that features past volcanic activities especially around Suswa. Although there are no known present predictions of active volcanic reactions, it does not eliminate the possibility of future eruptions.

Unfortunately, the county is ill equipped to mitigate or manage disasters. Cases of flooding in Narok town that result in loss of lives and property are reported every year. The county government has set aside Ksh 50 million for emergency. However, the allocation is not adequate. There is also low awareness, poor drainage lack of properly trained personnel, roads, telephone, inadequate health facilities and resistance from stakeholders.

In order for the county to be adequately prepared for any disaster, attempts will be made to put in place measures to train personnel, prepare a data bank of the most likely disaster zones in case of volcanic eruptions and landslides, prepare disaster response agencies for such occurrences, provide first aid equipment in hospitals and institutions, form and operationalize disaster management committees at both county and sub county levels and increase the amount set aside for emergency as well as mobilizing external resources.

A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT Analysis) of the disaster management concerns is illustrated in Table 11 below:

**Table 11: SWOT Analysis on Disaster Management**

Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of early warning system on disasters; Presence of Drought Management Officers; Knowledge on risk prone areas; Indigenous knowledge on disaster trends;</li> <li>• Improved literacy levels;</li> <li>• Availability of radio stations in local dialects for information dissemination;</li> <li>• Presence of strong institutions- KFS,NEMA,KWS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak/Few institutional structure in the county;</li> <li>• Lack of effective disaster preparedness;</li> <li>• Lack of DRR policy at the county level;</li> <li>• Inadequate and non-harmonized disaster data;</li> <li>• Existence of cartels that propagate illegal harvesting of trees. Resistance from stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing the new national policy on DRR;</li> <li>• Opportunity for donor funding and county government funding;</li> <li>• Future budgetary allocation for DRR advocacy at county levels;</li> <li>• Use of technology to report and record trends of potential disaster phenomenon;</li> <li>• Use of modern farming techniques and technology e.g. drip irrigation; Putting more land under irrigation; Support from National government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irregular occurrence of disasters;</li> <li>• Cross-border conflicts;</li> <li>• Changing weather patterns;</li> <li>• Lack of political goodwill;</li> <li>• Climate Change;</li> <li>• Rapid Population growth exerting pressure on scarce land resources.</li> </ul>

#### 2.3.4 Youth

The youth in county constitute 27 per cent of the county population. They present a challenge as well as an opportunity in the county's development. Unemployment is by far the most significant challenge faced by this group and this is because majority of them do not have appropriate vocational or professional training and therefore have limited chances of fully participating in the labour market. Due to lack of employment



coupled with pressure to live a decent life force some of the youth to engage in criminal activities like cattle rustling, stealing of household items, pouching and illegal charcoal trade. They are also susceptible for misuse in warring activities in the name of defending their community. This has the potential of erupting into ethnic or inter-clan conflicts.

There is need therefore for sustained efforts to create employment opportunities. Kenya Vision 2030 has identified employment creation as the core of the social pillar especially in relation to poverty reduction. This can be achieved through strengthening and providing more funding to youth programmes like Youth Enterprise Development Funds in order to empower the youths to start income generating activities.

A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT Analysis) of the youth concerns is illustrated in Table 12 below:

**Table 12: SWOT Analysis on Youth**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GOK policy reserving 30 per cent of tender contracts for youth;</li> <li>• Availability of Youth Empowerment Centers in the county;</li> <li>• Active youth population;</li> <li>• Plenty of arable land for commercial and subsistence farming;</li> <li>• Existing youth programmes like Youth Enterprise Fund</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moranism and other retrogressive cultural practices;</li> <li>• Inadequate institutional structure;</li> <li>• Involvement of youth in illicit drinks and drug abuse;</li> <li>• Insecurity;</li> <li>• Lack of entrepreneurial skills and vocational skills among the youth;</li> <li>• Preference of white collar jobs by youth</li> <li>• Most of the Youth Empowerment Centres are not operational</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donors willing to promote youth projects;</li> <li>• Presence of advocacy groups;</li> <li>• Good support from GOK;</li> <li>• Political goodwill;</li> <li>• Vocational training centres (Youth polytechnics) and empowerment centres in the county for skills development;.</li> <li>• Ready market for farm produce;</li> <li>• Constitution of Kenya 2010.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIV/AIDS;</li> <li>• Skills importation in terms of foreign expatriates;</li> <li>• Economic recession;</li> <li>• Cash hand-outs;</li> <li>• External Aggression;</li> <li>• Border conflicts with community in neighbouring counties;</li> <li>• Negative effects of drought and famine.</li> </ul>

### 2.3.5 HIV and AIDS

It is important to note that even with the provision of health facilities in the county, a large section of the population still relies on traditional health remedies. Many traditional

practices are being followed such as the extensive use of herbal medicine. The Maasai community is particularly known for their herbal medicine and tend to seek conventional treatment when HIV/AIDS is full-blown. It is only in extreme illness that they resort to hospitals. The community (Maasai) have strong cultural beliefs and practices that are harmful in the context of the prevailing HIV/AIDS situation and this makes them particularly vulnerable to the effects of HIV/AIDS infection. Already many families in the county are already experiencing the devastating effects of HIV/AIDS.

About 78 per cent of deliveries are routinely performed by Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs), with only 20 per cent being done in the hospitals. Some of the TBAs operate in unhygienic conditions thus exposing the participants to a number of infections including HIV/AIDS. The traditional practice of early girl marriages, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and wife sharing amongst age mates poses special problems because it has serious negative health implications for STIs and HIV/AIDS. In a situation where wife sharing and promiscuity is widespread one infected sexual partner is capable of spreading the epidemic.

The early girl marriages pose a biological danger to them as their reproducing system is not fully developed and are therefore prone to STIs and HIV/AIDS infection. The girls are also not economically empowered to negotiate for safer sex practices.

The county borders HIV/AIDS risk areas such as Molo, Tanzania, Bomet and Kisii where there is a high mobility of young people living with HIV/AIDS. The most common occupation sought by those going out of the county includes night/day guards, tourist guides, curio vendors and Matatu touts. However, cattle traders who dispose of large numbers of cattle to markets and slaughterhouses every week in neighbouring commercial centres perhaps pose the biggest threat to HIV related health problems as traders tend to use their money in promiscuous activities.

As HIV/AIDS infections and related problems continue to afflict the communities in the county, the impact of the AIDS epidemic is being felt with increasing number of orphans and dependants. The community is handicapped in its efforts against HIV/AIDS by lack of appropriate knowledge and skills to care for the sick, inadequate counselling and testing centres, lack of established Home Based Care facilities, people's unwillingness

to accept AIDS as real, high degree of social stigma leading to denial and secrecy for those who are infected, and high levels of poverty.

A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT Analysis) of the HIV/AIDS is illustrated in Table 13 below:

**Table 13: SWOT Analysis on HIV/AIDS**

<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
Availability of free ARVs; Well coordinated support groups at lower levels; Availability of a 5 year strategic plan (KNASP III); Available HIV and Aids framework; Presence of NACC at the county & Sub-county level; NASCOP presence.	Retrogressive cultural practices; Poor road network for accessing health facilities; Implementing organizations lacking adequate capacity; High dependence on donor funding; Poor commitment among actors; Low and inconsistency funding.	Availability of implementing organizations on the ground; Political commitment; Presence of NGOs; TOWA funds; Community Organized in advocacy groups.	Un sustainability of donor funding; Increase in poverty levels; Increase in commercial sex workers; Large number of long distance truck drivers; Negative cultural practices; Ignorance; Low literacy level; Over reliance on TBAs.

### 2.3.6 Information Communication Technology

Information and Communication Technology is the way information is accessed through internet, information, education and communication (IEC) materials, and use of mobile phones, computers and business process outsourcing. It is an important sector in the development of the county. This will enable the population to get information on various aspects like market and intellectual both locally and internationally through information accessed in the internet. There is great need for the upcoming urban centres in the county to acquire ICT materials. At the moment, most cyber cafés are based in urban centres where demand is high. There is need to spread them out. There is need to intensify training of population on ICT to make them ICT literate.

A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT Analysis) of the Information and Communication Technology is illustrated in Table 9.6 below

**Table 14: SWOT Analysis on Information & Communication Technology**

<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
Rural Electrification programme that has	Concentration of IT only in urban areas; Few	Sourcing of IT expertise from	Mushrooming of illegal commercial colleges; Most of the

<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
increased connectivity in the rural areas; Literate youths; Existence of IT training centres; Availability of telecom firms-Safaricom, Zain, Telecom; Presence of mobile telephone coverage; Functional ICT department 3 complete information and documentation centres under the planning unit and in the process of internet connection, equipping and furnishing	residents are computer literate.	nearby counties: Nairobi and Nakuru; Introduction of IT in all schools; Employment opportunities at both locally and abroad through BPO.	youths venture exclusively on IT at the expense of other professional courses; High cost of IT equipment; Vandalism of Telephone

### **2.3.7 Orphans and Vulnerable Children**

Orphans in the county are as a result of death of parents resulting from HIV/AIDS, and other diseases that go unattended for long time for lack of access to health care services. Children in the county also become vulnerable due to domestic challenges like poverty, domestic violence, Female Genital Mutilation, pupils teachers relationships, rape and forced early marriage and discrimination against children with disability. Some members of the community still practices FGM and early marriages forcing girls out of school. There are many cases of pregnant primary school girls who drop out of school. Other challenges facing the girl child are threats from parents in case they report violation to the authorities. Both girl and boy child are also engaged in child labour due to poverty.

There have been efforts in Narok North and Transmara West sub-counties to establish rescue centres to house vulnerable children. However, these efforts are constrained due to lack of adequate resources. There is therefore need for enforcement of laws protecting children and provision of adequate funds towards programmes that targets orphans and vulnerable children in the county.

A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT Analysis) of the Orphans and Vulnerable Children is illustrated in Table 15 below:

**Table 15: SWOT Analysis on Orphans & Vulnerable Children**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Strong support from development partners; Constitution of Kenya 2010; Existence of well-wishers in the communities interested in assisting the OVCs; Existence of schools for the persons with disability; Policies on persons with disability exists; Existence of reformed children courts in the county; Support from Children Officer and Office of Probation	Weak and Inadequate legal instruments for protecting OVCs; Retrogressive cultural that is disadvantageous to OVCs; High levels of Poverty; Uncooperative parents; Lack of adequate Girl Rescue Centres; Compromised Administrative forces that assist in defeating justice; Inadequate schools for people with disabilities	Goodwill from partners; Presence of NGOs like World Vision; Availability of devolved funds like CDF, TOWA; Constitution of Kenya 2010	Adoption of western culture leading to degradation of moral values; Mushrooming of fraudulent NGOs purporting to support; Proliferation of prostitution; Emergency of Industries that have potential to engage in child labour

### 2.3.8 Persons with Disabilities

A major challenge in the county is that there are few institutions that take care of the needs of persons with disabilities. The institutions do not offer the training required up to secondary and tertiary level thus students have to go for further education outside the county. Another challenge that faces this group is limited data pertaining to people with disabilities.

There is need for data collection to establish the number of people with disabilities and the extent and type of disability. People with disabilities need to be involved in making decisions that affect them and at the same time empower them economically. There is also need to sensitize the community about challenges facing people with disabilities, to ensure that they are integrated in the society. Further, discrimination against persons with disability, both children and adult should be discouraged.

A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT Analysis) of the Persons with Disabilities is illustrated in Table 16 below:

**Table 16: SWOT Analysis on Persons with Disabilities**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Strong support from development partners; Existence of schools for the persons with disability;	Inadequate legal frame work for institutionalizing people with disabilities and mainstreaming in the	Goodwill from partners; NGOs interested in helping people	Persistent insensitivity to disability issues arising from existing socio-cultural beliefs and attitudes; Mushrooming of

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Policies on persons with disability exists; Trained teachers on special education; Cash transfer funds Increased awareness among the PWDs of their rights	development process; Cultural issues makes their numbers difficult to establish; Stigma against people with disabilities; Inadequate schools for people with disabilities	with disabilities; Availability of devolved funds; Cash transfer funds New constitution 2010	fraudulent NGOs purporting to support people with disabilities in the county.

REVIEWED COPY

## 2.4 Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts

This section gives an analysis of development issues, causes, objectives and potential strategic policy thrusts. The development issues are categorised as per the nine MTEF sectors which are summarised in the matrix below.

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

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
Agricultural, Rural and Urban Development	Agriculture	Function of the County Government- Fourth Schedule Part 2(1)	Food insecurity	Poor farming techniques; Poor storage facilities; Low yielding varieties Crop and livestock diseases	To reduce the number of people who are food poor	Increase agricultural extension services;	Initiate continuous extension services to farmers in the whole county
		County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(1) (a)	Shortage of farm machinery	Increasing demand due to large scale farming.	Increase hectarage under mechanized farming	Alternative sources importation from North Rift. Train on draft animal technology.	Promote draft animal technology; Pooling of financial resources by farmer groups.
		Function of both National Government Fourth Schedule Part 1(24) & County Government, Fourth	Inadequate knowledge to emergencies preparedness	Inadequate knowledge of EWS; Inadequate funds for emergencies.	Enhance disaster preparedness	Increase funds for disease control; Reduce disease incidences by 30 per cent; Improve infrastructure-	Initiate more livestock marketing groups; Collect and disseminate livestock market information; Initiate livestock marketing stakeholder for

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
		Schedule Part 2(12)				roads, holding grounds and stock routes; Pasture/fodder production and conservation; Support material inputs- breeds and technology transfer; Enhance market information vide livestock marketing system	farmers; Promote both local and export markets; Rehabilitate livestock infrastructure
	Agriculture & Livestock Development	Function of both National Government Fourth Schedule Part 1(22) (c) & County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(10)	Environmental degradation	Land tenure system; Overgrazing; Soil erosion; Charcoal burning; Destruction of catchment areas.	Promote the conservation of environment	Increase funds for disease control; Reduce disease incidences by 30 per cent; Improve infrastructure-roads, holding grounds and stock routes; Pasture/fodder	Initiate more livestock marketing groups; Collect and disseminate livestock market information; Initiate livestock marketing stakeholder for farmers; Promote both local and export markets; Rehabilitate



County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
						production and conservation; Support material inputs- breeds and technology transfer; Enhance market information vide livestock marketing system.	livestock infrastructure
	Agriculture , Livestock Development & Agricultural research and Development	Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(1)	Inadequate extension coverage	Inadequate extension staff; High farmer-staff ratio 300:1; Shortage of transport; Expansive area of coverage; Weak research –extension linkage.	Increase production in Agriculture and livestock sub-sectors	Increase funds for disease control; Reduce disease incidences by 30 per cent; Improve infrastructure-roads, holding grounds and stock routes; Pasture/fodder production and conservation; Support material	Initiate more livestock marketing groups; Collect and disseminate livestock market information; Initiate livestock marketing stakeholder for farmers; Promote both local and export markets; Rehabilitate livestock infrastructure

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
						inputs- breeds and technology transfer; Enhance market information vide livestock marketing system.	
	Wildlife	Function of the National Government - Fourth Schedule Part 1(22) (b)	Human Wildlife Conflict	Wildlife straying in to farm lands.	Reduce human wild life conflict.	Keep off the wild life protections areas through fencing and community education.	Collaboration with KWS to restrain the animals and the locals. Negotiate with community with a view to create migration wildlife corridors
	National Land Commission	Function of both National Government Fourth Schedule Part 1(21) & County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(8) (b)	High incidences of land disputes	Communal land ownership; Incomplete land adjudication process; Duplication of land ownership	Reduce land dispute by 20 per cent. Complete land adjudication	Increase funds for land adjudication process; Issue title deeds to areas where adjudication process are completed	Enhance land adjudication process; Initiate land adjudication on communal land; Process title deeds to completed adjudication areas
	Cooperative	Function of the County	Poor access to markets for	Frequent disease outbreaks hence	Improve access to markets for crop	Increase funds for disease	Initiate more livestock marketing

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
	Development and Marketing	Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(7) (e)	livestock and their products	closure of livestock markets; Poor infrastructure; Lack of value addition; Poor quality breeds; Frequent drought; Lack of livestock market information.	and livestock produce.	control; Reduce disease incidences by 30 per cent; Improve infrastructure-roads, holding grounds and stock routes; Pasture/fodder production and conservation; Support material inputs- breeds and technology transfer; Enhance market information vide livestock marketing system	groups; Collect and disseminate livestock market information; Initiate livestock marketing stakeholder for farmers; Promote both local and export markets; Rehabilitate livestock infrastructure
	Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule	Lack of co-operative awareness; Dormant and new societies.	No start-up capital; Poor returns; Poor management; Low quality products; Lack	Mobilization of resources; Enhanced incomes Improved; investments; Scrutiny of	Education and Training for committees, members and staff; Extension services;	Committee seminars and education days; Staff seminars, tours, on-the-	Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(7) (e)

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
	Part 2(7) (e)		of ownership of available co-ops; Registration of unviable societies;	proposed societies objectives, by-laws and economic appraisals.	Recruitment drives; Prompt Audit; Pre-co-operative education.	job training; Formation of viable societies which are self sustainable.	
	Fisheries Development	Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(1) (e)	Cultural norms that work against introduction of fish in diet.	Ignorance; Poor eating habits.	To promote fish farming and improve on nutrition	To enhance food security	To educate the Maasai on fish farming.
Energy, Infrastructure And ICT	Roads	Function of both National Government Fourth Schedule Part 1(18) (a,b,c) & County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(5) (a,b,c)	Poor and dilapidated physical infrastructure	Roads Inadequate funding Inadequate technical staff Many unclassified roads Terrain (on hilly terrain, rains wash away roads faster and sooner after maintenance Soil texture which is amenable to wash outs or landslides) Encroachment of road reserve. Community not well enlightened concerning the importance of roads	Increase accessibility to the rural areas. Instill professionalism in the roads sector.	Ensure that the main road network is maintained to high standards. Provision and maintenance of quality roads.	Develop and enhance road maintenance management capabilities of both public and private sector under the new KRB; Train casual contractors. Operationalize road agents under the KRB; Effective supervision. Facilitate efficient and better road policy. Mobilize resources for road maintenances and opening up of new areas. Training the

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
							technical staff in the district and ensure only competent contractors are awarded contracts in the district.
	Energy	Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(8) (e)	Few rural electricity connections and inadequate housing	Expansive terrain and high charges for installation	Provide electricity to most households in the county	Increase the number of people with access to electricity services. .	Expand rural electrification programme; Encourage the use of energy saving devices. Tapping the solar and wind energy.
	Information and Communications Technology	Function of the National Government - Fourth Schedule Part 1(22) (i,j,k)	Inadequate or weak ICT system as management tool	Lack of ICT facilities and the knowledge of this system.	Improve access to internet by 50 per cent by the end of plan period	Provide funds for the laying of Fibre Optic Cable in the county	Promote training on use of Modern technology in management Encourage integration of ICT training in schools
General Economic, Commercial And Labour Affairs (GECLA)	Tourism	Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(7) (d)	Low numbers of local tourists arrivals and revenue collection.	Ignorance and negative attitude that tourism is for foreigners	Promote local tourism Introduce sports tourism	Publicity and sensitization Improve security measures	Give incentives to local tourists, carryout promotional campaigns Improve infrastructures in the parks Sports training Promote and improve on

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
							annual events like Mara marathon
	Cooperative Development	Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(7) (e)	Poor management, low cooperative information and low capitation	Low bargaining power and reliance on exploitative middlemen; Low prices; Lack of value addition; Poor quality produce and breeds; Frequent drought; Lack of livestock market information.	Capacity build co-operatives to strengthen bargaining power; improve access to markets for crop and livestock produce; create a fund for working capital.	Increase funds for co-operative training and capacity building; improve cooperative governance ; construct co-operative information centres; Create credit programme to support material inputs- breeds and technology transfer; Enhance market information vide crop and livestock marketing system	Promote viable cooperative societies; Revive viable co-operative societies; Collect and disseminate cooperative market information; Initiate cooperative marketing stakeholder forum for farmers; Promote Cooperative Development Enterprise Fund; Encourage production and value addition produce for both local and export markets; Revive dormant co-operative societies; Strengthen Co-operative audit services

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
		Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(7) (e)	Lack of co-operative awareness; Dormant and new societies.	No start-up capital; Poor returns; Poor management; Low quality products; Lack of ownership of available co-ops; Registration of unviable societies;	Mobilization of resources; Enhanced incomes Improved; investments; Scrutiny of proposed societies objectives, by-laws and economic appraisals.	Education and Training for committees, members and staff; Extension services; Recruitment drives; Prompt Audit; Pre co-operative education.	Committee seminars and education days; Staff seminars, tours, on the job training; Formation of viable societies which are self sustainable.
	Trade	Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(7)	Lack of access to main stream credit financing by small and micro-enterprises	High interest rates in commercial banks, lack of information,	To increase loan accessibility to traders hence promote trading activities	Improve livelihood of people in the county by engaging them in income generating activities	Initiate continuous income generating activities for household in the county
Health	Public Health and Sanitation	Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(2)	Inadequate VCT sites	In adequate trained health workers; Inadequate Infrastructure.	Trained health workers on VCT.	Increase Voluntary Counselling and Testing in the fight against HIV/AIDS	Train health workers; Through NASCOP; Infrastructure development through CDF and County Government
		Function of the County Governm	High incidences of HIV/AIDS	Harmful cultural practices like FGM	To promote understanding	To share and increase	Carry out awareness campaigns

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
		ent, Fourth Schedule Part 2(2)		Proliferation of Prostitutes especially during wheat harvesting season	among stakeholders and community members. To ensure adequate community institutions' support and responsive participation; Capacity building for community TOTs on behavioural change.	information on cultural causes of gender imbalance, FGM and spread of HIV/AIDS. Sensitised cultural institutions and communities; To build the capacity of community TOTs, to transform acquired knowledge into action.	Lobby and build consensus among existing community institutions on cultural practices that promote gender imbalance and spread of HIV/AIDS; Behaviour change and communication activists & monitors established at grassroots levels.
		Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(2)	Low immunization coverage (71.6 per cent fully immunized child (FIC)	Low literacy levels in the community; Under utilization of health facilities; Poor road infrastructure; High drop-out rates (17 per cent for measles); Long distance between	To increase immunization coverage to 80 per cent; To raise awareness on immunization through health education; To reduce the	Source funds for outreach services; Intensify facilitative supervision; Initiate microteachings in all immunizing	Regular integrated outreach programmes; Social marketing of immunization services; Preparation of a defaulters tracing list and follow up in the community;



County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
				home & immunizing facilities; Understaffing; Lack of functional community health units.	dropout to 10 per cent; Scale up immunizing facilities from 25 to 31; More staff employment by Ministry of Health; Establishment of functional community health units.	facilities; Defaulter tracing mechanism in place; Source for KEPI (expanded programme on immunization) equipments; Carry out a community health unit mapping.	Opening new immunizing facilities; Increase current staffing levels; Implementation of the community health strategy.
		Function of the County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(2)	Inadequate health infrastructure	Lack of adequate Funds	Improve access to health care	Renovate existing health facilities Introduce Mobile Health clinic	Construct more health facility within a radius of 5Kms
Education	Ministry of Education (MOE); Teachers Service Commission (TSC).	Function of both National Government Fourth Schedule Part 1(15 & 16) & County Government, Fourth	High rate of illiteracy (40 per cent in the county)	Lack of learning facilities; Lack of enough trained human resource; Low funding for ACE programme; High level of poverty	Increase the literacy levels to 90 per cent during the period.	Increase awareness on importance of education; Recruit trained teachers;	Initiate a literacy awareness campaign; Recruit and train teachers; Purchase and supply the needed teaching materials; Construct more classes

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
		Schedule Part 2(9)					
			Increasing school & college drop-out rates	High cost of education; High levels of poverty; High rates of teenage pregnancies.	Reduce the rate of school and college dropout rate by 60 per cent	Educating youths on the importance of formal training; Advocate for re-admission of teenage mothers.	Holding sensitization meetings; Keeping tract on the welfare of teenage mothers.
			Inadequate leaning infrastructure	Lack of adequate Funds	Improve access to education	Renovate existing schools buildings	Construct more learning facility to within a radius of 5Kms
Governance, Justice, Law And Order Sector (GJLOS)	Internal Security	Function of the National Government Fourth Schedule Part 1(7)	High levels of insecurity	Failure to identify and address issues leading to crime prevention Idleness (lack of jobs) Peer group influence poor parenting Incidence of ethnic animosity High poverty levels	Enhance security surveillance and initiate community based programs to reduce incidence of crime by 70 per cent	Improve inter-ethnic cohesion; Promote cross-cultural practices; Increase funding in order to support security programs; Improve on rehabilitation technique; Creating job	Carry out training needs assessment for officers & implement. Initiate inter-ethnic arbitration programme; Initiate community policing programme; Intensify the level of supervision of offenders to reduce recidivism Collaborate with probation department;

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
						opportunities through funding youth projects; Liaising with school authorities to promote discipline.	Holding sensitization meetings up to locational levels.
Public Administration And International Relations (PAIR)	Finance Finance	Function of both National Government & County Government.	Immobility due to lack of adequate vehicles	Lack of funds; Unavailability of vehicles; Poor/difficult terrain.	Improve performance by improving mobility of the public servants	Purchase motor vehicles for field supervision;	Request for G.O.K funding; Appeal to donors for funding.
		Function of both National Government & County Government.	Inadequate office accommodation	Lack of adequate funds	improve the aesthetic and functionality of the public office	Renovate existing public offices	Construct more public office premises to ensure that all public servants work in conducive environment
	Public service & Salaries and Remuneration Commission	Function of both National Government & County Government.	High Absconding rate.	Failure to identify issues & problems of staffs and addressing them.	Reduce absconding rate.	Improve the standard of living of the public servants; Reduce stress levels amongst officers.	Improve remuneration;; Provide counselling services to public servants.
Social Protection, Culture And Recreation	Gender, Children and Social	Function of the County Government	Gender inequality	Negative attitude towards women;	Mainstream Gender Issues into	Affirmative action.	Affirmative action programmes and education

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
	Development; Special Programmes	Fourth Schedule Part 2(4) (h)		Retrogressive culture.	the development process		
			Increase in cases of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), Forced early marriages, Rape,	Cultural norms that perpetuate gender imbalance and leads increase in drop-out cases for girl child and spread of HIV/AIDS; Ignorance of the effects of FGM Illiteracy Compromised medical officers	To share and increase information on cultural causes of gender imbalance, FGM and spread of HIV/AIDS	To promote understanding among stakeholders and community members; Encourage alternative rites of passage Arrest and Prosecute medical officers involved in perpetuating the vice	Harmful cultural practices identified; Initiate awareness of the effects on FGM; Enforcement of law.
	Youth Affairs and Sports	Function of the County Government Fourth Schedule Part 2(4) (h,j)	Inadequate Sporting facilities	Inadequate funding.	Support recreational development programs	Support recreational development programs.	Support recreational development programs.
		Function of the National Government Fourth Schedule Part 1(16)	Limited access to Information and Communication Technology	Lack of adequate ICT skills.	Establish youth empowerment centres in every division	Holding awareness campaigns; Liaising with the Ministry of Education.	Funding ICT projects; Seek funds from MOYA.

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
Environmental Protection, Water And Housing	Water and Irrigation	Function of the County Government Fourth Schedule Part 2(11) (b)	Inadequate access to clean water	Prolonged drought; Inadequate funds; Inadequate water harvesting structures.	To excavate more water pans; To drill and equip more boreholes; To rehabilitate water supplies.	To increase funds to excavate more pans; To drill more B/Holes; Revive stalled water projects.	To involve communities in project initiation and hand over the same to them on completion.
		Function of both the National Government Fourth Schedule Part 1(22)(c) and County Government Fourth Schedule Part 2(10)	Catchment destruction	Deforestation; Lack of sensitization on catchment protection; Lack of knowledge on the right tree to be planted; Illegal logging; Overgrazing; Charcoal burning; Over population.	Restore the catchment areas To protect /conserve catchment areas	A forestation Sensitize the communities on catchment protection Establish tree nurseries in several points in sub catchment; Protect/conserve water sources.	Establish and develop WRUAs in the sub-catchment sensitization; Hold barazas and workshops; Use farmers to do river line protection.
		Function of both the National Government Fourth Schedule Part 1(22)(c) and County Government Fourth Schedule Part 2(10)	Water pollution	Poor farming practices; Bathing and washing in rivers; Effluent discharge to water resources.	Minimize pollution.	Training/sensitizing the communities a long water sources on hygiene and sanitation; Reduce water pollution through river line protection; Reduction of	Hold sensitization/training workshops on hygiene and sanitation; Encourage water users to have pit latrine/wash bays; Encourage disposal of effluents to septic tanks/soak pits; Liaise with

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
						effluents discharge to the water courses.	relevant departments to ensure good land practices; Provide seedling for river line protection; Help communities on WRUAs to establish tree nurseries.
		Function of both the National Government Fourth Schedule Part 1(22)(c) and County Government Fourth Schedule Part 2(10)	Water related conflicts	Unfair allocation of water; Water scarcity during dry spell; Unauthorized tapping of water; Non-compliance with permit conditions; —Misusing water	Equitable allocation of water resources.	Determination for the current water abstractions; Development of water allocation plan for each sub-catchment; Preparation of a sub-catchment plan management (SCMP) for each sub-catchment.	Hold sensitization/ planning workshops/ Barazas; Strengthen the already established WRUAs. Meter all abstractions.
		Function of the County Government Fourth	Inadequate development of irrigation infrastructure	Lack of adequate funds for infrastructure; upgrading Weak	Ensure stable and efficient supply of irrigation water to 8 irrigation schemes;	Source for more funds to support infrastructure; improvement	Develop small holder irrigation infrastructure; Community mobilization to

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
		Schedule Part 2(1) (a)	including water storage.	farmers organization.	Mobilization and promotion of resources.	for 8 schemes; Facilitate formation of 8 irrigation water user associations	participate in irrigation development.
		Function of the County Government Fourth Schedule Part 2(1) (a)	Inadequate adoption of irrigation and drainage technologies for improving water management and crop agronomy.	Lack of adequate skills and techniques in irrigation.	Ensure adequate adoption of irrigation and drainage technologies.	Train 10 water users associations on irrigation systems and techniques.	Train farmers on irrigation systems and techniques.
		Function of County Government, Fourth Schedule Part 2(1) (a)	Inadequate development of irrigation infrastructure including water storage; .	Lack of adequate funds for infrastructure upgrading Weak farmers organization; .	Ensure stable and efficient supply of irrigation water to 8 irrigation schemes Mobilization and promotion of recourses.	Source for more funds to support infrastructure improvement for 8 schemes Facilitate formation of 8 irrigation water user associations.	Develop small holder irrigation infrastructure Community mobilization to participate in irrigation development.
	Housing	Function of the County Government,	Inadequate housing	Lack of proper housing plans and little funding	Improve the housing situation in rural and urban	Provide low cost housing.	Provide low-cost housing plans.

County Development Issues, Causes, Objectives and Strategies							
MTEF Sector	Sub-Sector	Link to County Functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
		Fourth Schedule Part 2(8) (d)			areas in the district.		

REVIEWED COPY



REVIEWED COPY

**CHAPTER THREE:**  
**COUNTY SPATIAL FRAMEWORK**

### **3.1 Introduction**

This chapter presents a spatial plan for the county. It presents the necessary physical and geographic features of the county and assesses the current social, cultural, economic and environmental situation in each area of sectoral jurisdiction; a determination of community needs, aligning them to the requirements of the Constitution; protection and promotion of the interests and rights of minorities and marginalized groups and communities; a shared vision for its development and that of the county as a whole; an audit of available resources, skills and capacities; prioritization of the identified needs in order of urgency and long-term importance; and integrated frameworks and goals to meet the identified needs. Also included are details of Integrated Strategic Development Plan (ISUDP) for Narok Town covering the years 2012-2030.

### **3.2 Spatial planning**

Kenya's national goal is to attain rapid and sustained economic growth and development in all regions of the country. This is reflected in the Economic strategy for Employment and Wealth Creation (ERS), Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP), the and Kenya vision 2030. The policies have also been done with appropriate regard to sector policies, and the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's).

There are a number of development agencies undertaking diverse activities in the county - government line ministries, quasi-government development agencies, NGOs, CBOs, FBOs and private investors - without an appropriate spatial frame-work for coordination of activities. In the absence of spatial planning, economy of inputs, efficiency of outputs and effectiveness of impacts (3Es) is compromised. In this way, resources are wasted. There is a significant paradigm shift in planning from district based funding towards programme based funding. County spatial planning helps to cascade global and national development policies to county level. It can also help in linking economic planning (budgets) to spatial and physical planning which has been identified as the major cause of underdevelopment in the country despite massive investments over the years.

This County Integrated Development Plan provides the overall framework for coordinating the various development efforts by different agencies to achieve sustainable socio-economic growth and quality of life within the county.

The objectives of county spatial planning are to:

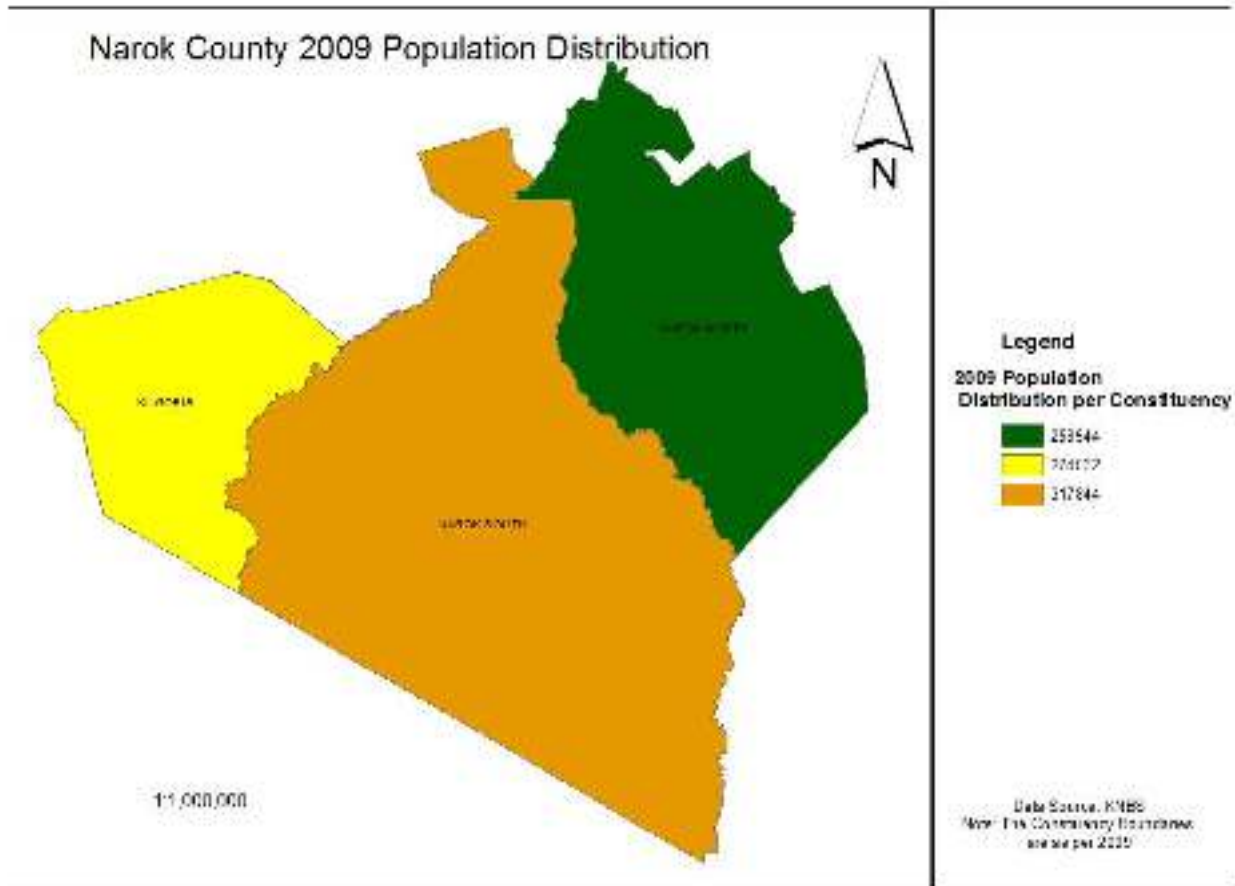
- a) Ensure harmony between national, county and sub-county spatial planning requirements;
- b) Facilitate the development of a well-balanced system of settlements and ensure productive use of scarce land, water and other resources for economic, social, ecological and other functions across the county;
- c) Maintain a viable system of green and open spaces for a functioning eco-system;
- d) Harmonize the development of county communication system, infrastructure and related services;
- e) Develop urban and rural areas as integrated areas of economic and social development;
- f) Provide the preconditions for integrating under-developed and marginalized areas to bring them to the level generally enjoyed by the rest of the county;
- g) Protect the historical and cultural heritage, artifacts and sites within the county;
- h) Make reservations for public security and other critical national infrastructure, utilities and services;
- i) Work towards the achievement and maintenance of a tree cover of at least 10 % of the land area of Kenya as provided for in Article 69 of the Constitution; and
- j) Develop the human resource capacity to drive growth and development of the county.

### **3.3 Human Settlement**

Human settlement is dependent on diverse factors ranging from geographical to economic and social wellbeing. Narok County is cosmopolitan comprising of a populace of diverse ethnicity and nationality majority being Maasai and Kipsigis with pockets of the Kikuyu, Kisii, Luos, Luhya, Kambas, among others. In 2012, the rural population was estimated at 923,905 representing ninety four per cent with 55,865 (about six per cent) living in urban-centres. Although only a partly six per cent of the population is in the urban-centers, the population is projected to increase due to rural-urban migration as a result of fairly developed infrastructure, economic opportunities, and security. Settlement pattern in the rural areas is influenced by availability of pasture, water for livestock and domestic use, land viability and security.

The population distribution in the county as of 2009 is as shown in Figure 3:

**Figure 5: Narok County 2009 Population Distribution**

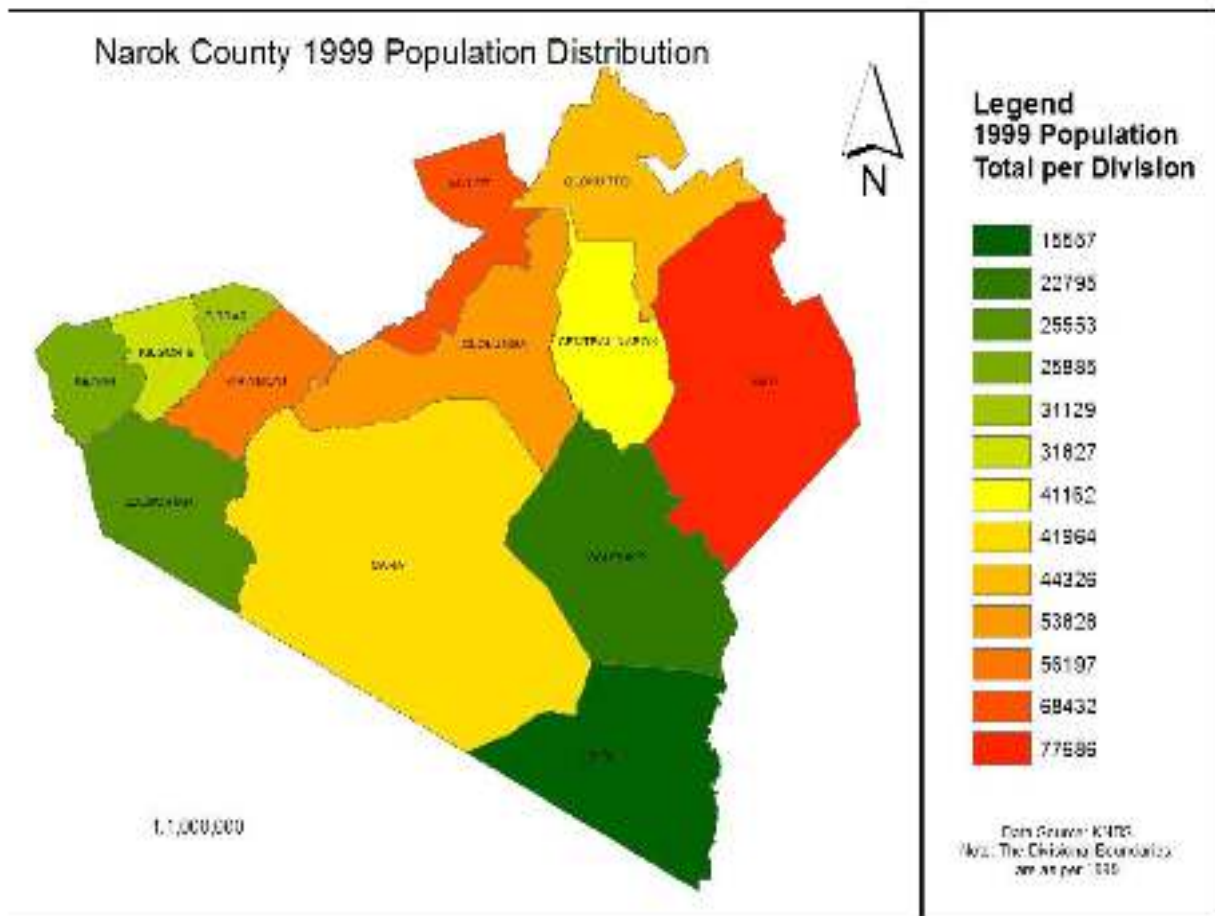


The table below indicates the detailed analysis of the population in the county by constituency.

**Table 17: Narok County 2009 Population Analysis**

Constituency	Male	Female	Total	HSEHLDS	HseHlds_ Size	Area_ Kms	Pop_ Dens	Gender_ W_M	HseHld_ Dens
KILGORIS	137168	137364	274532	50923	5.39	2858.33	96.05	1.00	17.82
NAROK NORTH	132911	125633	258544	55885	4.63	4662.67	55.45	0.95	11.99
NAROK SOUTH	158947	158897	317844	62412	5.09	10412.05	30.53	1.00	5.99

The population distribution as of 1999 per division is as presented the map in Figure 4:



**Figure 6: Narok County 1999 Population Distribution**

The table below summarizes the population per division:

**Table 18: County Summary of Population per Division**

DIV NAME	SUM_TOTAL	SUM_MALE	SUM_FEMALE	SUM_H_HOLD
CENTRAL NAROK	41162	21104	20058	10386
KEIYAN	25885	12815	13070	5168
KILGORIS	31827	15882	15945	6366
KIRINDONI	56197	27146	29051	10800
LOITA	15557	7912	7645	3106
LOLGORIAN	25553	12861	12692	5112
MARA	41964	21025	20939	9230
MAU	77686	39502	38184	16704
MULOT	68432	33928	34504	12266
OLOKURTO	44326	22221	22105	8625
OLOLUNGA	53828	27415	26413	11291
OSUPUKO	22795	11124	11671	4842
PIRRAR	31129	15069	16060	5673

### 3.4 Human Settlement Policy

In Kenya, the Human Settlement Policy is espoused in the detailed Human Settlement Strategy of 1978. This strategy is an overall framework for the management of urban growth and location of Physical Development in the urban and rural areas of Kenya so as to develop “*a coherent system of human settlement*”. Strategies were outlined to develop service centers, business incubation centers and an integrated transportation and communication system. Rural development and appropriate standards for urban infrastructure were also critical. The main objectives of the above strategies are to:

- ✓ Promote the maximum development of the rural areas to improve living standards for the majority of the people;
- ✓ Establish a more even geographical spread of urban physical infrastructure in order to promote more balanced economic growth throughout the nation and a more equitable standard of social services between different areas;
- ✓ Encourage the expansion of several large towns in addition to Nairobi and Mombasa in order to promote regional growth thereby providing more alternatives for the absorption of the migrant population and the problems arising from excessive concentration in these towns;
- ✓ Develop a complementary network of communication so as to improve accessibility between centers of economic and social development;

- ✓ Adopt standards of urban infrastructure which closely relate to what can be afforded by the country as a whole; and
- ✓ Improve the planning machinery and co-ordination between developmental agencies which are responsible for planning, decision making, financing, implementing and administering a wide variety of services.

### **3.4.1 Functions of Human Settlements**

Ideally, human settlements perform the following functions:

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

**Economic Function:** These comprise of cottage/light industries, produce markets, and retail business. These provide employment opportunities both in the urban centers and the rural communities.

**Residential Function:** This is provision of residential housing at the main urban centers and the rural centers for people in agricultural and non-agricultural employment.

### **3.4.2 Agro Ecological zones and maps**

The main crops grown in the county are wheat, barley, maize, beans, irish potatoes and horticultural crops. These crops are grown under rain fed, micro irrigation and sprinkle and drip irrigation. Maize, wheat, barley and sugarcane are grown as cash crops. Maize and wheat are the highest income earning cash crops in the county. Sugarcane production has increased due to the construction of a new sugar factory in Transmara West. On average the county produces 3.5 to 4 million 90 Kgs bags of maize and wheat each year. However, the produce has been fluctuating as a result of erratic rains. On average, about 400,000 bags are produced annually.

The following table shows the agro ecological zones in the county:

**Table 19: County Agro-Ecological Zones of the Tropics**

		AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONES OF THE TROPICS						
Main Zones	0 (super-arid)	1 (arid)	2 (sub-arid)	3 (semi-arid)	4 (transitional)	5 (semi-arid)	6 (arid)	7 (super-arid)
Belts of Z								
<b>TA</b> Tropical Alpine Zones Ann. mean 2-10°C	Mountain swales	I Sheep Zone					High altitude deserts	
<b>UH</b> Upper high- land Zones Ann. mean 10-16 Seasonal night frosts	*	Sheep- Dairy Zone	Pyrethrum- Wheat Zone	Wheat/ Barley Zone	U. Highland Ranching Zone	U. H. Nomadic Zone <sup>4)</sup>		
<b>LH</b> Lower high- land Zones Ann. mean 15-22 M. min. 8-11° frost, no food	*	Tea- Dairy Zone	Wheat/ Maize <sup>2)</sup> - Pyrethrum Zone	Wheat/M <sup>2)</sup> Barley Zone	Coffee Sheep- Barley Zone	L. Highland Ranching Zone	L. H. Nomadic Zone <sup>4)</sup>	
<b>UM</b> Upper Mid- land Zones Ann. mean 16-21 M. min. 11-14°	*	Coffee- Tea Zone	Man Coffee Zone	Marginal Coffee Zone	Sunflower- Maize <sup>3)</sup> Zone	Livestock- Sorghum Zone	U. Midland Ranching Zone	U. Midland Nom. Zone <sup>4)</sup>
<b>LM</b> Lower Mid- land Zones Ann. mean 21-24 M. min. >16°	*	L. Mid Super- rice Zone	Marginal Sugarcane Zone	L. Midland Cotton Zone	Marginal Cotton Zone <sup>5)</sup>	L. Midland Livestock Millet Zone	L. Midland Ranching Zone	L. Midland Nom. Zone <sup>4)</sup>
<b>L</b> Lowland Zones L. Inner Lowland Z Ann. mean = 24° Mean max. > 31°	*	Rice- Tea Zone	Lowland Sugarcane Zone	Lowland Cotton Zone	Groundnut Zone	Lowland Livestock Millet Zone	Lowland Ranching Zone	Lowland Nom. Zone <sup>4)</sup>
<b>CL</b> Coastal (low) Z <sup>6)</sup> Ann. mean = 24° Mean max. = 31°	*	Cocoa Orchard Zone	Lowland Sugarcane Zone	Coconut- Cashew Zone	Cashewnut- Cocoa Zone	Lowland Livestock Millet Zone	Lowland Ranching Zone	Lowland Nom. Zone <sup>4)</sup>

1) Inner Tropics, different elevation towards the margins. The T for Tropical is left out in the thermal belts of zones (except at TA), because it is only necessary if other climates occur in the same country. The names of potentially leading crops were used to indicate the zones. Of course these crops can also be grown in some other zones, but they are then normally less profitable.

2) Wheat or maize depending on farm scale, topography, etc.

3) Maize is a good cash crop here, but maize also in LH 1, UM 1-3, LM and L 1-4.

4) Nomadic, semi-nomadic and other forms of shifting grazing.

5) An exception because of the vicinity of SW currents are the tropical coast Coastal Lowlands (CL) in Peru and Namibia. Ann. mean there between 18 and 24°.

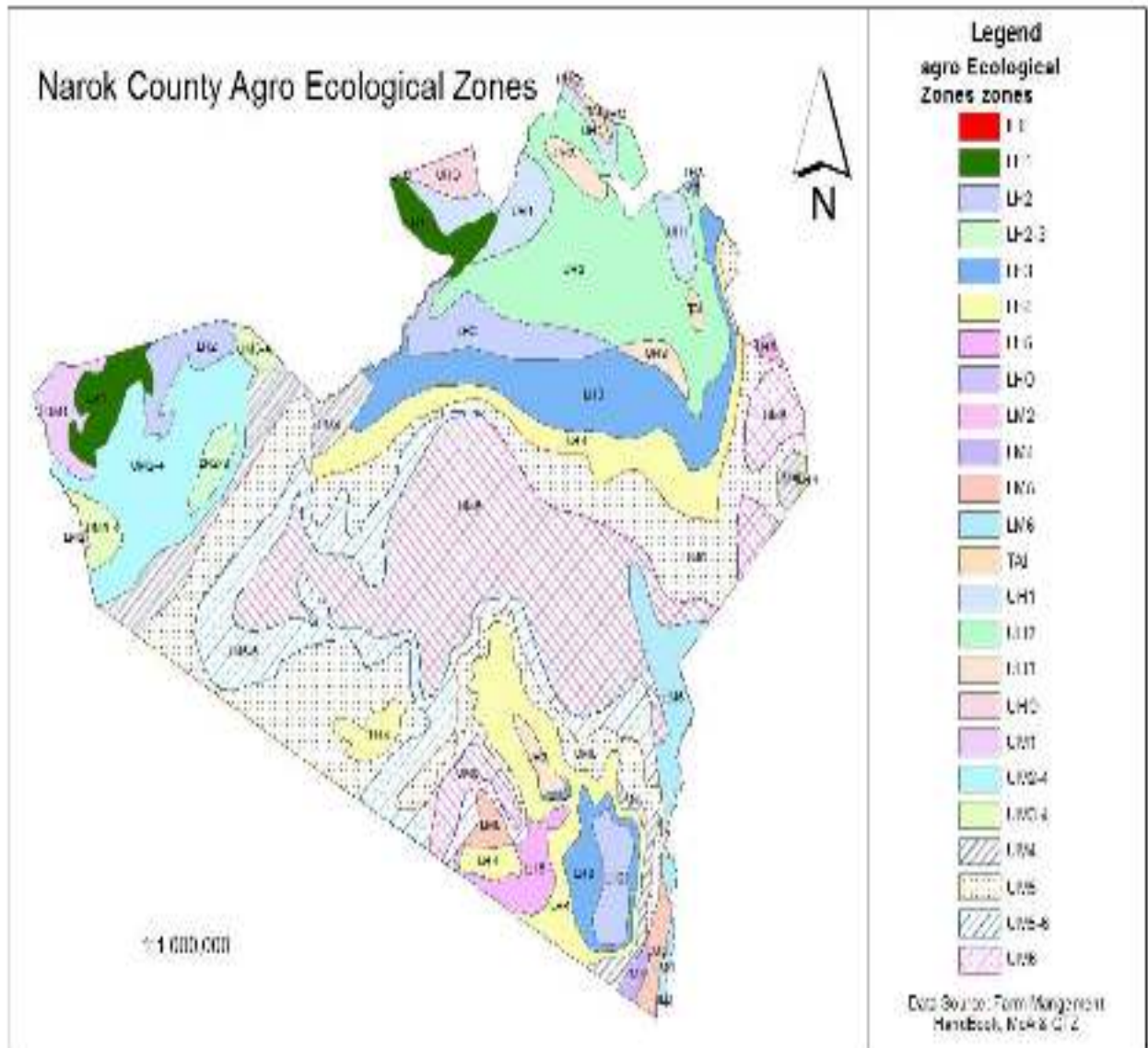
6) In unimodal rainfall areas growing periods may be already too short for cotton. Then the zone could be called Lower Midland-Sunflower-Maize Zone.

\* Not in Kenya.

Figure 5 presents an ecological zones map of the county:



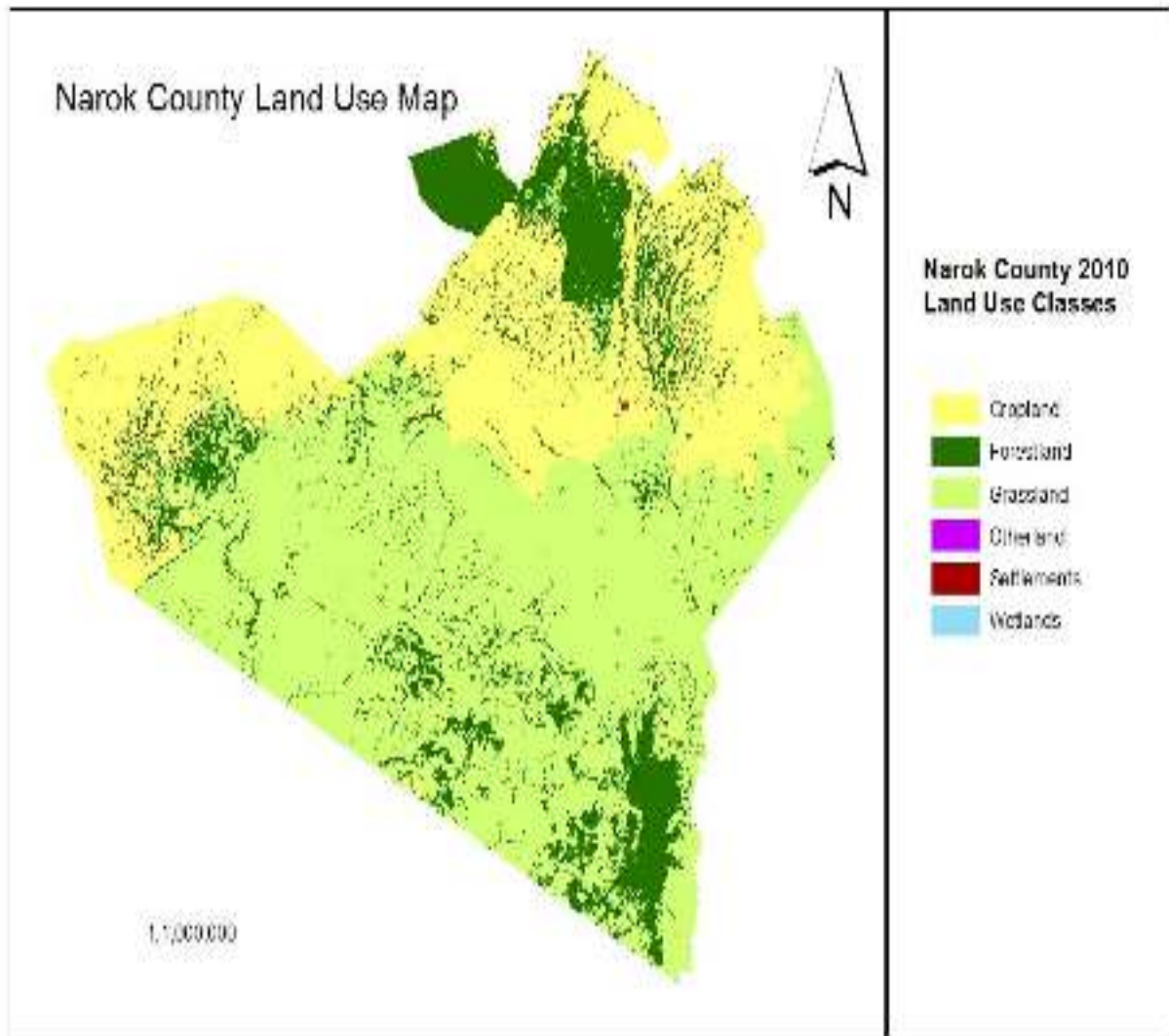
**Figure 7: Narok County Agro-Ecological Zones**



### 3.5 Land use

The mean land holding size for Narok County is 16.2 Hectares. In the county, there are alternative land uses which are open to landowners, namely agricultural, livestock and wildlife production. The most prevalent land-use in the county is mixed farming units, with portions of the farm allocated to tree crops, cash crops and vegetables, while fallow land is used to graze livestock. There is great potential for eco-tourism, forest expansion and pasture development in the county.

The following map shows land use in the county:



**Figure 8: Narok County Land Use Map**

REVIEW

### **3.6 County Physical Features**

The county has a diverse set of physical features including forest, rivers, wetland, grasslands and protected areas.

The following map presents the county physical features:

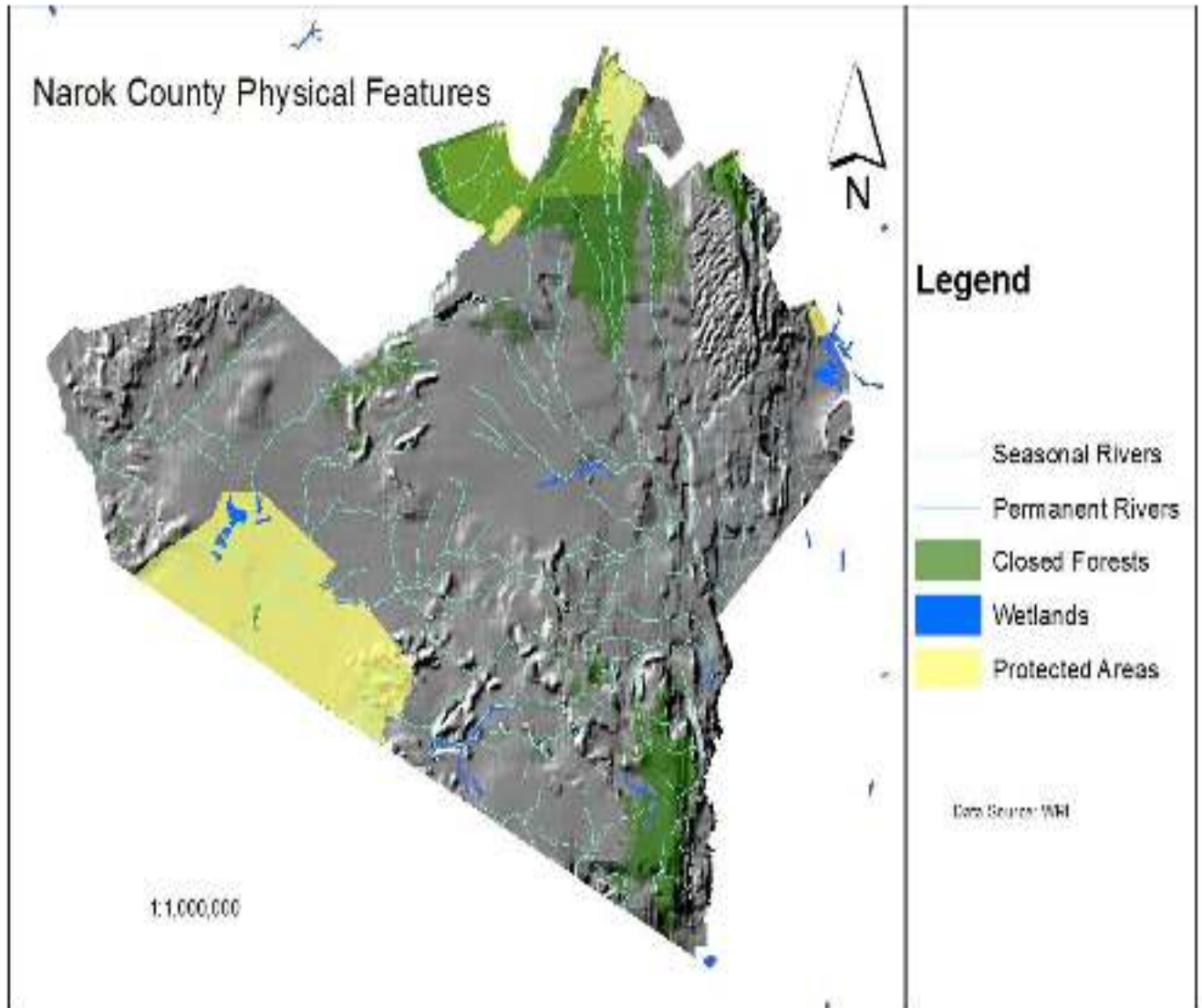
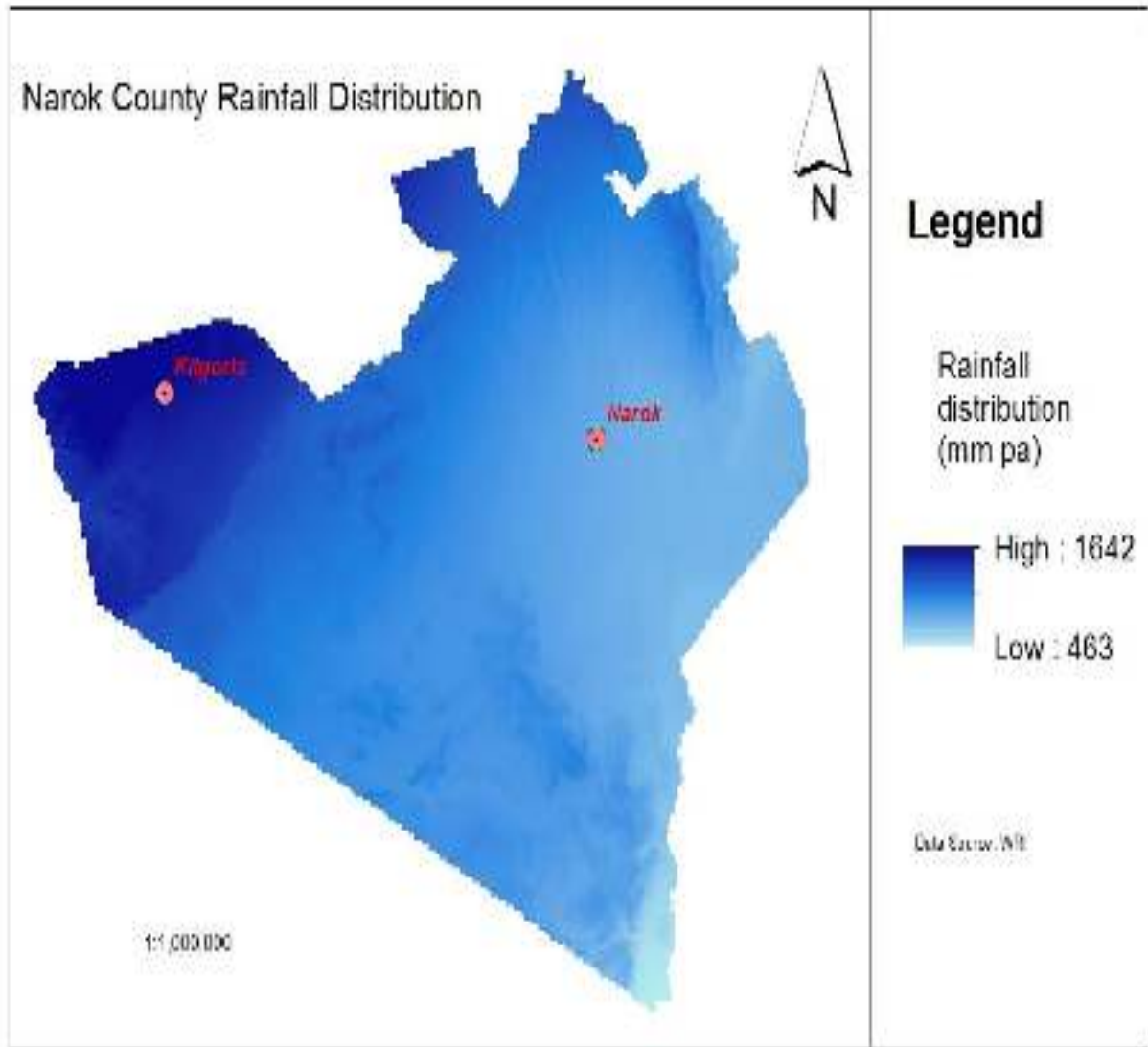


Figure 9: Narok County Physical Features

### 3.7 Rainfall in the county

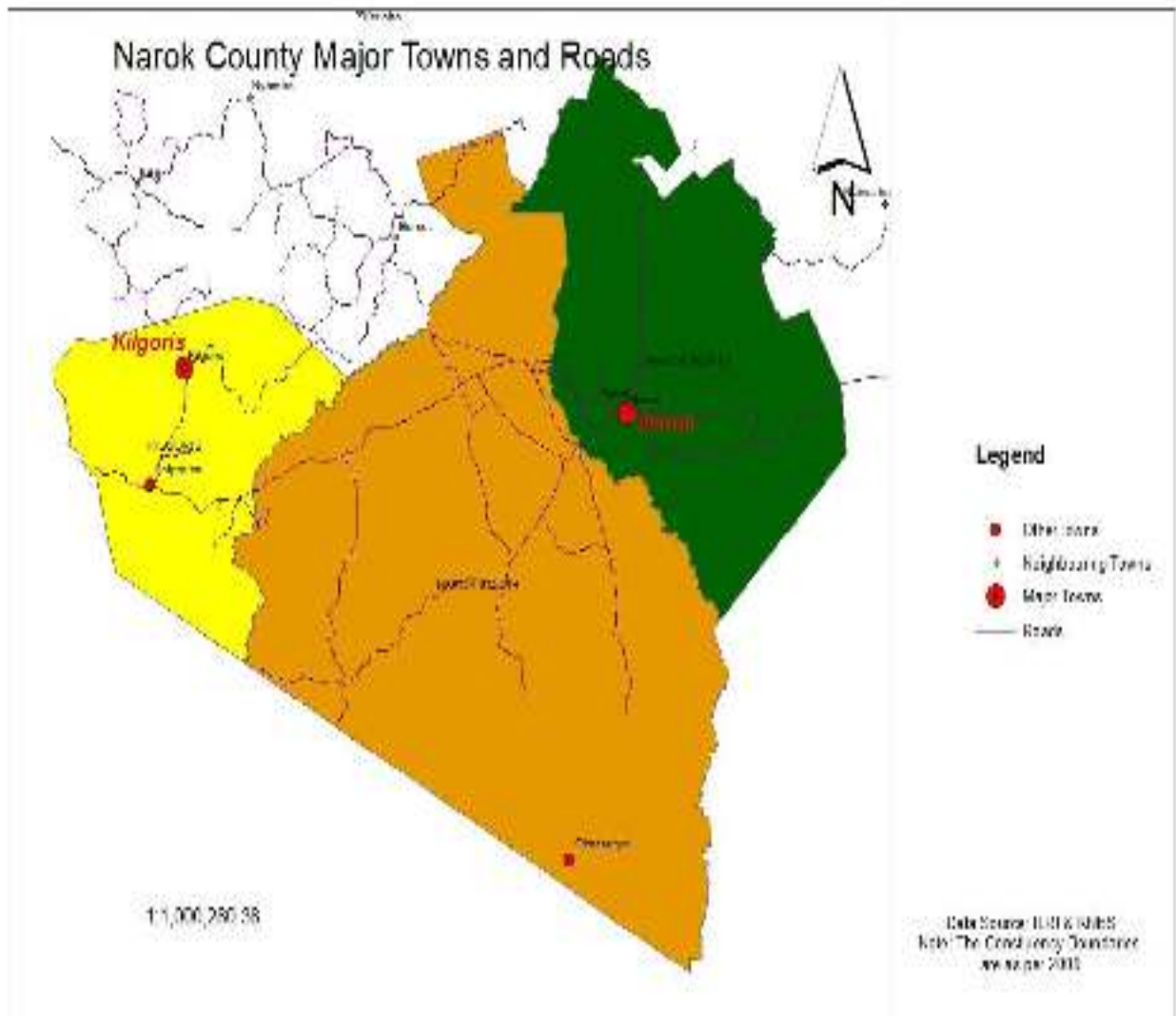
Rainfall distribution is a key element in the county development planning as it affects the main economic main stay of the county which is agriculture. Certain regions in the county receive as high as 1642 (mm pa) while others receive a low of 463 (mm pa). The following map shows the rainfall distribution in the county.



**Figure 10: Narok County Rainfall Distribution**

### **3.8 County towns and roads**

There are two major urban centres, 198 shopping centres and 23 markets in the county. The urban centres are Kilgoris and Narok towns. Other upcoming centres include; Lolgorian in Transmara West and Nairagie Enkare in Narok North. These centres serve as markets for farm produces and are also potential sites for the establishment of banking and insurance services. The following map shows the county towns and roads.

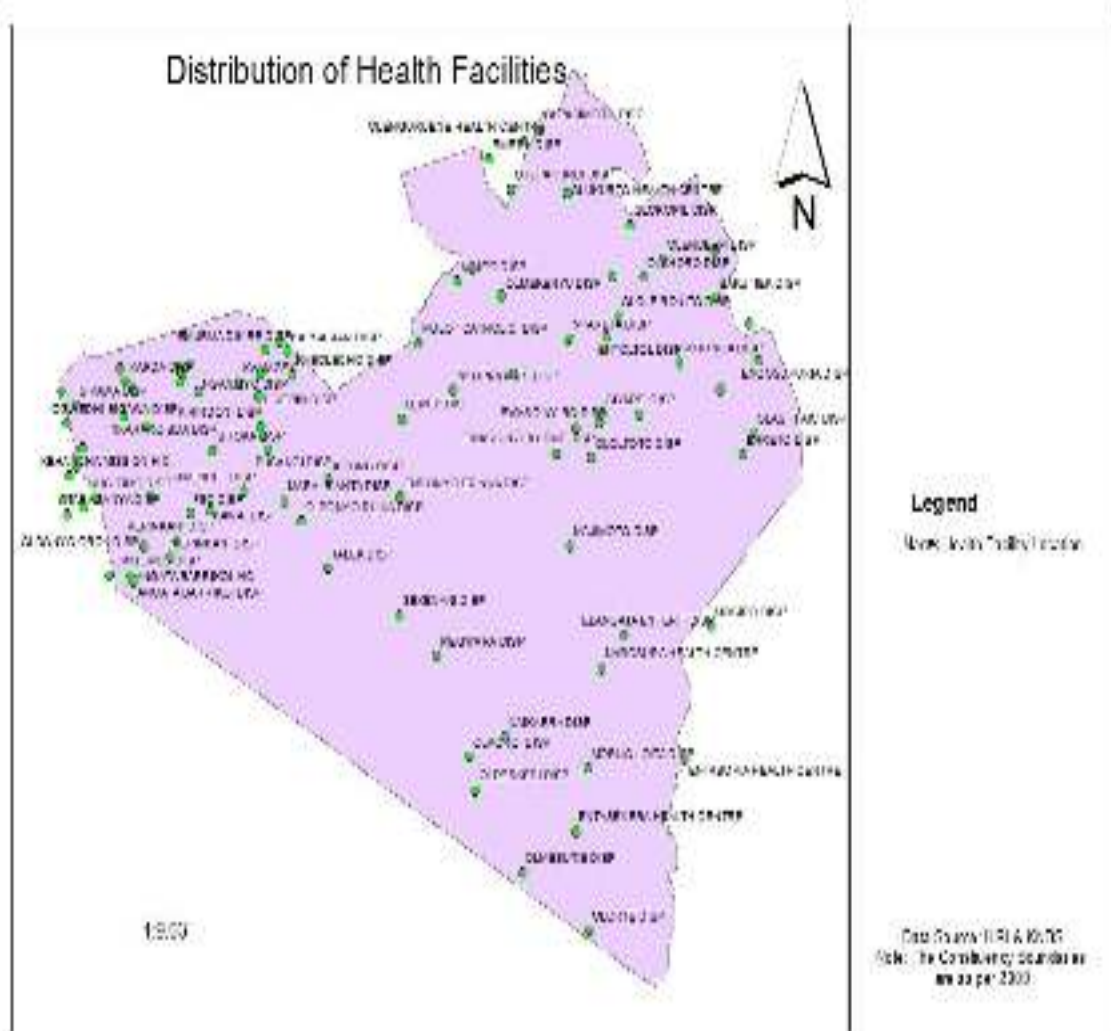


**Figure 11: Narok County Major Towns & Roads**

### **3.9 County Health facilities**

Provision of health services is key in the county in order to have healthy citizens who are able to contribute to county development. The main focus is strengthening public health institutions to cope with increased occurrence of climate change related disease, intensification of public health campaigns and public participation on climate change related disease e.g. malaria, cholera among others. Community empowerment through the community health strategy approach needs to be implemented by establishing new health units.

The following map shows the distribution of the county health facilities:

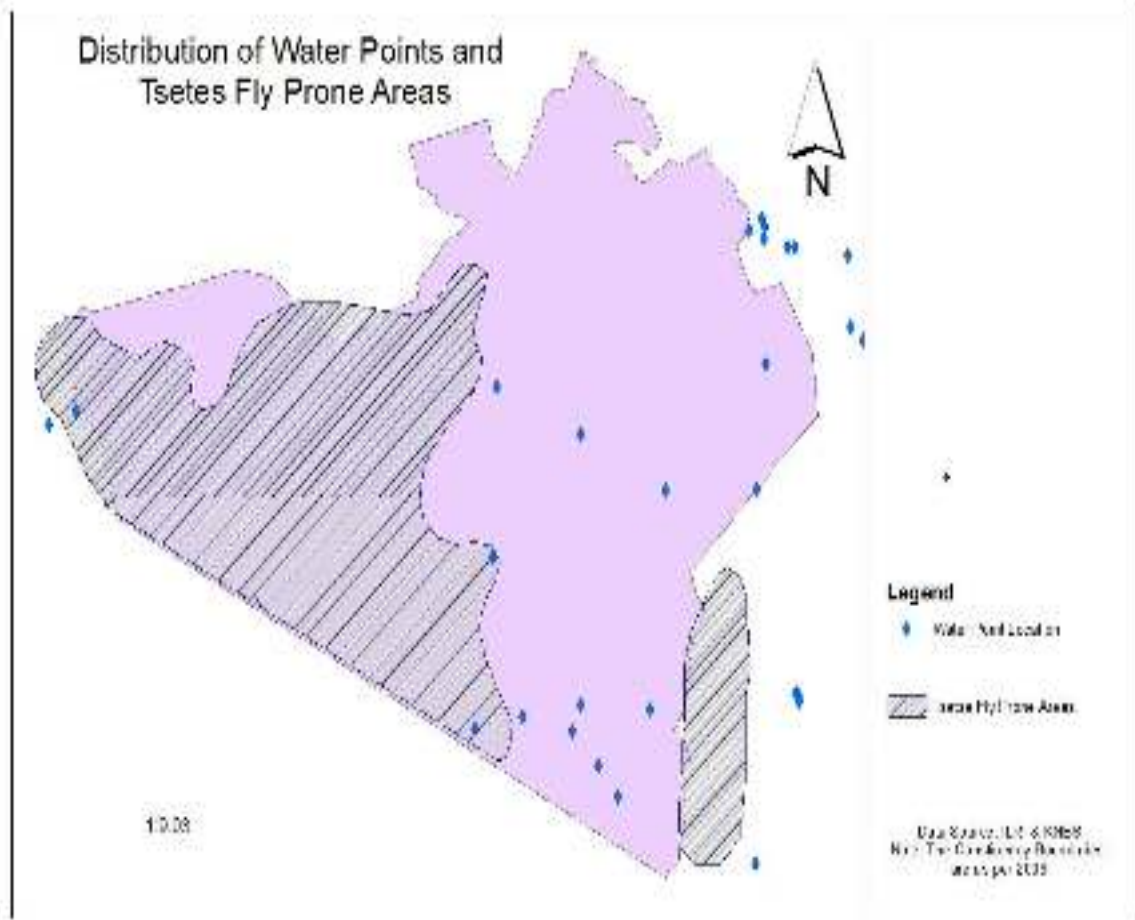


**Figure 12: Distribution of Health Facilities**

### **3.10 County water points and Tsetse fly prone areas**

Livestock rearing is a major economic activity in the county. The activity is concentrated in the lowland areas which is also prone for Tsetse fly. Zebu is the main breed of cow reared in the county. According to livestock production summaries for 2012, there were 1,227,879 cattle, 1,134,049 sheep, 752,477 goats, 68,789 donkeys, 670,898 poultry, 299 pigs, 5,643 rabbits and 8 camels. In addition, the county has a total of 54,823 bee hives. Access to water for both livestock and domestic use is important to support the economic activities of the county.

The following map shows water points and areas prone to tsetse fly.

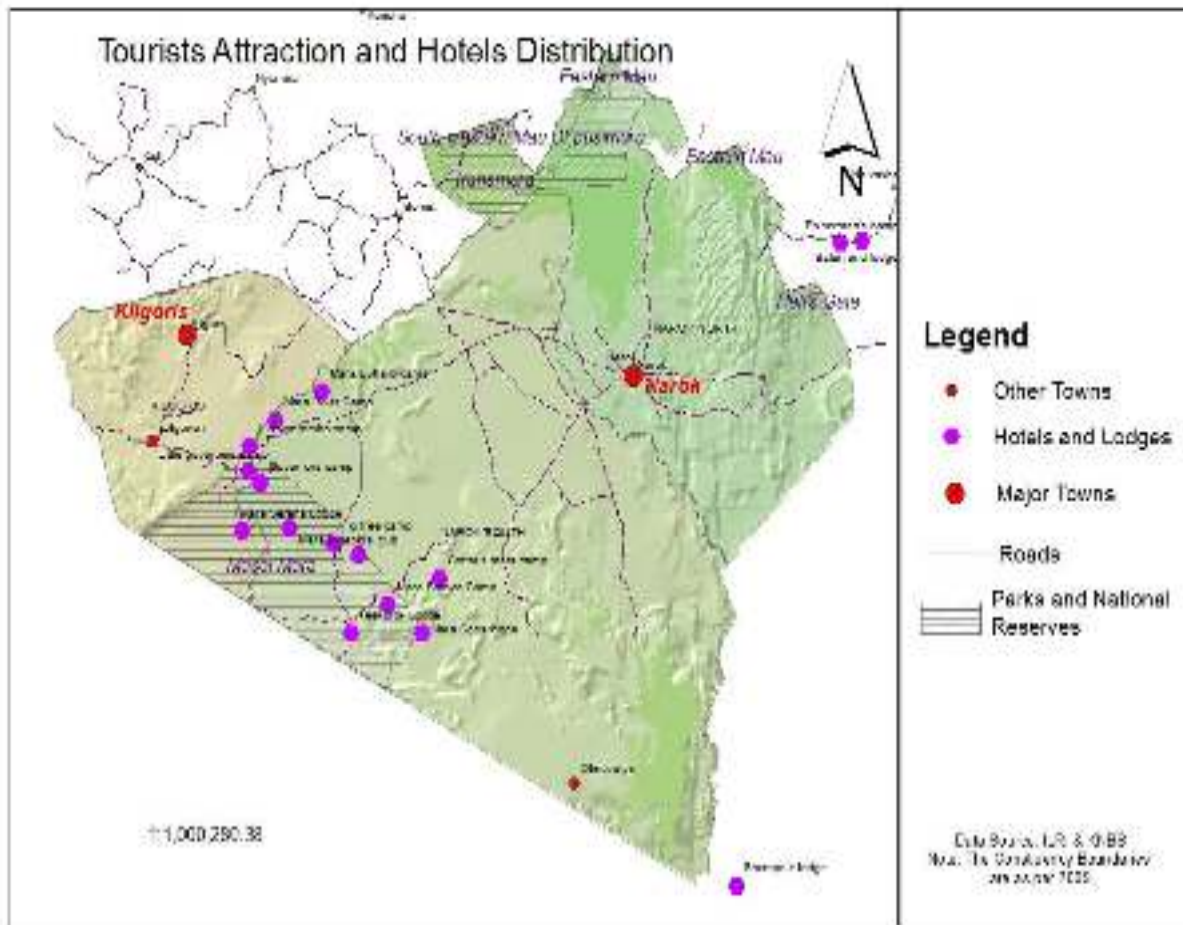


**Figure 13: Distribution of Water Points & Tsetse Fly Prone Areas**

### 3.11 County Tourism

The county has various tourist hotels most of which are found in Maasai Mara game reserve. These hotels include Mara Serena and Keekorok which are five star hotels with a bed capacity of about 80 and 50 respectively. Other hotels include Kichwa Tembo with a bed capacity of about 50, Mara Timbo among others. There is also Seasons Hotel in Narok town with a bed capacity of 70 and Mara link Hotel in Narok town.

The following map shows the main hotels and main tourist attraction features:



**Figure 14: Tourist Attraction and Hotels Distribution**

### 3.12 Narok Town Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan



In developing the county spatial plan, the county will be incorporating views and findings of the Narok Town Integrated Strategic Urban Development plan (ISUDP), 2012-2030. The Plan was prepared within the context of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, Kenya's Vision 2030 plan, various sectoral policy frameworks, relevant legislative provisions significant with the Physical Planning Act, Cap 286, the County Governments Act, 2012, the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, and key stakeholder concerns. Among the objectives of the plan was to provide for measures to promote Local Economic Development and provide a system for coordination of activities to create synergy and spur Economic Development of the town. It was also to develop strategies to set urban growth limits and design measures to absorb growth within the already developed part of town through urban renewal. The findings of the ISUDP will provide crucial input in developing the county spatial plan.

According to the 2009 Kenya Population Census, Narok town covers an area of 692 Km<sup>2</sup> (one of the largest in the country), with a population of 67,723. Whilst the importance of sustainable urban planning and development has been captured in the Urban Areas and Cities Act No 3 of 2011, the national and county governments face a complex and varied planning agenda.

Despite its locational significance, fragile ecosystems and vast resources, Narok Town, has not had an approved plan that was comprehensive, up to date and strategic enough to sustainably guide exploitation of its resources, while uplifting the local renowned culture and economy. This has been one of the major obstacles to progressive and co-ordinated development within the entire town. Inadequate planning and poor agricultural practices have exposed the town to natural elements and calamities. These include drought and flooding, which is magnified by lack of adequate facilities for disaster prevention, response and management.

### **3.12.1 Development Scenarios for Narok Town**

The viability of the formulated vision was reviewed through the analysis of the existing spatial structure, institutional framework and detailed examination of the key sectoral aspects in order to come up with alternative development scenarios which will best suit Narok town. The alternative development scenarios that emerged were:

(a) **Narok Town as a Smart City** with improved and modern mobility for both the residents and through traffic complementing a smart economy, smart environment, smart people, smart governance. Figure 13 shows a map of Narok town as a smart city

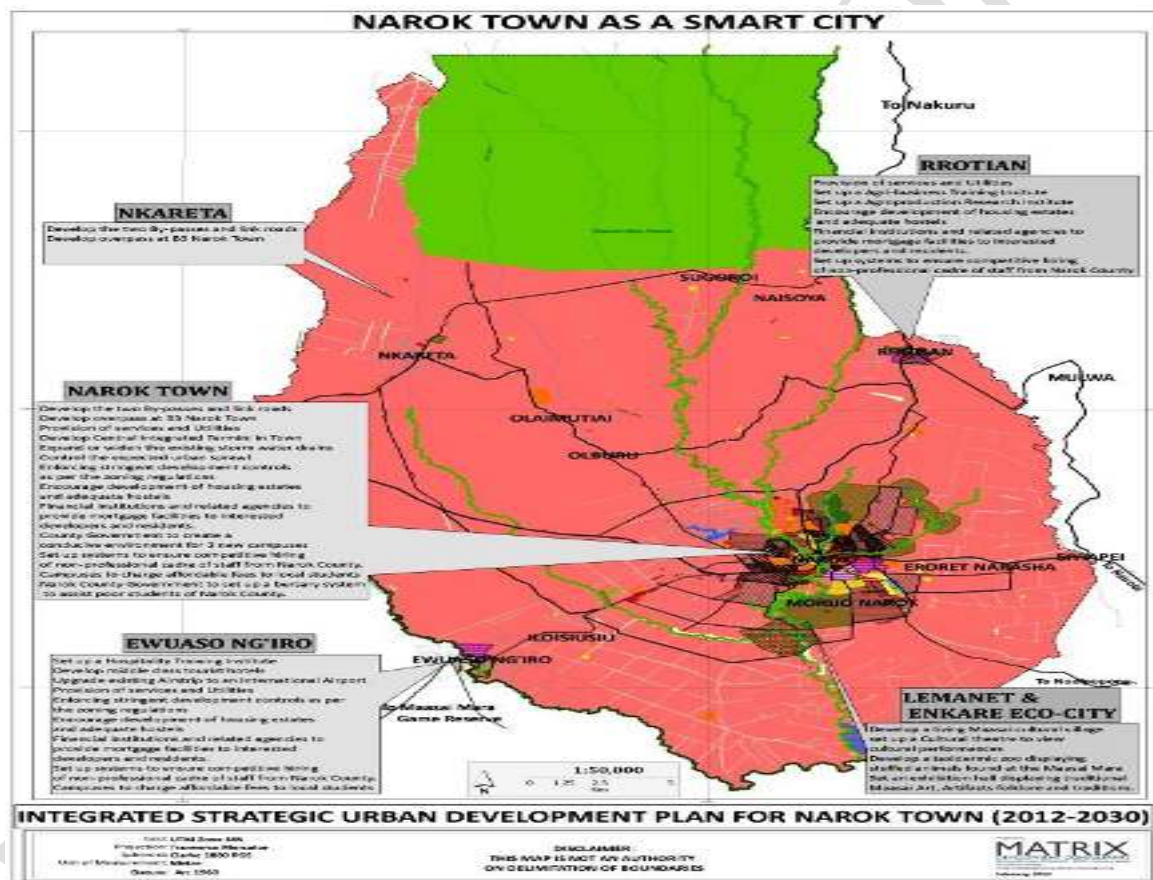


Figure 15: Narok town as a Smart City

(b) **Narok Town as an Eco-Resort City** through development of the Eco Centre, Maasai Cultural Village and Theatre, Taxidermic zoo and Museum, International Airport, conference facilities, development of medium sized tourist hotels at Ewuaso Ng'iro Centre

and development of a nature trail in the Maasai Mau forest. Figure 14 shows a map of Narok town as an eco-resort destination.

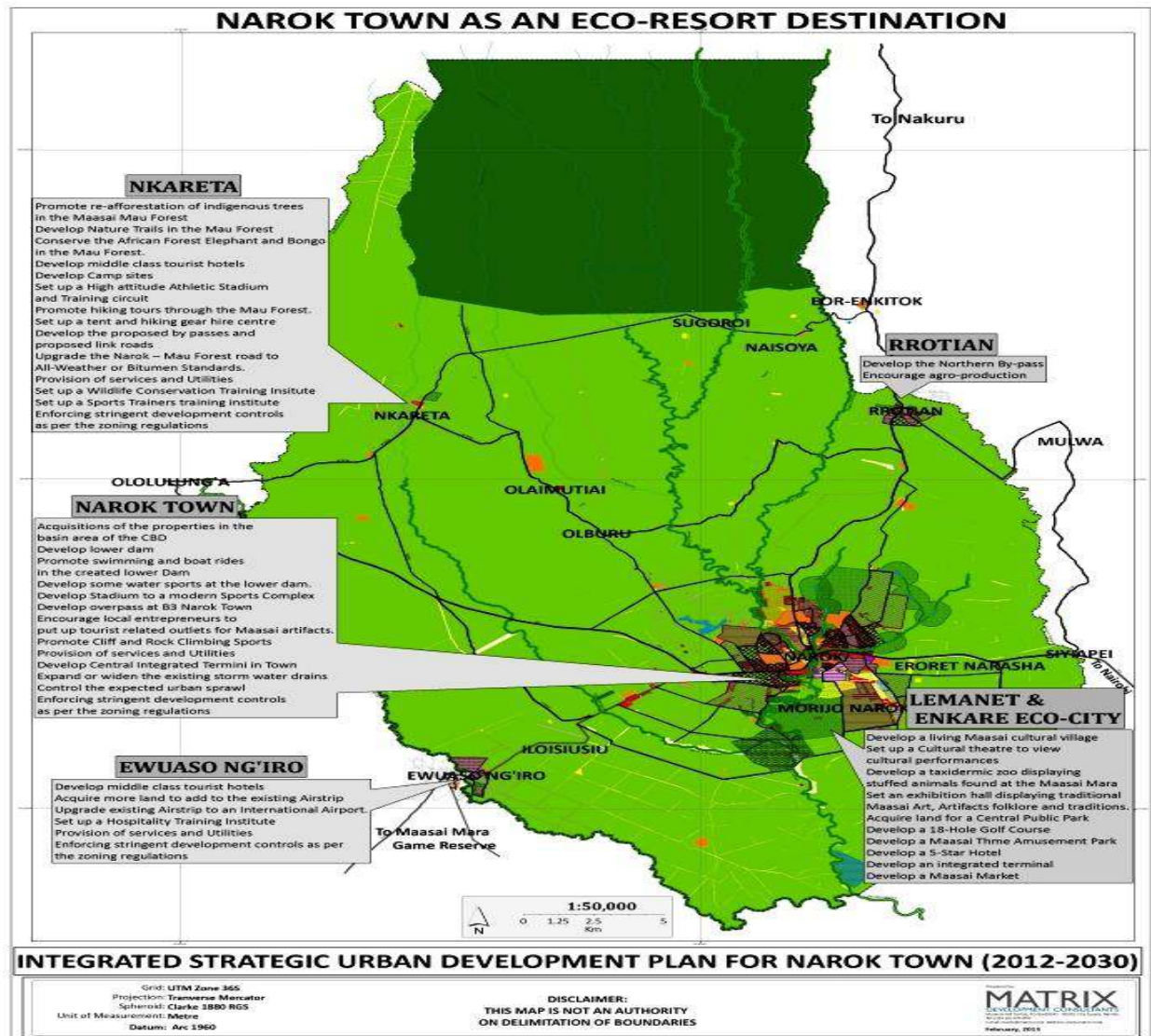


Figure 16: Narok Town as an Eco-Resort Destination

(c) **Narok Town as a Vibrant Agro-Industrial Hub** with value addition on the agricultural produce as well as setting up of new industries such as a tannery and animal feed at Ewuaso Ng'iro and large scale flour mills as well as brewery at Rrotian and Lemamet. Figure 15 shows a map of Narok town as a Agro-Industrial hub.

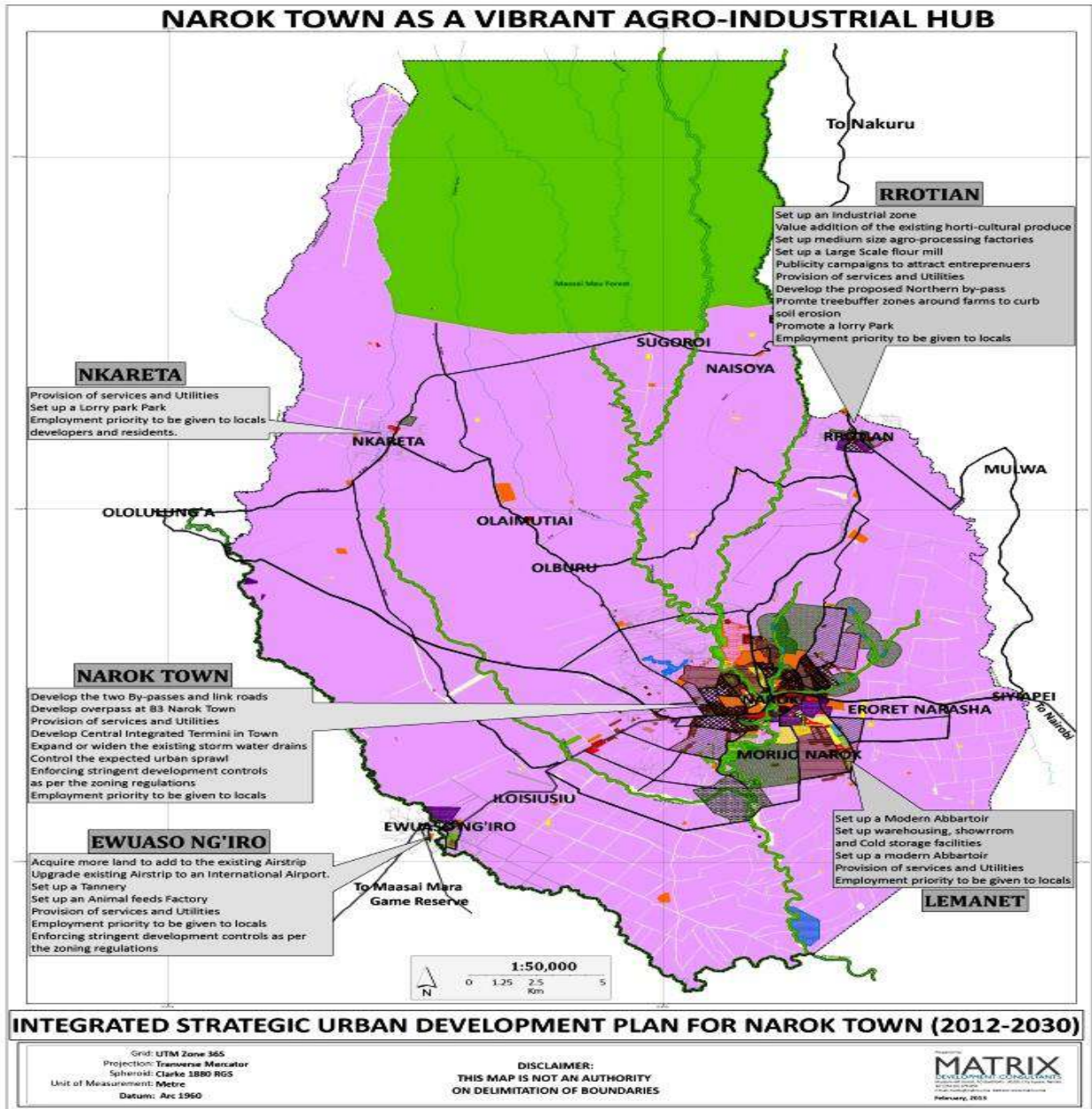
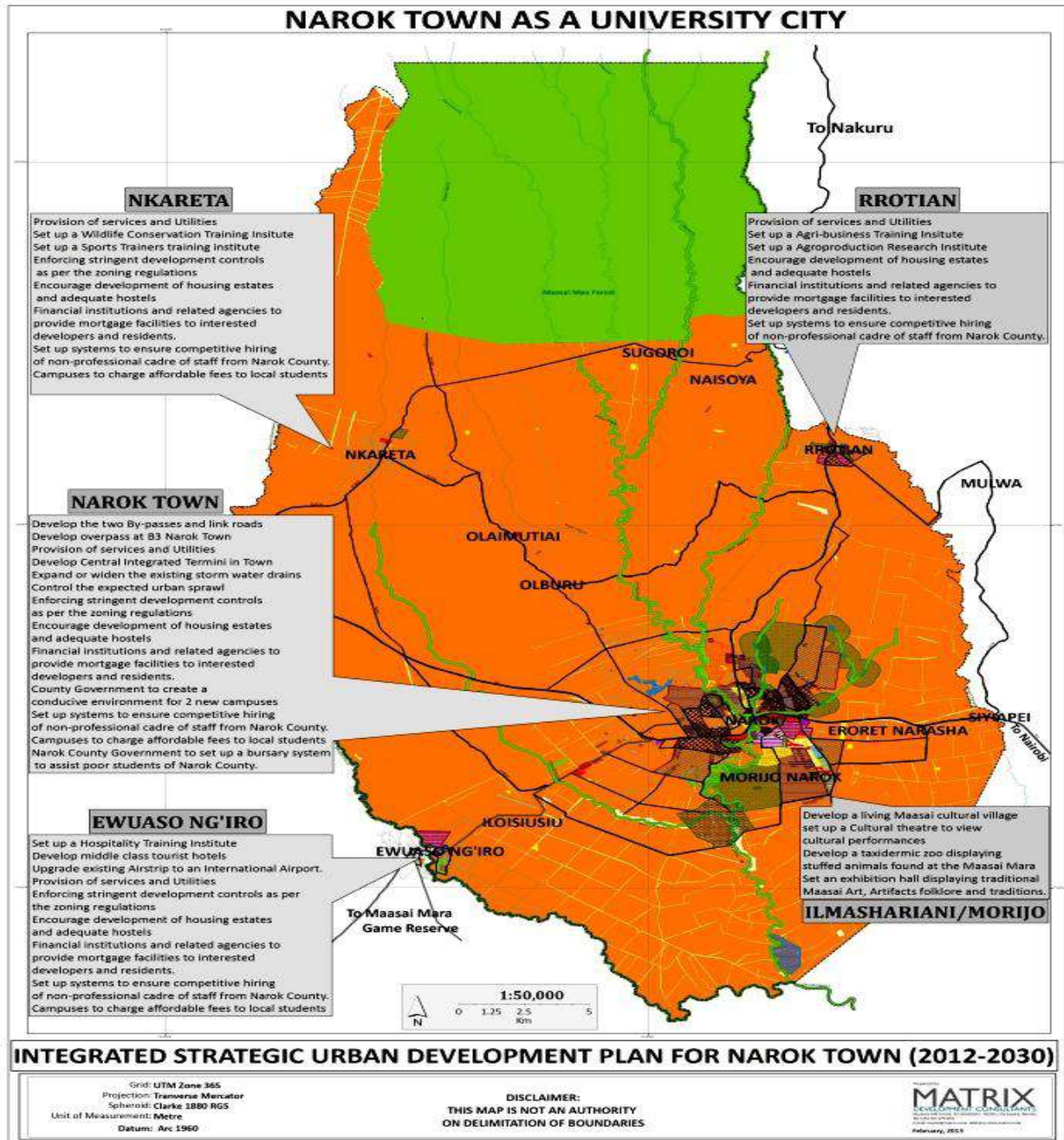


Figure 17: Narok Town as a Vibrant Agro-Industrial Hub

(d) Narok Town as a University City with Maasai Mara University and two other universities intending to set up in Narok. This will bring about increased demand for accommodation, services and facilities for students, university workers and lecturers as well as being the main economic thrust of development in the town while allowing the other sectors to grow. Figure 16 shows a map of Narok town as a university city.



entails the provision of water and modern sanitation facilities to the people. By 2030, it will become impossible to refer to any region of our country as “remote”. To ensure that the main projects under the economic pillar are implemented, investment in the nation’s infrastructure is given the highest priority.

- *Energy*: Development projects recommended under Vision 2030 and overall economic growth will increase demand on Kenya’s energy supply. Currently, the cost of energy in Kenya is higher than what is charged by her competitors. Kenya must therefore, generate more energy and increase efficiency in energy consumption. The National Government is committed to continued institutional reforms in the energy sector, including a strong regulatory framework, encouraging private generators of power, and separating generation from distribution. New sources of energy will be found through exploitation of geothermal power, coal, renewable energy sources, and connecting Kenya to energy-surplus countries in the region.

- *Security*: The overall ambition for the security sector under Vision 2030 is “a society free from danger and fear”. The National Government, together with other key stakeholders including County Governments, is determined to improve security in order to attract investment, lower the cost of doing business and to provide Kenyans and all residents in the country with a more secure living and working environment.

### **3.12.2 Land Uses in Narok Town**

All the previous Development and Zoning Plans prepared for Narok Town have concentrated on the 1.5 Km<sup>2</sup> of the Central Business District. However, the area of jurisdiction under the former Town Council of Narok is 692 Km<sup>2</sup> has not been fully covered. The land use in the county can be classified into the following categories;

#### **(i) Residential use:**

It can be said that Narok Town has only a few institutional housing projects. The only formal housing is in the form of Government houses meant to accommodate senior government officers within the CBD. Many of the other residents of Narok are accommodated in Majengo and its sprawling extended area; in private houses above the commercial buildings within the CBD. In private housing estates like Lenana, there is the spacious 79 Park Avenue which is a gated community. Considering that a very big area of the town is still under agriculture, it can be concluded that a large number of local residents of Narok are actually staying in their rural homes. The only other form of Institutional housing is that of 'in-house' accommodation which has been provided for the medical staff at the district hospital. Narok town is the county headquarters for Narok County and hence needs to plan for the accommodation and offices for county officials.

**(ii) Industrial zone:**

Narok town does not have a clearly designated Industrial zone. The only Industrial activity of note is the National cereals and produce Board Complex located along B3 road near the CBD and the slaughter houses at Lemamet and Ewuaso Ng'iro centres. Most of the other Industrial activity is in the form of *Jua Kali* enterprises involving carpentry and metal fabrication scattered all over the CBD and the Majengo area. On the other hand, there are Posho Mills which can be found in all the other small centres and the Majengo area near the CBD. Other forms of industrial activities include tailoring, small bakeries and confectionaries, brick making, various types of food processing and quarrying.

**(iii) Educational use:**

Narok town has 40 public primary schools and 22 private schools as well as 8 secondary schools and numerous nursery schools and youth polytechnics. In addition, the Maasai Mara University is located there.

According to the population projections, the existing number of education facilities is not adequate. New schools need to be put up in those areas with deficiency whereas additional streams need to be added in some other areas to make up for the deficit. The current

population structure for Narok town shows that the school going population constitutes over 60% of the population indicating that Narok town has a very high dependency ratio.

#### **(iv) Recreation**

The only formal outdoor recreational areas in Narok are the Stadium and Koonyo Park next to Majengo. The other area that can be considered under this use is basically the riparian reserve along the 'Enkare Narok' river and its tributaries. The Mau forest area located within the Town's boundaries which constitutes almost 20% of the total land area is in this category. This shows a need to provide more open spaces in the CBD area to cater for the town's high day-time population who need resting places during lunch breaks and afternoons.

#### **(v) Public purpose use:**

The Government offices at the CBD, district hospital, former County Council offices and the K.W.S. offices at Ewuaso Ng'iro centre forms the areas under 'Public Purpose'. The remainder of the Land is owned by various religious institutions and health centres spread out all over the town, the police station and the post office. Overall, the area under Public Purpose is very much below the National average. There is a need for a more even distribution of some of these public facilities to the other smaller centres. More importantly, the town requires a fire station as well as a referral hospital in Lemamet.

#### **(vi) Commercial use:**

Much of the Central Business District is under commercial activity. This includes the ODM and Muthurwa markets and the commercial areas at Ewuaso Ng'iro, Rrotian and Nkareta



centres. Others include the cattle market at Ewauso Ng'iro and the various hotels, bars and shops in the CBD as well as the other centres. It is also worth noting that the town has a high hawking problem. The strategy under this sector is to concentrate any future commercial activities in the Lemamet area, Majengo and the other smaller centres within the Town.

**(vii) Public utility:**

Within Narok Town, the only public utilities are the Christian and Muslim cemeteries. The formal water reticulation system is out dated and covers a very small area of the town. There is also no formal sewerage system in the town. Sewerage disposal takes place in the form of soak pits and septic tanks. This means that the area under public utilities is well below the National average.

### **3.12.3 Planning Issues in Narok Town**

In developing Narok town numerous Planning issues and potentials have been identified. This includes;

- i) Lack of an up-to-date plan to guide overall development. There is no Zoning Plan. The Town only has a Development Plan (DP) that was prepared by the Department of Physical Planning (DPP) which, in any case, only covers part of the Central Business District (CBD);
- ii) Inadequate survey and planning data that covers the entire Town area.
- iii) Un-coordinated subdivisions of land particularly at Olopito, Illmashariani, Oleleshwa and other freehold areas.
- iv) Increasing land use conflicts, haphazardly planned estates, problems of accessibility in the estates and loss of aesthetics.
- v) Inadequate staff capacity of the authorities to plan, engage stakeholders, monitor and undertake development control.
- vi) Low level stakeholder participation in urban and urban management.
- vii) Poor infrastructure.

- viii) Uncontrolled and unplanned growth
- ix) Environmental degradation
- x) Lack of disaster management plan

Figure 18 is a pictorial representation of issues that inhibit proper planning in narok town

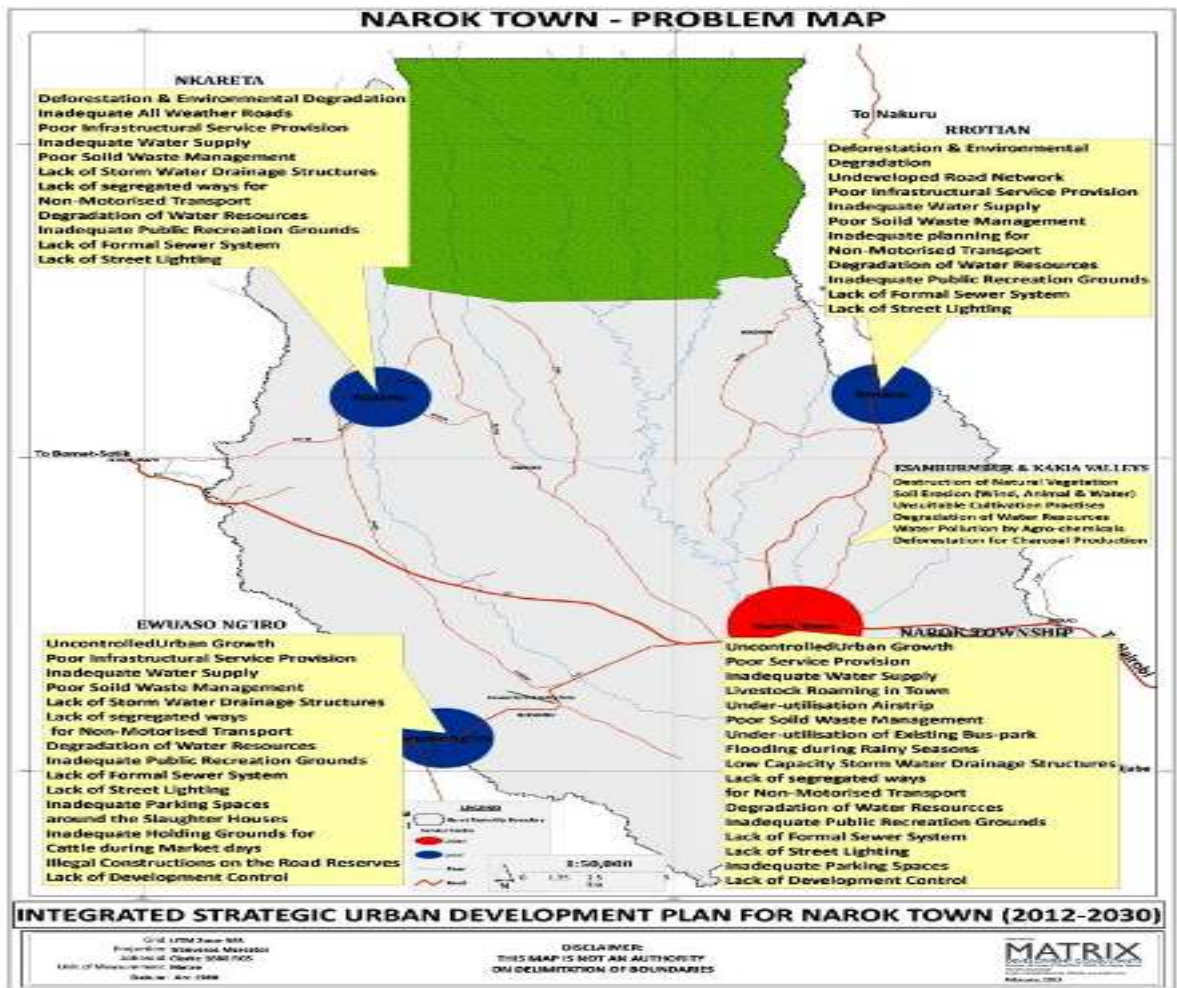


Figure 19: The problem map for Narok town indicating problems manifested in various areas of Narok Town

### 3.12.4. Analysis of the Existing Urban Settlements

The former Narok Town boundary consists of the Narok Town which is the C.B.D and three other centres i.e. Ewuaso Ng’iro, Rrotian and Nkareta centres. Narok Town enjoys a

primacy of a high magnitude in comparison to the other centres and provides the highest level of services in the primary, secondary and tertiary education sectors.

It houses the offices of County Government, the Senator, the Narok sub county and the county commissioner. It provides financial services to the rest of the County through several banks and financial institutions which are sited here. Narok town is the home to the only existing university (The Maasai Mara University) within Narok County and it will soon host two more universities. It provides residential accommodation to all County Government and National Government officers and the business communities of all types. It has thus rightfully assumed the role of the C.B.D for the Town boundary. Its growth and expansion should be encouraged in a planned manner.

### **3.12.5 Housing and Settlements**

#### **3.12.5.1 Formal and Informal Housing**

The main identified problems include; limited supply of rental housing in the town, high rents, and poor housing structures coupled with inadequate attendant infrastructure, expansion of informal settlements, no formal subdivisions, incompatible land uses, non-adherence to planning and building legislations and regulations and inadequate building finance.

#### **Strategies**

(1) Re-planning of parts of the town exhibiting informality and ensure observance of development control regulations. These will include among others Lower Majengo, Bobong next to the Post Office, developments facing the town after the administration police lines. Block eleven (11) in the vicinity of Maasai Mara University also needs to be re planned to take into recognition the current development trends that have emerged as a result of the location of the university. Discourage irregular development around the University.

(2) Zone the areas surrounding Narok Township – especially Olopito; Naisoya, Ilmashariani, and Oleleshwa and ensure observance of development control standards and guidelines. Development control should also be undertaken in other middle and high income areas. These include the University Area and the area around Oleleshwa group ranch, London, Roadstar depot, Kenol area and Lenana.

(3) Deployment of adequate personnel with requisite skills in the sector;

(4) Provision of support infrastructure (portable water supply, electricity, sewerage);

(5) Establishing regularization procedures and undertaking regularization programme for all identified informal developments in the town;

(6) Develop appropriate mechanisms for availing affordable housing finance,

(7) Public education on planning and other aspects of building/construction

### **3.12.5.2 Housing Typologies and Conditions**

Some of the related issues include dwellings mostly built of temporary materials, with poor sanitation and infrastructure facilities, sprawl and poor utilization of both land and the available infrastructure. Within the low income areas standards are not observed including open markets that are congested and thereby restricting movements. Within the middle income area (University Area), developments are done without any conditions attached to them; “London area” is characterized by tiny subdivision, with narrow 6 m roads, no formal subdivisions, and heavy reliance on pit latrines and inadequate and poorly maintained public houses.

Some of the following strategies are proposed to address some of the shortcomings identified above:

- a. Promote and encourage development and utilization of alternative building materials and technologies
- b. Strengthening development control –by developing locally and widely accepted building and planning guidelines
- c. Built capacity to enforce planning and building standards and norms.

- d. Working with the sub-committee on building and planning, to enhance self regulation at local level.
- e. Rationalize road sizes as per set standard by respective government agencies

### **3.12.5.3 Spatial Location of Housing**

Some of the identified challenges include lack of separation between residential constructions and other activities and incompatibility of uses, construction on riparian areas and other fragile areas, dumping of waste into rivers and presence of noisy entertainment areas within residential areas.

#### **Strategies:**

- (1) Zoning and enforcement of zoning regulations; Riparian Reserves and other Environmentally Fragile Areas should be protected from developments e.g. Enkare Narok, Siaipei, Kakia, Esamburmbur and Ewuaso Ng'iro river basins, and wetlands
- (2) Participatory re-location and resettlement of people living in the environmentally fragile areas and other unplanned parts of the town.
- (3) Strict enforcement of NEMA Noise and Excessive Vibration pollution Control regulations, 2008.

### **3.12.5.4 Housing Demand and Supply**

One of the key challenges noted is the absence of comprehensive and reliable data covering the housing stock, trends and actors in housing construction industry in Narok.

#### **Strategies**

- (1) Utilize the findings from national housing surveys with particular focus on planned area for effective planning and implementation of housing in Narok.

(2) Better tracking of building approval and actual construction and building ( from National Construction Authority, NCA). Encourage close collaboration and feedback between contractors and Town.

### **Programme**

A multi-layered programme for lowering housing costs in Narok and enhancing access to housing. This will entail concurrently dealing with the following strategies: making land affordable and accessible to majority of Narok people; innovatively availing project and end user financing; in-building sustainable subsidies into the programme; re-engineering imaginative designs and layouts and wide use of appropriate technologies and techniques; eliminating speculation; while encouraging incremental house construction and labour equity.

#### **3.12.5.5 Housing Support Infrastructure**

The main challenges include; poorly developed infrastructure, inadequate water supply, lack of sanitation, and electricity among others.

### **Strategies**

- a. There will be need to allocate sufficient resources to low-cost onsite systems which can fill the sanitation gap in the short-to medium term
- b. In the medium-long term, sewer and connect entire town;
- c. Public awareness on importance of using toilets to reduce open /bush defecation;
- d. Strengthening of exhauster services can also be pursued as an immediate measure where residents construct concrete lined latrines which are regularly exhaustible;
- e. Enhance rain harvesting, water supply and connectivity at household level;
- f. Encourage domestic water harvesting
- g. Develop maintenance guidelines articulating role of developers, landlords, tenants and communities.

## **Programmes**

- (1) Collaborate with Water and Sanitation actors such as the department of public health to develop a comprehensive and phased out sanitation programme in identified areas.
- (2) A major water enhancement and conservation programme.

### **3.12.5.6 Constraints within the Housing Delivery Systems**

Some of the identified issues are: underinvestment in low- and middle-cost housing by private sectors, poor governance, an outdated legal and regulatory framework (lengthy and cumbersome approval procedures), and the high cost of housing finance. Others are high cost of land beyond the reach of the poor, land tenure issues that affect development, few local contractors as well the varying cost of building materials.

## **Strategies**

- a. In the short term, popularize appropriate building technologies in order to bring down cost of building;
- b. Three broad housing categories of different neighborhoods are developed in Narok town. These are: Low Density -High income; Medium Density -Middle Income, and High Density-Low Income
- c. Encourage private public partnerships in housing construction by providing incentives to developers;
- d. Review of existing regulatory framework to provide an enabling working environment and support sufficient growth of the housing subsector.
- e. Designs, quantity and quality that meet the current needs for the low income should be encouraged.
- f. Titling of land parcels to enable access to credit and for ease of development process.
- g. Encourage upgrading activities as opposed to demolitions in unplanned settlements.

## **Programmes**

- (1) Aggressive land banking

- (2) Promote increased participation of both county and national governments in housing supply in the town through existing institutional frameworks such as Civil Servants Housing Scheme and National Housing Corporation (NHC).
- (3) Public education programmes: on various aspects of building/construction; plan approval, development control , observance of road reserves and riparian restrictions etc
- (4) Ensure that private developers are reimbursed by service providers for capital cost undertaken through their initiative with prior approval of the service provider.

### **3.12.6 Social Infrastructure**

#### **3.12.6.1 Educational Infrastructure**

Constraints include crowded classrooms in public primary schools, few teachers, poor state of classrooms, low education standards, sparsely located as compared to geographical scope. There are also limited special schools. Universities have also grown without inadequate planning for student accommodation.

#### **Strategies:**

In the short term improve and expand educational facilities in Narok;

- (1) Rationalize distribution of schools to enhance accessibility;
- (2) Hire more staff;
- (3) Construction of special schools;
- (4) Developing hostels for student accommodation, including zoning areas for such use.
- (5) Encouraging public private partnership in provision of facilities and services

#### **3.12.6.2 Health**



The main problems facing health subsector include inadequate maternity services including ward; lack of personnel (doctors, nurses, midwives etc), inadequate drugs in the health facilities, expensive service from the private clinics, and limited equipment in public health facilities. Encroachment on land meant for health institutions is also a major challenge in Narok.

### **Strategies**

- (1) Deployment of more medical personnel to the existing facilities
- (2) Expand maternity wards
- (3) Increase coverage of health facilities across the planning Area with focus on areas

REVIEWED COPY

**CHAPTER FOUR:**

**LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS**

## **4.0 Introduction**

This chapter discusses the County Integrated Development Plan linkages with the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Constitution of Kenya. The linkage of the County Development agenda with the Millennium Development Goals is highlighted.

### **4.1 Integrated Development Planning**

Integrated development planning is a process through which efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at the local level, and through which economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development are brought together to produce a plan that meets the need and aspirations of the citizens. The CIDP is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning, budgeting, management and decision making processes in a county.

### **4.2 Legislation on Integrated Planning in Kenya**

#### **4.2.1 The County Government Act 2012**

County governments are required to prepare 5-year integrated county development plans and the annual county budgets to implement them according to the County Governments Act 2012. Under Section 102 of the Act, county planning is expected to provide a platform for unifying planning, budgeting, financing programmes, implementation, and performance review. A county planning unit shall be responsible for coordinated integrated development planning. In addition, county planning shall serve as a basis for engagement between county government and the citizenry, other stakeholders and interest groups.

According to the Act a county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated without a planning framework developed by the county executive committee and approved by the county assembly. It also states that the county planning framework shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. In addition to an integrated county development plan, each county is expected to have the following:

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

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

#### **4.2.2 Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012**

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

#### **4.2.4 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011**

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

### **4.3 CIDP Linkages with Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans**

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

The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 per cent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations. The key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and financial services. A seventh sector, oil and mineral resources, has now been added taking cognizance of the recent related developments.

The Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors under this pillar include education and training, health, water and irrigation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture.

The Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society.

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

Reforms. An additional enabler, national values and ethics, has been included following the passing of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is designed to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans. The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The current Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-17) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented. The second MTP 2013-2017 draws on lessons learnt in implementing the first MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five year period together with incomplete flagship and other projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plan. It will also take due cognizance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and mineral resources.

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

County Government Act, 2012, stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly. This Act along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of a County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, County Integrated Development Plans and other plans provided in the County Government Act will be aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan

2013-2017. As such CIDPs will provide the essential linkages of the National and County Governments by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

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

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

#### **4.4 CIDP Linkages with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010**

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) prescribes national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule delineates the functions of the national and county governments.

A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties. The main ones include: county planning and development; agriculture; county health services; control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; county roads and transport; animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics; specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; county public works and services; fire fighting services and disaster management; and, control of

drugs and pornography. Emphasis is also made for the counties to ensure participatory development and capacities are developed at the county and community level.

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

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

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

The County Development Profile seeks to provide the baseline information which will guide the execution of the foregoing functions.



#### **4.5 Implementation of the Millennium Development Goals at the County Level**

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are internationally accepted standards for measuring progress towards poverty alleviation. They were agreed upon at the UN Millennium Summit in 2000 where world leaders made and adopted a declaration to free *all men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty*. The eight MDGs to be met by 2015 are drawn from this declaration.

The eight MDGs have time-bound targets and indicators for measuring progress in the areas of: poverty alleviation, education, gender equality and empowerment of women, child and maternal health, reducing HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases, environmental sustainability, and building a Global Partnership for Development.

Kenya is one of the signatories to the Declaration and is committed to achieve the MDGs. The MDGs based planning in Kenya was launched in 2004. The Vision 2030 and its first Medium Term Plan (MTP 2008-2012) fully incorporated the MDGs. This commitment has resulted in commendable progress in achieving a number of these goals though some are still facing challenges. As we pursue development agenda at the county level, we need to fast track the achievement of these goals.

With only two years to the end of the MDGs period, a group of world leaders appointed by the UN Secretary General are working together to find the best way to tackle global agenda on development after 2015. The post 2015 agenda will have shared responsibilities for all countries and with the fight against poverty and sustainable development at its core. This agenda will be cascaded in the Medium Term Plans and County Integrated Development Plans in order to build upon commitments already made and contribute to the acceleration of achievement of the targets both at the national and county levels.

##### **4.5.1 Status of implementation of MDGs at the county level**

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are being implemented at the county level by the various public and private sector. The government channels grants to the grassroots which include CDF, CDTF, the Bursary Funds, Orphans & Vulnerable Children cash transfer, Cash Transfer for older persons, Poverty Eradication Fund, TOWA Funds, Youth and Women's Enterprise Development Funds among others to core MDGs sectors in the county such as Education, Health and Water to aid in attaining these goals. The status of implementation of the eight goals is indicated below:

### Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger is below the set targets. The county absolute poverty is at 41% in comparison to 45% at national levels.

### Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Achieving universal primary education is marked with high success. Free Primary Education (FPE) programme has enabled the attainment of approximately 90% gross enrolment rate. The net enrolment rate stands at approximately 80%. Completion rate is at approximately 80%. However, transition rate is a low of 59%. Drop-out from school can be attributed to the nomadic way of life which is common among the pre-dominant community in the county.

### Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

Achievement of this goal is weak in dominant pastoral areas where leadership amongst women is low. Women literacy is at 31%. 56% are still illiterate. Percentage of girls in primary school is estimated at 49% almost equal to that of boys at 51%. There are efforts to empower the female gender in the county including the observing of the 30% gender rule in all recruitment

### Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

Child immunization level at the county is approximately 55%. Infant mortality records 39/1000, child mortality rate records 14/1000, while under five mortality rate is at 52/1000.

#### Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

The percentage of expectant mothers whose deliveries are done within health institutions is about 38.6%. Proportion of births attended to by skilled personnel is 40.3%.

#### Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

The county HIV prevalence (age group 15-49 years) was estimated to be 3.6%. Improved access to HIV and Aids management services has contributed to this rate. Incidences of malaria were recorded at 30.6%. Cultural practices like FGM and male circumcision with a single knife remains a threat in combating the scourge. About 27% of children are now sleeping under mosquito nets.

#### Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

Access to piped water is at 7%, percentage of households using pit latrines is 48 and forest cover is about 11.9% against the target of 10%. Environmental sustainability has been marked with a number of projects and programme. These include eviction and resettlements of persons living in Mau forest and planting of tree in places where eviction was conducted. Charcoal burning control has been imposed by NEMA in conjunction with Kenya forest service to regulate felling down of trees. Conservancy protection of river catchment has also been enhanced through the county administration, Lands sub sector and WARMA. Grazing inside Maasai Mara game reserve has been banned to protect environment from degradation.

#### Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development

Mobile phone network coverage in the county is at 52%. This global communications technologies in the framework of Fancourt Commonwealth Declaration On Globalization And People-Centred Development, 1999, is shrinking the distance between places and has made it easier to transfer money through Mpesa, Yu cash, Airtel money and Orange money.

The technology has also provided new opportunities for the transfer of knowledge and the development of skills-based industries. This offers great potential for the eradication of poverty.

As regards the preservation of Maasai Mara Game Reserve, safeguarding the natural phenomenon of wildebeest migration between Kenya and Tanzania and the fight against poaching , this need to be addressed in the context of African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (1968).

REVIEWED COPY

REVIEWED COPY

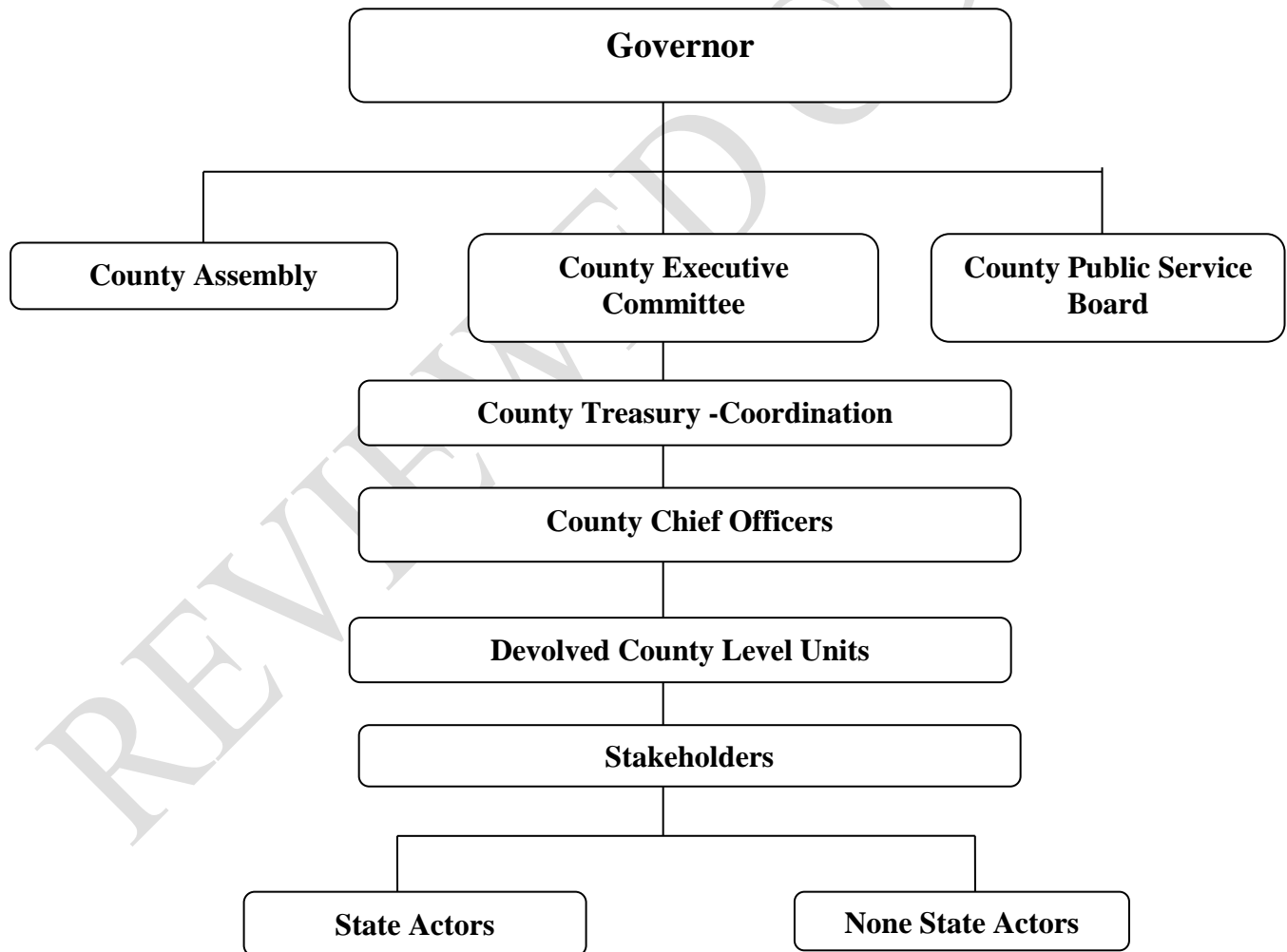
**CHAPTER FIVE:**  
**INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

## 5.0 Introduction

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

### 5.1 Organizational Flow Chart

The organizational structure in the County Government of Narok is as illustrated below:



**Figure 20: The County Organizational Flow Chart**

The roles and responsibilities at the institutional levels are as outlined in the following section.

### **5.1.1 Governor**

The county governor and the deputy county governor are the chief executive and deputy chief executive of the county respectively.

The Governor will provide:

- (a) Leadership in the county's governance and development.
- (b) Leadership to the county executive committee and administration based on the county policies and plans.
- (c) Promote democracy, good governance, unity and cohesion within the county.
- (d) Promote peace and order within the county.
- (e) Promote the competitiveness of the county.
- (f) Accountable for the management and use of the county resources while promoting and facilitating citizen participation in the development of policies and plans, and delivery of services in the county.

### **5.1.2 County Executive Committee**

Under Article 179 (1) of the Constitution of Kenya (2010), the executive authority of the county is vested in, and exercised by, a county executive committee. The duties of the committee as provided for in Article 183 of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) are to:

- (a) implement county legislation;
- (b) implement, within the county, national legislation to the extent that the legislation so requires;
- (c) manage and coordinate the functions of the county administration and its departments; and
- (d) perform any other functions conferred on it by this Constitution or national legislation.

The county executive committee is also charged with the duty of providing the county assembly with full and regular reports on matters relating to the county. The committee may also prepare proposed legislation for consideration by the county assembly.

Section 36 of the County Governments Act further adds the following to the functions of the County Executive Committee:

- (a) To supervise the administration and delivery of services in the County and all decentralized units and agencies in the county
- (b) To perform any other duties and functions as may be conferred on it by the Constitution or national legislation; and
- (c) To carry out any functions incidental to any of the assigned functions

Under Section 37 of the same Act, the executive committee also has duties relating to urban area or city planning.

These duties are to:

- (a) monitor the progress of planning, formulation and adoption of the Integrated Development Plan by a city or municipality within the county
- (b) assist a municipality or city with planning, formulation, adoption and review of its Integrated Development Plan
- (c) facilitate the coordination and alignment of integrated development plans of different cities or municipalities within the county and with the plans, strategies and programmes of national and county governments; and
- (d) take appropriate steps to resolve any disputes or differences in connection with the planning, formulation, adoption or review of an integrated development plan.

### **5.1.3 County Treasury**

The County Treasury is responsible for developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the county; preparing the annual budget for the county and coordinating the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure of the county



government; coordinating the implementation of the budget of the county government; mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the county government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources; managing the county government's public debt and other obligations and developing a framework of debt control for the county.

The County Treasury is also supposed to consolidate the annual appropriation accounts and other financial statements of the county government in a format determined by the Accounting Standards Board; acting as custodian of the inventory of the county government's assets except where provided otherwise by other legislation or the Constitution; ensuring compliance with accounting standards prescribed and published by the Accounting Standards Board from time to time; ensuring proper management and control of, and accounting for the finances of the county government and its entities in order to promote efficient and effective use of the county's budgetary resources; maintaining proper accounts and other records in respect of the County Revenue Fund, the County Emergencies Fund and other public funds administered by the county government; monitoring the county government's entities to ensure compliance with PFM Act 2012 and effective management of their funds, efficiency and transparency and, in particular, and proper accountability for the expenditure of those funds.

In addition, the County Treasury should assist county government entities in developing their capacity for efficient, effective and transparent financial management, upon request; providing the National Treasury with information which it may require to carry out its responsibilities under the Constitution and the PFM Act 2012; issuing circulars with respect to financial matters relating to county government entities; advising the county government entities, the County Executive Committee and the county assembly on financial matters; strengthening financial and fiscal relations between the national government and county governments in performing their functions; reporting regularly to the county assembly on the implementation of the annual county budget; and taking any other action to further the implementation of the PFM Act 2012 in relation to the county.

#### **5.1.4 County Chief Officers**

County Chief Officer's are the accounting officers of their departments and shall be responsible for day to day administration of the departments and implementation of policies and plans approved by the executive committee. The will also report any offences that may have been committed under the PFM Act 2012. He or she shall notify the County Executive Committee member for finance and take all practicable steps to report the matter to the relevant law enforcement authority to enable that authority to investigate the suspected offence and, if evidence of the offence is discovered, to institute proceedings to prosecute any person who is alleged to have committed it.

#### **5.1.5 Devolved County Level Units**

Key actors in the devolved units are the sub-county administrators, ward administrators, town administrators, cities and town management boards and village administrators. These various administrators shall be responsible for policy formulation, guidance, service provision and enforcement of rules and regulations. These devolved units administrators are also responsible for prioritizing development projects in their areas of operation.

#### **5.1.6 Stakeholders**

Stakeholders are responsible for prioritizing county programmes and projects while ensuring sustainability and ownership. They also support the funding of programmes and projects. They are expected to participate and give feedback on development initiatives within the county.

##### **5.1.6.1 Functions of Stakeholders**

The County Government of Narok will identify and recognize key stakeholders who have an interest, effect or can be affected by the activities undertaken within the county. It is

imperative that the county analyses their level of power and influence on the decision making process, implementation of programmes and projects.

### 5.1.6.2 Internal Stakeholders

The key internal or primary stakeholders include employees and managers in the county government and national government departments. The two organisations participate in the making legislation and formulating policies to regulate planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The national and county Governments also provide finances, human resources and technical support.

The following Table show the key internal stakeholders.

**Table 20: List of Internal Stakeholders**

Key Internal Stakeholder	Roles
The National Government	Policy guidance, formulation of conducive laws and training on management skills, enforcement of laws, dispensation of justice, conducting of elections, provision of travel documents and certificates.
County governments	Promotion of investments and improvement and maintenance of infrastructure
CDF/CDTF	Provision of funds for investment and promotion of services to the community
Development Committees	Mainstreaming gender, youth, physically challenged and other disadvantaged groups issues into development programmes
Farmers	Participate in production, value addition, marketing and conservation of environment and water.
Local community	Identify needs and prioritise them and participate in implementation
SACCOs	Extension services and community mobilization.
Water service providers	Providing clean drinking water to the population; Maintenance of water supplies system.

### 5.1.6.3 External Stakeholders

External or secondary stakeholders are not directly connected to the county but have interest or may be impacted by the activities of the County in some way. They include agencies that

collaborate or partner with the national or county government to finance or provide technical support for projects and programmes. Table below shows the key external stakeholders in the County Government of Narok.

**Table 21: List of External Stakeholders**

Key External Stakeholder	Roles
Agro-chemicals and seed companies	Farm trials, trainings, supply of chemicals, seed distribution
Cabinet office	Ensure quality and timely approval of policies
County Assembly	Formulation and passage of sector laws & policies, provision of conducive legal environment
Financial institutions/ Private sector	Provision of mortgages for development of housing units; Provide finances for development of houses and credit facilities.
National Government agencies	Policy formulation, guidance, service provision and enforcement of rules and regulations
Kenya Bureau of standards (KEBS)	Products quality control
Kenya Dairy Board (KDB)	Regulation and control of dairy industry.
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)	Collection and dissemination of consumable data for planning purposes
Kenya Forest Service (KFS)	Regulate and protect the gazetted and non-gazetted forests.
Kenya Industrial Estates (KIE), Kenya Tourist Board (KTB)	Provide funding for infrastructural development and Implement projects in this sector.
Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)	Regulation of wildlife service subsector; Protection of wildlife; Maintain roads with their area of jurisdiction.
Micro-Finance Institutions	Provision of credit
Maendeleo ya Wanawake	Advocate for the right of women and the girl child
National Council for Persons with Disability	Enhance capacity of disabled person's organizations, institutions and individuals; Support educational institutions for physically challenged
National Aids Control Council (NACC)	Provide policy guidance on halting and the reversing the spread of HIV/AIDS; Support OVCs and People Living with HIV/AIDS
NEMA	Enforcement of environmental laws and regulations

<b>Key External Stakeholder</b>	<b>Roles</b>
NGOs, CBOs, FBOs	Capacity building to local community in project planning, management and implementation
Private Sector	Partners in service provision; investment, employment creation, promotion of Public Private partnerships (PPP).
Research institutions	Research, development and dissemination of technologies
Red Cross	Distribution of relief foods and of medical supplies during emergencies and capacity building on disaster management
Small Micro Enterprises (SMEs)	Uptake of business opportunities
Transport Service Providers	Provide public transport services to all stakeholders
Donors and Development partners	Support the provision of resources in form of credit, grants and material support.
Trade Unions	Promotion of HR management & Development and welfare of works
Water Regulatory & Management Authority (WARMA)	Regulate use of water resources

#### **5.1.6.4 Stakeholders Involvement and Avoidance of Duplication Efforts**

The County will established several fora where stakeholders can meet with the county executive officials and Members of the County Assembly. These include the economic and budget fora, county steering groups, open public hearings and sectoral stakeholder fora. Stakeholders are encouraged to submit, memoranda, project proposals and recommendations on funding and investment strategies. Other feedback strategies include newspaper adverts, media especially the local FM stations and questionnaires.

Managing the duplication of effort among stakeholders remains a challenge. However, measures will be put in place to create a GIS data base, set up a GIS laboratory and embark on information digitalization based on stakeholder input.

**CHAPTER SIX:**

**RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FRAMEWORK**

REVIEWED COPY

## **6.0 Introduction**

To manage the affairs of Narok County effectively and efficiently, the county government will need to raise and sustain sufficient finances throughout the plan period. This plan therefore outlines through this chapter how the county intends to generate and spend financial resources both recurrent and development. In addition to this, it also indicates the resources that are available for various development projects, the strategies for raising revenue and the projection for the plan period up to 2017. The same is indicated for asset, financial and capital management including, strategies to expand the revenue generation, resource mobilization and sharing with the central government. The chapter also indicates the strategies for attracting external funding.

### **6.1 Budget Projection and Resource Availability**

The budget making process for county governments starts with the development of an Integrated Development plan as required in Sec. 104 of the County Government Act 2012. Article 220 of the constitution of Kenya and the PFM Act (2012) as provides that no public funds shall be spend without a development plan. This first integrated development plan for Narok County establishes financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term and makes an overall estimation of the county government's revenues and expenditures. Based on the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA), Narok County received a total of Kshs 3.33784 billion in financial year 2013/14. This allocation has been determined based on the county`s population, poverty levels, land area, basic equal share and fiscal responsibility. The value is expected to progressively grow steadily to Ksh 5.16034 billion in the mid-term i.e. financial year 2015/16 and Ksh 6.98284 billion. In financial year 2017/18, capital/development projects contained in this plan will be funded through budgetary allocation from the funds from the national government, grants and loans from development partners and internally generated funds.

The table below shows projected revenues for the county within the 2013-2017 plan periods for the first County Integrated Development Plan.

**Table 22: Revenue Projections for 2013 -2017**

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
Internal Revenue	1,538.52	2,930.99	2,061.62	2,215.47	2,369.32
National overnment Allocation	3,337.84	4,502.18	5,160.34	6,071.59	6,982.84
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>4,876.36</b>	<b>7,433.17</b>	<b>7,221.96</b>	<b>8,287.06</b>	<b>9,352.16</b>
Development/Capital Funds	671.12	3,232.88	2,527.69	3,273.39	4,208.47

Development project funding will be done through annual budgetary allocation with a benchmark of a minimum of 30% of the total expenditure by the county government or any other constitutional source of funds. Any Private Public Partnership by the county government will be undertaken in accordance with the Public Private Partnerships Act, 2013 and any other relevant legislation. Project identification and prioritization will be undertaken within the framework of public participation and use of scientific processes used by internationally recognized institutions.

## **6.2 Strategies for Revenue Generation**

In the quest to meet developmental challenges, the county government of Narok intends to mobilize the required financial resources to cope with the rising demand for development projects and provision of services. Projected population growth is expected to exert pressure on the existing infrastructure and other services. At the same time, population growth is an opportunity for revenue growth and abundance of human resource to power the economy. The former has led to the need for the county government to develop clear strategies to raise more revenue. The County Government will use the following strategies to finance its activities.

### **(a) Local Revenue**

The county has a huge potential to generate more funds. The huge potential will be tapped using the following strategies. First, the county will seal any loopholes on revenue collection at the Maasai Mara Game reserve, which is one of the main sources of local revenues.



Secondly, the county will map out all urban areas and market centres and enhance accountability through maintaining proper registers and records of revenue collections, build capacity for revenue collectors and improve on enforcement. The county intends to carry out a comprehensive study that will among other things rationalize the existing traditional revenues as previously being collected by defunct local authorities namely Narok Town Council, Narok County Council and Transmara County Council

A comprehensive valuation role based on urban spatial plans will be prepared so as to ensure that the county government is objective in land rates charged. This will help the county government come up with new sources as guided by the now expanded mandates. Introduction of automated payment systems to minimize contact with cash and develop more IT enabled systems will help seal leakages. The staff on the other hand will be placed under performance based management system to enhance their efficiency and accountability. These measures are expected to grow local revenue at an average of 30% within the next five years while at the same time ensuring the principle of equity, certainty and ease of collection are observed. The amount of anticipated local revenues is indicated in table above.

### **(b) National Government Funding**

The national government funding is capped at population (45%), poverty index (20%), land area (8%) basic equal share (25%) and fiscal responsibility (2%) of the national revenue released by the auditor general. The allocation is expected to gradually increase as more functions are bundled and transferred to counties from the National Government. The national Government funds are projected to grow by at least 20% per annum for the next five years. However this will depend on the criteria that will be adopted by the CRA and the amount that will be allocated to the county governments.

### **c) Public Borrowing/debt**

While the county governments are been encouraged not to borrow in the first three years of transition to allow them time to establish their financial systems, it is expected that in the

medium term, the county will be able borrow to finance key development projects. To attract investments (from local and international investors) the county will aggressively improve its key infrastructure to ease movement of goods and persons, communication and access to markets outside the county. The investments in infrastructure are expected to increase economic activity in the county, boost trading activities, and exploit the county's enormous agricultural and tourism potential. Cumulatively, these activities will grow the county's revenue base to support the borrowing.

The county borrowing will be maintained at a sustainable level and will regularly be reviewed through the annual County Fiscal Strategy Paper (C-FSP) and County Debt Management Strategy (C-DMS). These strategies will be submitted to the County Assembly (CA) for approval every budget cycle. Furthermore, the county government borrowing will be guaranteed by the National Government. This will provide an independent review to assure the debt is maintained at a sustainable level.

#### **d) Public Private Partnership (PPP)**

To exploit the county potential, PPPs will be sought in key strategic sectors especially in Energy, mining and Tourism. The county has a huge potential for alternative (clean) sources of energy and tourists sites. In the medium term, the county government will seek partnerships with private investors to exploit these opportunities to growth the county economy and revenue sources.

#### **e) Other Sources**

In the short and medium term, the county is expected to attract new and retain existing non-state actors in form of AID, Grants and Bilateral development assistance. The county has a relatively large network of NGOs, Donors and Development Partners, especially on the Semi-Arid regions of the county. With the development of this plan, these non-state actors are expected to identify strategic areas to support development initiatives. As a government,

the county will provide coordination to avoid duplication and assure sustainability of the development initiatives in the long-term.

### **6.3 Asset Management**

The county government will compile a list of its assets according to the Public Finance Management Act of 2012. New purchases of assets will be procured in accordance to guidelines provided in the Public Procurement & Disposal Act (2005), Public Procurement & Disposal (County Government Regulations) (2013) and Public Procurement and Disposal (Preferences & Reservation) Regulations (2011) to ensure that the county Government gets value for money in acquiring, using or disposing those assets. As a precaution the county government will carry out a re-evaluation of all county assets and compile relevant registers. The introduction of a Geographical Information System (GIS) will help in the management of the registers thus enhancing accountability. Enough funds will be allocated for regular repair and maintenance of the assets as well as carry out routine audits for verification.

### **6.4 Financial Management and Capital Financing**

The county government of Narok is subject to the national treasury's regulation in financial management. The county will continue to strengthen the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMIS) for efficient financial management.

The county treasury is obligated by the constitution to oversee the overall management of public finances of the county government including developing and implementing financial and economic policies. It is also tasked with preparing the annual budget for the county and coordinating the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure of the county government.

Furthermore, financial management is not complete without coordinating the implementation of the budget and mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary projects put in place. The county will work closely with the independent oversight institutions (Office of Controller of Budgets, Office of the Auditor General and the Assemblies) in

development and implementation of budgets as required by law. As part of its obligation the County treasury will also ensure compliance with accounting standards as will be prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. As an objective of devolution, the county will implement requirements on preferences and reservations for special interest groups (PLWD, Youth, SME, Local contractors & suppliers) to give them an opportunity to participate in public procurement provided for in existing legislations and affirmative action guidelines.

## **6.5 Strategies to Enhance Revenue Generation**

### **6.5.1 Annual Revenue Enhancement Programmes**

In each financial year for the next five years the county will initiate several revenue enhancement programmes through Rapid Results Initiatives (RRI). Each programme will be designed to capture a specific revenue source for instance, Single Business Permit (SBP). This strategy can be scaled up to involve several revenue sources and be made to run concurrently.

### **6.5.2 Revenue Potential Assessment/Study**

A study to map the county revenues will be carried out to maximize collection from every single source. This will aid in setting targets for revenue sources and collectors which in turn will facilitate the evaluation of performance. The county will initiate this process as soon as possible.

### **6.5.3 Computerization of County Financial Operations**

The county intends to synchronize its financial activities and operations with the use of Geographical Information System (GIS). This will in turn ensure that all information on revenue sources is accurately captured and spatially referenced to ensure collection efficiency. To realise this, an integrated computer user systems such as IFMIS and IPPD among others will be incorporated for purposes of transparency and accountability.

#### **6.5.4 County Legislation**

The county executive committee will develop and present for approval to the County Assembly the relevant policies and bills to ensure proper management of county affairs. Laws, rules and regulation passed at the national level shall be implemented if and where applicable to county governments. In the conduct of its business, the county shall observe are relevant laws in management of public resources.

REVIEWED COPY

REVIEWED COPY

**CHAPTER SEVEN:**

**COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS**

## **7.1 Agriculture and Rural Development**

The Agricultural and Rural Development (ARD) Sector comprises of the following eight sub-sectors: Agriculture; Livestock Development; Lands; Fisheries Development; Forestry and Wildlife; National Land Commission and Agricultural Research & Development (ARD).

### **Sector Vision**

The sector vision is “An innovative, commercially-oriented and modern Agriculture and Rural Development.”

### **Sector Mission**

To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive agriculture and innovative research, sustainable livestock and fisheries development, growth of a viable co-operatives sub sector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources and sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources.

#### **7.1.1 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

The county government will work with all the key stakeholders to enhance crop and livestock productivity, protect the environment and natural resources, and assure sustainable land tenancy in line with national policy and legal framework. Specific measure to be adopted will include enhanced extension services, promotion of drought resistant crops and promotion of small-scale irrigation. In addition, vigorous campaigns will be undertaken to promote the production of horticultural crops to reduce the county over dependence on maize and beans and increase household incomes. Traditional food crops such as millet, sorghum, cowpeas and cassava will be promoted and farmers trained on new agricultural technologies.

Agriculture and livestock production sub-sectors are very crucial in the county’s economy.

A majority of the population in the county depends on them either directly or indirectly for their livelihoods. About 299,295 people in the labour force age group are engaged in either livestock or agricultural activities.

### Role of stakeholders in the sector

Stakeholders	Roles
Government Departments	Provision of technical extension services on crop and livestock development; Livestock ,crops, and fish pests , diseases prevention and control; Provision of Artificial Insemination (AI) services and breeding animals (bulls, rams ,cockerels ) Promotion of the quality of hides and skins. replace with promotion of value addition of agricultural products and produce Food safety of animal origin
Research Institutions	Provide quality research information on appropriate farming technologies; Research on viable crops and livestock breeds.
Development Partners	Provide financial support (co-funding) for research and development activities; Provide technical support and bring expertise where necessary
NGOs, CBOs, FBOs, Private Sector	Capacity building in participatory development; Financial support to development projects; Consultancy and provision of credit Provision of extension services; and Environmental conservation
Project Committees	Resource Mobilization and Project Supervision; Implementation of development programmes Monitoring and Evaluation
Local community and opinion leaders	Mobilization of locally available resources including labour; Carry out farming activities; Environmental conservation and management; Adopt new farming skills and new technologies; Contribute to development projects; Participate in participatory rural appraisal activities; Sensitize the publics and role modelling

#### a) Agricultural and Irrigation sub-sector

##### i) Ongoing projects

Project name Location/Ward/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
<i>Njaa Marufuku Kenya</i> (NMK) -countywide	scale up farming activities for small scale farmers  Improve household incomes	20 groups of farmers (5 groups in each sub-county)	Identify and register groups; train groups; give grants to groups (max. Ksh. 120,000 per group); M&E groups



ii) New project proposals

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
<b>Enhancing Agricultural Extension</b>			
Employ and deploy Agricultural Extension officers –All wards	Improve access to agricultural information, improved crop productivity and food security -Improved extension staff : farmer ratio -Improved technical capacity of the existing officers	Employ 50 officers	Recruitment & deploy
Procurement of motorcycle and motor vehicle	-Enhance staff mobility for effective extension service provision	30 Motor cycles -6 Motor vehicles	-Identification and procurement -Rehabilitation of 4 motor vehicles and 14 motor cycles
Establishment of a County Agricultural Training Centre (ATC) in Narok and Kilgoris towns	- For practical farm demonstration for agriculture & livestock and -identification of a suitable area for holding county Agricultural show, exhibitions and field days	- 1 food technology lab to up scale agro processing and value addition activities - a soil testing lab.  - a county show with demonstration plots for various crop enterprises and agro forestry nursery on the farm	Development of a master plan -Construction of training halls, and demonstration facilities(food technology lab for value addition, a model green house, a commercial agro-forestry nursery and a soil lab and crop demonstration fields)
Stakeholders Participation, Collaboration & Partnerships	- To facilitate functional linkages along the value chain actors  -Establish research-extension linkages  -Fast track a Policy on Stakeholder engagement at all levels	- Establish and operationalize a county agricultural board, sub county committees and ward agricultural committees	- Develop a legislation on stakeholder participation
Revamping Agricultural Machinery Services – Narok and Establishment of satellite mechanization station in Kilgoris	Access to affordable agricultural machinery services ,timely farm operations -Introduction of potato mechanization	1 earth moving machine -8 tractors 110HP with planters, ridgers, potato harvester implements.	-Identification and procurement -Rehabilitation of 2 dozers and 2 tractors -

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
- For demonstration and hire services	-Improved farmers mechanization skills	-Zero tillage equipment	
<b>Farm Input Support</b>			
Provide subsidized & certified farm inputs (fertilizers, seeds and other planting) –County wide	Improved farm productivity, improve household incomes ,improve food security	20MT of fertilizers annually, 10Tons of irish potatoes; 1Million fruit tree and agro forestry tree seedlings	identification of source of inputs, procurement
Establishment of agricultural seeds multiplication centres at Ndamana, Ololmaasani (Ward),Enabelbel (Olorropil ward ), and Kojonga	Promote pyrethrum farming  Improve household incomes	2 sites 500,000 plits	Identify sites and multiplication
Establishment and Equipping of Rapid Crop Protection Response Unit-County Headquarters	Reduced crop losses to migratory pests	Based at county headquarters	A fully equipped agrochemical stores, land rover with motorised sprayer
Establish Coffee nurseries at Chesoen & Ilmotiok and Coffee factories at Ndamama in Ololmaasani and Ilmotiok Ward	Promote coffee growing  Improve farm/household incomes	1 coffee factories 2 coffee nurseries	Construct factory; Identify & register farmers and groups; set up nurseries; distribute seedlings; M&E project
Soil Testing- Countywide	Promotion of on farm geo referenced soil testing	5,000 samples	Subsidized soil testing
Soil and water resource management and protection projects on all sub-counties- on hills and farm lands	Protect soil erosion  Improve farm productivity  Conserve environment	30 wards	Identify locations; put up gabions & terraces; M&E project
<b>Technology Demonstration</b>			
Put up & support green houses and open irrigation; At least one greenhouse per ward	Improve farm productivity and farm incomes	30 green houses, 1 in each ward	Identify site; purchase and install green houses; M&E project
Construct water pans for irrigation countywide	Improved food security, reduce dependence on rain fed agriculture	30 water pans (one per ward)	Identify sites ,land acquisitions ,constructions
Value Addition and Agripreneurship Incubation Centre at Narok and Kilgoris Towns	To build entrepreneurial skills and processing capacity of value chain actors	2 centres	Conduct training needs assessment Acquire simple and appropriate processing equipment
<b>Market and Market Infrastructure</b>			

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Construct Cereals stores/ banks/millers and fertilizer stores at – Ololulunga, Enabelbel, Sogoo, Elangata Enterit , Entontol and N/Enkare	Reduce postharvest losses  Improve farm/household incomes Improved access of inputs ,reduced costs ,reliability of inputs	6 stores/ banks/ millers	Identify sites ,land acquisitions ,and constructions
Establishment of County Marketing Fund/ Strategic Food reserve	To enhance marketing of cereal crops To build community resilience to famine	A pool of Ksh100 Million for strategic reserves	Establishment of a county strategic food reserves that will also address cereals and pulses marketing
Reopen cereal board (NCPB) – Enegetia depot	Increase cereal storage space ,value addition, improved food security ,improved prices	1 store	Refurbishment of stores and install electricity
Development and improvement of Fresh Produce collection centres, wholesale and retail markets -Narok Township	Enhancing market access for fresh produce	6 markets/ collection centres with sheds and cold rooms	Identify sites ,land acquisitions ,and constructions
<b>Value Addition</b>			
Set up two Sugar Factory at Chesoan and Lolgorian - Ololmaasani and Lolgorian Wards	Promote sugar cane farming Promote crop value addition Improve farm incomes	2 factories	Identify site; procure & construct factory; set up processing equipment; commission plant
Establish Tomato processing plants at Chesoan Ololmaasani Ward); & Naroosura Centre (Naroosura ward)	Promote crop value addition  Improve farm incomes	2 tomato processing factories	Identify site; procure & construct plant; set up processing equipment; commission plant
Establish potato processing/cooling factories at Nairagie Enkare (Narok East) and Enabelbel (Narok North)	Promote crop value addition  Improve farm incomes	2 cooling/ Processing stores	Identify site; procure & construct plant; set up processing equipment; commission plant
Construct a tea factory at Shankoe and Olposimoru;	Promote tea growth Increase farm incomes for households	2 tea factories	Identify sites, land acquisition, construction
Financial Services Project- Countywide	-Improved access to financial and non financial credit  -To upscale uptake of crop insurance	-Establish a 50 Million county revolving fund	-5000 small scale farmers/ youth/ women trained and accessing credit and or insurance products

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Agricultural Market Information System Development- County Headquarters	A professionally managed county marketing information system capable of serving all value chain players.	1 sector based MIS	-Engagement of a consultant to develop an agricultural market information system  -Procurement/ Installation of a strong server.  -Capacity building of actors on the agricultural MIS.

### iii) Flagship projects

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Subsidized fertilizer programme –countywide	Avail affordable farm inputs to farmers to enhance crop productivity  Improve farm/household incomes	All farmers	Register farmers; Receive subsidized fertilizers; Distribute fertilizers; and Monitor & evaluate programme
Promotion of Potato, pyrethrum and soya bean value chain through enhancing access to clean planting material, value addition and marketing	Enhance Food Security	All potential areas	Register farmers; Receive planting materials; Distribute planting materials; and Monitor & evaluate programme
Promotion of Commercial Bamboo, Temperate and tropical fruits in the County	Promote environmental Conservation and nutrition	All potential areas	Sensitization Campaigns; Capacity building; Demonstration farms
Water harvesting for food security –Transmara West	Reduce over reliance on rain fed farming;  Improve farm/household incomes	Construct 2 water pans	Identify sites; procure contractors; construction works; distribution of water to farmers

### iv) Stalled projects

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Completion of Ward Agricultural Offices.	Enhance staff working environment	2 ward offices	Construction of lintels , roofing and finishing of offices in Naroosura Centre and Mulo centre for Majimoto- Naroosura and Mara Wards respectively.

**b) Livestock productions and Veterinary Service sub-sector**

**i) New project proposals**

<b>Project name Location /Ward/Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Provision of milk coolers – countywide	Reduce post production losses  Improve household incomes	30 coolers	Identify locations & sites for coolers; procure & install coolers; sensitize farmers; M&E projects
Construct, renovate & rehabilitate cattle dips - countywide	Control tick & livestock diseases  Improve productivity & household incomes	60 cattle dips	Identify locations & dips; procure construction works; procure & install equipments; construction works; M&E projects
Set up crushes -countywide	Disease control, A.I services and livestock identification	60 crushes	Identify locations & sites; procure & install equipments; construction works; M&E projects
Provide subsidized veterinary drugs – countywide	Make drugs affordable to farmer  Improve animal productivity & household incomes	30 wards	Map locations; register & sensitize farmers; procure & distribute drugs; M&E programme
Provide A.I breeding services and breeding animals - county wide	Livestock breeds improvement Improve household incomes	100,000 heads of cattle inseminated, 1000 breeding bulls, 5000 breeding rams and 10,000 cockerels	Identify & register farmers & groups; sensitize groups; source quality breeds semen; carry out A.I; M&E programme
Employ and deploy Livestock Development Extension officers - countywide	Promote & support livestock farming	6 veterinary officers 25 livestock officers	Map wards; conduct skills audits; advertise, recruit & deploy extension officers; M&E performance

Project name Location /Ward/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	Improve livestock productivity & farm incomes	30 livestock health assistants 2 hides, skins and leather development officers	
Establish livestock markets sales yards – countywide	Promote livestock trade & control diseases  Improve farm incomes	Rehabilitate 35 & construct 30 new livestock markets	Identify site; procure construction works; commission market; M&E project
Construct and rehabilitate slaughterhouses and slaughter slabs - county wide	Promote livestock trade  Improve farm incomes Create employment opportunities	Construct 3 class A and B Slaughterhouses; 30 slaughter slabs	Identify site; construction works; procure & install equipment; M&E project
Establishment hide and skins Bandas and stores - county wide	Promote trade in hides & skins  Improve farm incomes Create employment opportunities	Rehabilitate 15 bandas and stores; Construct 15 bandas and stores	Identify sites; construction works; procure & install equipments; commission projects; M&E projects
Conduct livestock vaccination campaigns - Countywide	Control livestock diseases  Enhance livestock productivity  Improve farm incomes	80 % of livestock population; Rehabilitate 1 cold room; Procure 30 fridges and 120 cool boxes	Identify locations; sensitization; establish farmer groups 7 train them; M&E programme
Establish pasture development programmes - countywide	Promote strategic feed reserves  Improve farm productivity	30,000 kgs per annum; 6 feed formulation machines 6 tractors with hay choppers and baling machines	Identify locations; source & process feeds; store feeds; distribute feeds; M&E programme
Establish a honey processing plant – countywide	Promote bee farming  Honey value addition  Improve farmer incomes	6 honey production and processing hubs	Identify location; procure & carry out construction works; procure & install equipments; commission plant; M&E project
Sensitize & train farmers	Promote livestock farming  Improve farm incomes	10,000 farmers per annum	Establish & register farmer groups; conduct trainings; M&E programme
Livestock feed Processor	Improve livestock yield	All potential sites	Identify location; procure & carry out construction works; procure & install equipments; commission plant; M&E project
Cold chain facility	Reduce food loss & waste	All potential sites	Identify location; procure & carry out construction works; procure & install

Project name Location /Ward/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			equipments; commission plant; M&E project
Bee keeping development and promotion programme	Promote Bee keeping in the county	All potential sites	Conduct sensitization campaigns and demos

### c) Fisheries sub-sector

#### i) New Project Proposals

Project Name/ Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description
Renovate existing fish ponds and provide subsidized fish seeds, feeds and fishing nets	Promote fish farming; Improve household incomes	100 fish ponds to be renovated	Identify ponds; procure and install equipments; construction works; procure and distribute fish seeds, feeds and fishing nets
Construction of new fish ponds	Promote fish farming; Improve household incomes	300 new fish ponds	Identify pond sites; procure and install equipments; construction works; procure and distribute fish seeds, feeds and fishing nets, M&E projects
Establishment of a county fish hatchery/bulking sites and farm	Provide quality fish seeds; Serve as a training centre	1 hatchery	Identify hatchery site; procure and install equipments; construction works; M&E projects
Set up 6 demo fish farms	Serve as training centers	1 in each sub county	Identify sites; procure and install equipments; construction works; M&E projects
Stocking and restocking dams/water pans	Increase fish production Increase fish food protein Increase household incomes	Stock/Restock 30 dams/water pans	Identify suitable dams, procure fingerlings, M&E projects
Employ and deploy fisheries development extension officers	Promote and support fish farming	12 fisheries officers and 12 assistant fisheries officers	Map wards, conduct skills audit, advertise, recruit and deploy, extension officers, M&E project

<b>Project Name/ Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description</b>
	Improve fish productivity and farm incomes		
Fish Value Chain development	Increase returns to fish farmers	All potential farmers	Sensitization, Identify farmers and sites; assist to procure and install processing plants and equipments; construction works; M&E projects

#### **d) Forestry sub-sector**

##### **i) Ongoing projects**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Conservation of Mau Forest Mau forest region	Streamline exploitation of forest potential Increase forest cover Provide a framework for resolving socio-economic conflicts in use of natural resources	Remove all private encroachers.(7,000 people) encroachers from the forest; establish a policy on resolving conflicts & use of forest resource	Develop policies; evict encroachers; plant trees; fence forest
Eviction of settlers in the Mau forest, Olposimoru centre, Olposimoru Ward	To protect and conserve the forest	Settlers who have encroached into the forest(7,000 ppl)	-Partner with National Government, KFS, KWS and KWTA, Red Cross -Establish a resettlement plan -Conduct Evictions - humanitarian assistance in terms of food, shelter and medical aid
Rehabilitation of Enosupukia Water Tower	To enhance recharge of underground aquifer for production of geothermal energy and increase precipitation	Enosupukia forest, local community	-Planting of 300 hectares comprising of bamboo and indigenous tree species
Feasibility study on the destruction of Nyakweri	To reduce destruction of forest	Nyakweri forest and communities living nearby	-Forest visits and capacity building of community



<b>Project name Location/Ward/Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
forest caused by charcoal burning			members on the need to manage our forests
Adoption of Indigenous knowledge into contemporary management plans in conserving Loita Forest	To protect and conserve the Loita forest	Loita forest and the local community	-Public Private Partnership between County Government and IkerinLoita Development Trust -Forest visits -Capacity building of Local communities
Employing of forest guards	To enhance monitoring and surveillance of forest resources	Forest cover County wide	-Employing of forest guards -Procurement of arms and ammunition
Sustainable forest conservation and protection programme at Narok South	Improve productivity of farm forestry  Protect & conserve natural forests	35 Ha under farm tree planting; plant 157,000 seedlings; protect 142 Ha of forest; 24 farm visits p.a	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Capacity building of local Water Resource Users Association (WRUAs) and Community Forest Associations (CFAs)	To promote forest conservation and re-forestation	All registered WRUAs and CFAs countywide	-Partner with KFS and WRMA on the functions and Activities of CFAs and WRUAs
Water catchment conservation , river bank protection and green School Programmes –Narok North	Promote conservation of riverbanks	50 km of rivers; 250,000 trees; 5 schools to participate	Identify and map riverbanks; identify partner schools; establish tree nurseries; distribute & plant seedlings; M&E programme
Protection and Conservation of Natural Forest – countywide	Promote natural forest protection  Manage watersheds	200 Ha of private land	Identify & register partner farmers; establish tree nurseries; distribute & plant seedlings; sensitize & train farmers; farm visits; M&E programme
Sustainable forest conservation and protection programme at Narok South	Improve productivity of farm forestry  Protect & conserve natural forests	35 Ha under farm tree planning; plant 157,000 seedlings; protect 142 Ha of forest; 24 farm visits p.a	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Water catchment conservation , river bank protection and green School Programmmes –Narok North	Promote conservation of riverbanks	50 kms of rivers; 250,000 trees; 5 schools to participate	Identify and map riverbanks; identify partner schools; establish tree nurseries; distribute & plant seedlings; M&E programme
Protection and Conservation of Natural Forest – countywide	Promote natural forest protection  Manage watersheds	200 Ha of private land	Identify & register partner farmers; establish tree nurseries; distribute & plant seedlings; sensitize & train

Project name Location/Ward/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			farmers; farm visits; M&E programme

**ii) New project proposals**

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Indigenous tree planting at Abossi and natural resource centre	To protect and conserve the forest	Abossi community	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Kelonget forest hills and catchment areas, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	To protect and conserve the forest	Ololmaasani ward	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Songerera forest hills and catchment areas, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	To protect and conserve the forest	Ololmaasani ward	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Saramek forest, hills and catchment areas, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	To protect and conserve the forest	Ololmaasani ward	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Sigowet forest, hills and catchment areas, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	To protect and conserve the forest	Ololmaasani ward	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Establish tree nurseries at Olposimoru centre, Olposimoru Ward	To protect and conserve the forest	Olposimoru Ward	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Plant trees & protect Maasai Mau forest at Olposimoru centre, Olposimoru Ward	To protect and conserve the forest	Olposimoru Ward	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Establish tree nurseries at Entontol	To protect and conserve the forest	10 sub-locations; 10% tree cover in the ward	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Establish tree nurseries at Lemek	To protect and conserve the forest	Lemek Community Land	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Agroforestry programme	To maintain the recommended 10 per cent tree cover	Farmers countywide	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Aforestation and Reafforestation programme	To protect and conserve the forest	Kilgoris central ward	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project
Employ & deploy forest guards, Ngosuani, Lemek	To enhance protection of forest and prevent encroachment	Lemek Forest	Identify & map locations; identify & register farmers & groups; establish tree nurseries; sensitize & train farmers; plant seedlings; field visits; M&E project

### iii) Flagship projects

<b>Project name Location/Ward/Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Conservation of Mau Forest –Mau forest region	Streamline exploitation of forest potential  Increase forest cover  Provide a framework for resolving socio-economic conflicts in use of natural resources	Remove all private encroachers from the forest; establish a policy on resolving conflicts & use of forest resource	Develop policies; evict encroachers; plant trees; fence forest

## e) Land Adjudication and Settlement

### i) New project proposals

Project name Location/Ward/Constituenc	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Land information management programme; Digital and topographical mapping (whole county); Establishment of a county GIS platform and lab; County Land information system; Undertake Aerial survey Prepare digital topo-cadastral Prepare elaborate LIS Acquire mobile GIS Construct and equip	Develop County Land information system To capture accurate data on land and ownership	1 Aerial survey; 1 Digital Topo-cadastral; TBD 6 Mobile GIS 2 Labs 1 user interface 2 personnel	Establish digital land information systems
Land disputes resolution programme; Establish 4 Local land courts	De-politicize the land adjudication process	4 courts	Policy/legislate; operationalize
Land Tenure Security programme; Cadastral surveys and Land parcels registration	Improve land tenure security	1 TBD	Carry out survey; register land parcels
Land use optimization programme County spatial plan Prepare Area land use plans Prepare urban land use plans Prepare rezoning plans and mix-use regulations	Improve land use and development planning	1 spatial plan; 10 area land use plans; 20 urban land use plans; 20 rezoning plans	Undertake planning process

## 7.1.2 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

In mainstreaming cross cutting issues, the sector will collaborate with the social protection, culture and recreation sector to provide training on agricultural technologies to women and youth engaged in the sector related activities. The empowered women and youth will subsequently seek financial support from youth and women enterprise development funds available from various development agencies in the county to undertake farming as business.

On HIV and AIDS, the sector will continue to promote income generating activities amongst those who are either infected or affected. This is through promotion of dairy goats, kitchen garden and nutrition value addition targeting vulnerable groups including those infected. HIV and AIDS curriculum will be introduced when training farmers to sensitize them on issues regarding HIV&AIDS.

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

## **7.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT**

The sector consists of Energy; Roads; Public Works; Housing; Transport; and Information and Communications Technology sub sectors.

### **Sector Vision**

The sector vision is —A World class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services.

### **Sector Mission**

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

### 7.2.1 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

Physical infrastructure and utilities are critical for any modern economy to function. The Kenya Vision 2030 identified physical infrastructure sector as key in achieving rapid and sustainable development; reducing poverty as well as achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The Vision prioritizes infrastructure development as an enabler for sustained development of the economy and particularly the productive sectors of agriculture, industry and tourism. Key priority projects in this sector are roads and ICT. It is envisaged that for the county to realize a stable annual growth rate, major investments must be made in improving the road network and services, and ICT.

In the county, the sector has been implementing core poverty programmes including the Roads Programme, Rural Electrification Programme and green and reliable supply of energy. The county will continue to invest on road construction works and maintain existing roads and open access roads in rural areas. Further, the county will partner with national government and other key stakeholders to ensure electricity is connected in urban as well as other market centres in the County. This will help to stimulate economic activities in other sectors. In the ICT sector, the county will partner with private sector to ensure adequate ICT infrastructure exists, promote access to affordable internet connectivity and telecommunication systems. On its part, the county government will leverage on ICT in the provision of services to the citizens.

#### Role of stakeholders in the sector

Stakeholder	Role
County Government Departments	Formulate and implementation of programmes and policies relating to the sector; Development of necessary infrastructure to assist in attracting and sustaining foreign investment; Provide technical expertise and ensure that there is conducive environment for investment; Mobilize resources to rehabilitate, construct and maintain road network in the county.
National Government	Funding and policy
NGOs	Support and supplement the coordinating role of government in the sector
CBOs / civil society organizations, Self Help Group (SHG)	Initiate and manage relevant community projects; Build capacity on use of ICT; Provide ICT services, labour and local materials;

Stakeholder	Role
	Create awareness to the larger population on the cross cutting issues that affect the sector like environment degradation and HIV&AIDS
Private Sector	Partnership with the NGOs and government to invest in the sector; Provide ICT infrastructure and other services
The media	Sensitize communities through print and electronic media Provide digital television services

## Programmes and Projects

### a) Roads, Infrastructure and Public works sub-sector

#### i) New Project proposals

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Abossi – Lelechwet, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	16km	Routine maintenance Culvert installation And cleaning
Olchobosei –kaboson-kelonget road, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	18km	Routine maintenance
Narok Township Roads	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		Tarmacking and routine maintenance
Tebeswet Llechwet- Kelonget-Sotik road, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	16km	Routine maintenance
Ndamaina-Njipiship road, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ward	Improve transport and communication networks;	14km	Open roads

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		
Merigito- Njipiship, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15Km	Open roads
Olchobosei – Kisiara- Kapko-Ugori-Chebara, Kapkoros , Ololmaasani Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10Km	Open roads
Chebara- Kapko- Ugori- Njipiship, Kapkoros , Ololmaasani Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	12Km	Routine maintenance
Kapkoros- Kimugul Dip, Kapkoros , Ololmaasani Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	8Km	Open roads
Kapkongon- Kuresiet primary school, Kapkoros , Ololmaasani Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Open roads
Kisiara- Kuresiet primary school- Chebara road, Kapkoros, Ololmaasani Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities;	5km	Routine maintenance



<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Stimulate economic growth & development		
Kapsaraza- Meregito- Njipiship road, Kapkoros, Ololmaasani Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	12km	Open roads
Lelderit- Kapsaos- Merigito road, Kapkoros, Ololmaasani Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	12Km	Open roads
Abossi- Kelonget- Kaboson- Ndamama-Njipiship- Olmelil- Sirat Road, Ndamama , Ololmaasani Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	16Km	Open roads
Bridges and culverts, Ndamama , Ololmaasani Ward	Improve the drainage of runoff water and road maintenance	3 culverts	New construction
Kapsinintet- Kiribwet- Chepkulu- Chemanit- Cheboyo road, Kapsasian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	8Km	Open road
Mogor- Keolecho- Kiribwet road, Kapsasian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Repair & maintain road
Emmurua Dikkirr- Ilkerin Saunosiek Ainamoi- Murkan- Kamaket- Chepkisa Ilkerin, Ilkerin ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities;	10km	Open road

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Stimulate economic growth & development		
Murkan-Soget- Mogor-Chebaraa-Chermkoi-Mogondo- Angaset bridge, Mogondo ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	8km	Open road
Foot paths at Tuyobei, Kipailuk, Mogondo village, Masare, Kibisorwet and Kiptenden, Mogondo ward	Improve accessibility	5km	Open road
Angata – keturo road, Ilkerin ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	25km	Open road
Dikir-Ilkenin-Kiptendan, Ilkerin ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	8km	Routine maintenance
Dikir- Kapkwen-Ainamoi, Ilkerin ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	8km	Open roads
Dikir- Changina- Chepkoiyet Ilkerin ward,	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	8km	Open roads
Murkan-kilindani-Kamaget, Ilkerin ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities;	6km	Open roads

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Stimulate economic growth & development		
Murkan- Chepkisa, Ilkerin ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	4km	Open roads
Mamboleo-Lelechonik- Changina- Araret- Kuragurik, Ilkerin ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Open roads
Construction of bridges, Olposumoru Ward	Improve accessibility	5NO	Construction
Enenpetia- Olokurto- Olopusimoru, Olposumoru centre, Olposumoru Ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	45km	Graveling & Tarmac
Improve Feeder roads - Nkoronkori, Ologenin, Chemalutany, Kiptenden, Narok West	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	40km	Upgrade & improve roads
Ilipisioni-Erusia-Sankale-Sakutiek- Naivasha, Melili Ward, Entontol	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	100km	Routine maintenance
Siyiapei – Olchoro- Ndorobo- Tapis road, Melili Ward, Entontol	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	22km	Routine maintenance

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Oloirrag Keek – Ntimama ridge-Olchorro road, Melili Ward, Entontol	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Routine maintenance
Muruua Olkinyei- Sankale road, Melili Ward, Entontol	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Routine maintenance
Muruua –Ndorobo- Tipis road, Melili Ward, Entontol	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10Km	Routine maintenance
Oloishu Ilkeek-Ratia ridge-Oltiyani road, Melili Ward, Entontol	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Routine maintenance
Mukulit-Olturuto- Enalbor-Ajjjik road, Melili Ward, Entontol	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	8km	Routine maintenance
Junction Entontol - Ratia ridge- Olchorro road, Melili Ward, Entontol	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	6km	Routine maintenance
Entiki- Enasampulai Sakutiek road, Melili Ward, Entontol	Improve transport and communication networks;	5km	Routine maintenance

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		
Sakutiek- Kimondo road, Entontol	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	18km	Routine maintenance
Construct of Bridges, Enkare Ngusur, Olkinyei, Iretet, Sakutiek, Olchorro Ogum, Enasumpulai & Kamwaro at Entontol	Accessibility improvement	3 NO	Routine maintenance
Entiok- Sonkoro/ Olchorro roads, Entontol	Improve transport	20km	Routine maintenance
Airstrips – Entinki, Ole Lekutit, Ilkirambuni, Entontol	Improve transport	15km	Routine maintenance
Road Equipment Project (Tipper, grader, shovel and bulldozer)	Improve road maintenance	6 NO	Purchase of new
Ololulunga-Eor Ewaso Road, Ololulunga	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	7km	Routine maintenance
Ololulunga-Olmekenyu Road, Ololulunga	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	22km	Routine maintenance
Ololulunga-Melelo- Sogoo Road	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	30km	Routine maintenance
Ololulunga- Nkoban Road	Improve transport and communication networks;	18km	Routine maintenance

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		
Ololulunga –Sogoo-Siera-Leon road	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Routine maintenance
Kimogoro – Kapkatet- Sierra road	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Routine maintenance
Kimogoro-Nkaroni –Siera road	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Routine maintenance
Enoosaen- Oldapash- Oldanyati road, Enoosaen, Keyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Routine maintenance
Olmeeyo-Eneenkii road, Enoosaen, Keyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15Km	Routine maintenance
Enoosaen – Empurkel road, Enoosaen, Keyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities;	10Km	Routine maintenance

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Stimulate economic growth & development		
Construction of bridges – Empurkel, Mapashi- Olereko bridge, Enoosaen, Keyian ward	Improve accessibility	2 Brigdes	Construction of bridges
Olmenyu- Olekilonglong road, Enoosaen, Keyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Routine maintenance
Enenteke- Mosocho-Kimesek, Isampin, Keyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15Km	Open roads
Ildihioso- Muswahili road, Isampin, Keyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	12km	Open roads
Impopony- Ildihisho road, Isampin, Keyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Open roads Stimulate economic development	12Km	Open roads
Olekimeker-Sonanka-Olenkores road, Isampin, Keyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open roads
Construction of bridges - Elangata Olkesi, Inkaipeyian, Olangata Osoito, Isampin, Isampin, Keyian ward	Improve accessibility	4 bridges	Construction of new bridges
Oloontare primary- Oyani road, Oloontare, Keiyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks;	12km	Routine maintenance

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		
Sikawa road-Kipaken- Oyani road, Oloontare, Keiyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	11km	Routine maintenance
Olgos –Isofe- Sikawa road, Oloontare, Keiyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	9km	Routine maintenance
Keiyian –Enkiloriti-Sikawa road, Oloontare, Keiyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	8km	Routine maintenance
Keiyian police- Kitunja-Ansafa road, Oloontare, Keiyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	7km	Routine maintenance
Construction of bridges – Keiyian, Olusotisho, Olekimurgo at Oloontare, Keiyian ward	Improve accessibility	3 bridges	Construction of new bridges
Ogwedhi-Kiikat- Oldanyati road, Sikawa and Ndoinyo, Keiyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15Km	Routine maintenance
Duka moja- Keshnek Naar-olong road, Sikawa and Ndoinyo, Keiyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks;	20Km	Routine maintenance



<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		
Sikawa –p Olemigili-Oledanyati road, Sikawa and Ndoinyo, Keiyian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15Km	Routine maintenance
Construction of bridges – Nyatoroko, Nasheta, Nolopalagilagi, Nosoit, Molesenkei at Sikawa and Ndoinyo, Keiyian ward	Improve accessibility	5bridges	Construction of new bridges
Construction of Access roads RMFLF	Improve accessibility	Various	Construction and routine maintenance
Access roads to Olgos primary-Sosiano and Sosiano primary schools, Sosiana	Improve transport	15km	Routine maintenance
Tumpellian- Pusangi-Saparingo road, Esoit	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Routine maintenance
Oloonkolien- Ntulele- Emarti, Ntulele	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	18km	Routine maintenance
Ilkering- Oloonkolien- Ntulele-Kipsirat- Kiribwet road, Ntulele	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	16km	Routine maintenance
Kilena – Ilkujulla road, Shartuka location	Improve transport and communication networks;	5km	Routine maintenance

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		
Inkorienito- Enkiokonini-Tororet road, Shartuka location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	5km	Routine maintenance
Oltanki- Naronyo- Geteri road, Osupuko location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Routine maintenance
Oltanki- Osupuko-Geteri road, Osupuko location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Routine maintenance
Naropi- Shiroya-Intapoti road, Osupuko location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	5km	Routine maintenance
Poroko- Kipupu- Kisii road, Poroko location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Open road
Corner Chuma- Shankul, Poroko location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities;	15km	Open road

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Stimulate economic growth & development		
Poroko- Olorupa road, Poroko location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open road
Poroko- Karionki road, Poroko location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Kilgoris- Olengoloto road, Olomismis location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20Km	Open road
Mutenkuar-n Nailare-Kilena roads, Olomismis location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20Km	Open road
Olositeti- Olchampa- Olosetu road, Olomismis location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Olmisilpiyoi- Esae- Kilgoris road, Olomismis location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Osiwowi-Olowng-Esae road, Olomismis location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Engoituma- Sirua- Kapune junction road, Kapune location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Open road
Alamuriaki- Ramasha road, Kapune location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	12km	Open road
Ollanki –Geteri road, Oloiborsoito location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Olentore- Gorofa road, Oloiborsoito location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Open road
Kilulori- Nalangitomon road, Oloiborsoito location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open road
Shartuka – Romosha road, Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	Improve transport and communication networks;	15km	Open road

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		
Enekoshui – Romosha-Meguarra centre- Meguarra primary road, Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open road
Eye level- Nyahururu road, Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Enekeshui- Gitumoroi road, Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Open road
Construction of bridges – Romosha & Nyahururu at Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	Improve accessibility	2 bridges	Construction of bridge
Mosiro road, Shartuka location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	5km	Murram/grading
Inkorieruto- Kimela-Slenguloto road, Shartuka location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	5km	Routine maintenance
Shartuka junction- Morgan river road, Shartuka location	Improve transport and communication networks;	10km	Routine maintenance

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		
Olmotonyi and Nkararo road, Olmotonyi, Lolgorian location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Routine maintenance
Olmotonyi-Kimasarian – Ilolionto road, Olmotonyi, Lolgorian location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	12km	Open roads
Lolgorian- Entuken- Iloliondo road, Lolgorian, Lolgorian location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Open road
Oliashire- Mashengwa road, Olkilorit, Lolgorian location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open new road
Olopikidongoe – Enteigia road, Oloirien location, Lolgorian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open new road
Nkararo, Nkararo, Endoinyo-Narok, Mogor bridge lolgorian road Endoinyo- Narok, Moita road, Nkararo location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities;	12Km, 1NO	Routine maintenance

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Stimulate economic growth & development		
Nkararo, Endeinyo- Narok , Ntoluo, Masurura road, Nkararo location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15Km	Open road
Nkararo, Moita, Enamasi Elgem road, Nkararo location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20Km	Open road
Moita-Ntoluo-Mogor bridge- Lolgorian road, Moita location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15Km	Open road
Moita -Enodinyo- Narok - Nkaravo road, Moita location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10Km	Open road
Moita – Elerai- Kinyibol- Masurura road, Moita location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Open road
Olkilorit- Isokon- Kerinkani- Kondamet road, Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	30km	Routine maintenance

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Engos Nonyokie- Ololdigilde- Olmoti Onyokie- Kirinkani, Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Routine maintenance
Engos Nonyokie –Isokon road, Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Routine maintenance
Construction of Bridges & drifts - Osopukia bridge, Ntonaa drift, Olmoti drift, Nashula drift, Elangate bridge, sighted river bridge at Lolgorian ward	Improve accessibility	3 Bridges, 3 drifts 20km	Routine maintenance
Angata- Ngendalel road and bridge, Angata location, Angata ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open road
Angats-Kondamet road, Angata location, Angata ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Ngendelel- Oldonyorok road and bridge, Angata location, Angata ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Ngendalel- Mashangwa road and bridge, Angata location, Angata ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities;	20km	Open road



<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Stimulate economic growth & development		
Construction of bridges - Mashangwaa – Lolgorian bridge; Remebaso river; Gwitonyi, Mashangwa location	Improve accessibility	3 bridges	Construction of new bridges
Oldonyo-orok- Enkoiperriai-Mashangwa road/ Keshuro bridge, Enkoiperriai location, Angata ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	....km 1 bridge;	Open road
Enkoiperriai – Ole Masaake-Lolgorian road, Enkoiperriai location, Angata ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Olkilorit – Sitet footbridge, Enkoiperriai location, Angata ward	Improve accessibility	1 footbridge	Open road
Oldonyo-orok- Kondamet road, Oldonyo-orok location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open road
Soimet-Mashangwe road, Oldonyo-orok location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Open road
Soilal-Kaptebwo road, Oldonyo-orok location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Angata – Kondamet road, Oldonyo-orok location	Improve transport and communication networks;	10km	Open road

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		
Oldonyo-orok- Enkoiperriai road, Oldonyo-orok location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open road
Oldonyo-orok- Kondamet road, Oldonyo-orok location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open road
Soimet-Mashangwe road, Oldonyo-orok location	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Oldonyo-orok- Sungur bridge, Oldonyo-orok location		1 bridge	Open road
Masurura bridge –shopping centre-Nkotikoshi-Olkinyengwer road, Masurura location Lolgorian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Routine maintenance
Shopping centre- Nchil-Olkinyengwer- Ntoluo centre-Noonkitua footbridge road, Masurura location Lolgorian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15Km	Routine maintenance
Masurura shopping centre-ACK Masurura Child Development Centre road, Masurura location Lolgorian ward	Improve transport and communication networks;	20km	Routine maintenance

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development		
Olmakau- Ilbuko- masurwa centre road, Masurura location Loggorian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Routine maintenance
Enemasi- kirmboi-inkormeoshi road, Masurura location Loggorian ward	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10km	Routine maintenance
Junction to N/Enkare town road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	6km	Tarmac
N/Enkare- Saleita road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	12km	Murram
Lelongo- Kiragerien- OLloiroua- Suswa road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Ntulele- Mosiro road, Mosiro, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities;	20Km	Open road

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Stimulate economic growth & development		
Duka Moja- Endakalal- Mosiro road, Mosiro, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open road
Junction B – N/Enkare- St Anthonys road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
St Anthony- Kjongga-Enooseyia- Avoo road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20Km	Open road
N/Enkare- Ilkiragarien road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	10Km 15km	Open road Routine maintenance
Eor-Ekule- Avoo road, Ildamat, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Routine maintenance
Ntulele- Kjongga road, Ntulele, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Duka-Moja- Karuka road, Suswa, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open road
Empash- Nkotienito road, Suswa, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	15km	Open road
Eor- Ekule- Olapikioongoe road, Ildamat, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	30km	Open road
Junction B- Makutano- Emurtoto road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	Improve transport and communication networks; Improve access to markets & other facilities; Stimulate economic growth & development	20km	Open road

**ii) Stalled projects**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Southern corridor( Narok- Maasai mara Isibania road) Trans-county	Improve transport and communication networks;	250 Kms	Tarmacking
Narok-Ewaso Ngiro road Narok North & South	Improve transport and communication networks;	12 Kms	Tarmacking
Narok-Mau Narok road Narok North	Improve transport and communication networks;	78 Kms	Tarmacking

**b) Transport**

**i) Ongoing Projects**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Street lighting Narok town	To light urban areas Improve security Advertisement purposes	60 poles	Erection of street lighting poles Connection to the grid
Signage /branding Narok town	Provide direction Advertisement Branding of county offices	10 departments	Erection of sign posts and billboards
Rehabilitation of bus park Narok town	Decongestion and direction traffic	1NO.	Fencing and bitmen Parking spaces

**ii) New Project Proposals**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Lorry/private car parking 5 sub counties	To provide ample parking and decongest CBD	5	purchase of lands fencing of parking marking of parking
Weigh bridges in all sub-counties -6 sub-counties	To establish the right tonnage on county roads To raise revenues	6	erection of weigh bridges

**iii) Flagship Projects**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Construction of airstrip at maasai mara - Keekorok serena olkimbio airstrip	To provide efficient air transport	3 NO.	construction and rehabilitation of runway and its infrastructure, loading bay abolition block

**c) Public Works**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Construction and Maintenance of footbridges, pavements, gardens	To improve access to amenities and facilities	8 NO.	Identify the location Design the bridge Procurement

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			supervision
Construction of county headquarter offices	To facilitate office space for county staff		Design Procurement of contractors supervision
Establishment and fencing of Cemetery	Provide appropriate final resting place for the deceased		Identify the sites Procurement of contractors supervision
Construction of storm water drainage	Control floods in Narok town		Identify the sites; Design the storm water drainage Procurement of contractors and supervision

d) ICT sub-sector

i) New Project Proposals

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
<b>Structured Cabling – County Departments</b>			
a. Finance and Human Resource	To Connect Finance & Human Resource Departments to the Local Area Network.	Connect department to the LAN	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
b. Procurement Unit	To Connect Procurement Unit to the Local Area Network.	Connect department to the LAN	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
c. Environment, Water and Natural Resources	To connects all the offices in the compound	Connect department to the LAN	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
d. Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	To connects all the offices in the compound	Connect department to the LAN	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
e. Health (Referral Hospital)	To connects all the offices in the compound	Connect department to the LAN	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
f. Public Works	To connects all the offices in the Block	Connect department to the LAN	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
g. Town Council	To connects all the offices in the compound	Connect department to the LAN	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
h. Optic Fibre Backbone	To use it as the backbone for the connectivity	Link all the departments and the individuals blocks	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation. “
<b>Wireless LAN Connectivity – County Departments</b>			
2.1 Tourism & Wildlife Management	To connect the department to the department	Link to the Network	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
2.2 Trade and Industrialization	To connect the department to the department	Link to the Network	
2.3 Bursaries & Maasai Mara Community Fund/Education	To connect the department to the department	Link to the Network	
2.4 Roads, Health & Transport	To connect the department to the department	Link to the Network	
<b>Structured Cabling – Sub County/Wards Offices</b>			
3.1 Trans Mara West (Kilgoris Town) Keyian; Kimitet; Lolgorian; Shankoe; Kilgoris; Central; Ongata Barikoi	To interconnect the various Units and link it with the County HQs	Create a LAN and connect to HQs through	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
4.0 Narok North 4.1 Narok Town Township/ Oleleishua; Nkareta/Olopito; Ipusimoru; Melili; Oloropil; Olokurto	To interconnect the various Units and link it with the County HQs	Create a LAN and connect to HQs through	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
5.0 Narok East 5.1 Nairagie Enkare Ildamat; Mosiro; Keekoyokie; Suswa	To interconnect the various Units and link it with the County HQs	Create a LAN and connect to HQs through	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
6.0 Narok West 6.1 Lemek Naikarra; Siana; Mara; Ilmotuok	To interconnect the various Units and link it with the County HQs	Create a LAN and connect to HQs through	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
7.0 Narok South 7.1 Olulunga (Town) Maji-Moto/ Naroosura; Loita ;	To interconnect the various Units and link it with the County HQs	Create a LAN and connect to HQs through	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.



<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Ololulunga; Sogoo; Sagamian; Meelos			
8.0 Transmara East/Emurua Dikirr 8.1 Dikirr Mogondo; Kapsasian; Ilkerin; Olomaasani	To interconnect the various Units and link it with the County HQs	Create a LAN and connect to HQs through	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
9.0 Mara Game Reserve 9.1 Sekenani Keekorok	To interconnect the various Units and link it with the County HQs	Create a LAN and connect to HQs through	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
10.0 Health facilities 10.1 Transmara 10.2 Ololulunga 10.3 Lolgorian	To interconnect the various Units and link it with the County HQs	Create a LAN and connect to HQs through	Development Bill of Quantities (BQs). Forward same to procurement. Do the implementation.
<b>Data Center (Headquarters)</b>	To build and maintain the County's Data Centre/Server room.	One server Room with redundant Capacity at County Headquarters	These will include servers for Active Directory Services, Mail Services, File Services, Applications Services, Backup and Recovery Services, etc;
<b>Wide Area Network</b>	To connect all sub-County offices and the County Headquarters	Connect the Six Sub-Counties to County Headquarter	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation
<b>Departmental Information Systems</b>			
a) Health Information Management system (Including Telemedicine)	To Automate Inpatient, Outpatient and Inventory	Referral Hospital and two other county Hospitals	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation
b) Industrialization, Trade & Co-operative Information Management System	To Automate processes of this department	The department	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation
c) Public Works, Roads & Transport Management, Information System	To Automate processes of this department	The department	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation
d) Tourism and Wildlife Management Information System	To Automate processes of this department	The department	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
e) Integrated Human Resource Management System	To Automate processes of this department	The department	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation
f) Revenue Collection information System	To Automate processes of this department	The department	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation
g) Document Management System	To Automate processes of this department	The department	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation
h) Payroll Disbursement Automation	To Automate processes of this department	The department	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation
i) Bursary and MMCSF Systems	To Automate processes of this department	The department	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation
<b>Communication</b>			
County Radio Station	Enhance citizen education and communication	1	Develop requirements specification documents. Advertise or Use prequalified suppliers. Oversee the implementation
<b>ICT HR Capacity Building</b>			
a) ICT Basic Skills	To train all county staff to be able to use computers in their regular work	All county Staff	Implement the ICDL curriculum for all staff
b) Specialized ICT Training		ICT Techie staff	Train staff A+, N+, CCNA, CCNP, MSCE CISA, Cyber Security ETC,

**e) Housing, Works and Urban Development sub-sector**

**i) New project proposals**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Staff housing	Construct county staff houses	120 no. – 2BR units at all the 30	Procure construction works & services; supervise

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		no. Wards i.e. 4 units per ward	construction works; allocate & maintain houses
Refurbishment of staff houses	Refurbishment of County Staff Houses	100 existing units at Narok, Kilgoris, Ololulunga and Masai mara game reserve.	Procure construction works & services; supervise construction works; allocate & maintain houses
Acquisition of Land for sub-county staff houses.	Acquire Land in all Sub-counties and Wards level.	120 acres in the entire county.	Identify location; procure & survey
Fencing county government houses.	Secure compounds	120 sites enclosing county staff houses at the 30 no. wards entire county.	Procure and contract services; supervise & maintain fence
Connect county government houses with electricity	Electricity Connection	120 - 2BR units	Procure and contract services; supervise & maintain fence
Water and Sewerage	Construction of septic tank and pit latrine	30 Septic Tanks and 30 VIP Pit Latrines	Identify location; procure & contract construction works; supervise & maintain

## f) Energy sub-sector

### i) Ongoing projects

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Green energy distribution	To adopt renewable energy sources including Solar energy, Wind Energy and Biogas	Charcoal producers Community members	-Capacity building of community members -Public Private partnership with GIZ, Safaricom

### ii) New Project Proposals

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Promote Biomass -countywide	To adopt efficiency biomass to energy conversion technology	Charcoal producers	Capacity building
Rural electrification programme (Power transmitter) – Abossi Ololmaasani ward	Provide access to energy for households	1 power transmitter	Map & register households; distribute & connect

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve quality of living		households; M&E programme
Rural electrification programme – Abossi, Njipsip, Kapkoros, Ndamama sub-locations at Ololmaasani Ward	Provide access to energy for households  Improve quality of living  Stimulate economic activity	4 sub-locations	Map & register households; distribute & connect households; M&E programme
Connect Electricity to schools - Kuresiet Primary, Kaposon Primary, Kabuget primary, Kelonget secondary, Sariat Primary, Kapkatet primary at Ololmaasani Ward	Improve schools facilities  Improve quality of education in schools	Connect 6 schools to electric power	Map & register schools; distribute and connect schools; do wiring in schools; M&E projects
Connect Electricity to Health Facilities - Kelonget Dispensary, Ndamama Dispensary at Ololmaasani Ward	Improve health centre facilities  Improve quality of healthcare in facilities	2 health facilities	Map & register facilities; distribute and connect facilities; do wiring in dispensaries; M&E projects
Supply electricity power to Chelemei, Ilpopong, Ngendalel, Naisukut, Chebul, Soiwining and Chebitoik centres at Kapsasian ward	Provide access to energy for households  Improve quality of living  Stimulate economic activity	Connect 7 centres with electric power	Map centres; register businesses& households; distribute & connect power; M&E projects
Connect Electricity power to Murkan secondary school, Murkan primary school and Murkan centre at Ilkerin ward	Improve schools facilities  Improve quality of education in schools  Stimulate economic activity	2 schools connected to power; 1 market centre	Map & register schools; distribute and connect schools; do wiring in schools; M&E projects
Supply electric power to Mogor- Chebara-Cheramkio and Mogondo centres at Mogondo ward	Provide access to energy for households  Improve quality of living  Stimulate economic activity	Connect 4 market centres with electric power	Map centres; register businesses& households; distribute & connect power; M&E projects
Connect Electricity to all public primary schools at Olposumoru Ward	Improve schools facilities  Improve quality of education in schools		Map & register schools; distribute and connect schools; do wiring in schools; M&E projects
Connect Electricity to all public schools at Entontol	Improve schools facilities		Map & register schools; distribute and connect

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Improve quality of education in schools		schools; do wiring in schools; M&E projects
Promote Use of Biogas - Olposumoru Ward	Promote use of clean energy  Improve quality of living for households		Map potential; harvest and connect biogas to households; M&E programme
Connect Electricity to Nentokey primary, Isampin primary, Enoolkipelua primary & Ildohisho primary, Mumerita primary at Keiyian ward	Improve schools facilities  Improve quality of education in schools	Connect 5 primary schools to electric power	Map & register schools; distribute and connect schools; do wiring in schools; M&E projects
Connect Electricity to Health Facilities at Kilgoris Central ward	Improve health centre facilities  Improve quality of healthcare in facilities		Map & register facilities; distribute and connect facilities; do wiring in dispensaries; M&E projects
Rural electrification, Oloontare location, Keiyian ward	Provide access to energy for households  Improve quality of living  Stimulate economic activity		Map & register households; distribute & connect households; M&E programme

### iii) Flagship projects

<b>Project name Location/Ward/Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Rural Electrification Programme - County wide (A national Programme allocating 148M per year per county)	Promote growth of income generating activities  Stimulate economic activity  Improve quality of living for households	50 trading centres	Identify & map centres; M&E programme

## 7.2.2 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

Most of the projects in the sector are aimed at alleviating poverty and addressing youth issues by ensuring that there is access to markets and social amenities such as health and education facilities thereby creating an enabling environment for poverty reduction. The sector also employs a number of women and youth in casual labour to empower them economically. During this period; the youth will be involved in casual works and be provided with knowledge on HIV&AIDS related issues. Women will be incorporated to the constituencies Roads committee to oversee roads projects. This will ensure that gender issues are mainstreamed in the sector. One third of the leadership positions for various management committees will be reserved for women. The sector will also seek to involve women and youth in other community based activities.

The sector will focus on renewable sources of energy in a bid to conserve the environment. Sensitization on traditional sources of energy vis-à-vis alternative sources of energy will be a good way of showing the community the advantages and disadvantages of each. Improved drainage on our roads is another way to reduce the harmful effects on the environment.

Enforcement of laws and regulations and sensitization of drivers on road safety in the transport sector will help reduce the carnage on roads. Creation of special paths for the upcoming Boda-boda form of bicycle and motorcycle transport will minimize accidents on the roads at the same time make the youth to be engaged in meaningful economic activities.

### **7.3 General Economic Commercial and Labour Affairs Sector**

The General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs (GECLA) Sector comprises of Trade; Tourism; Industrialization and Cooperative development sectors and sub-sectors.

#### **Sector Vision**

The sector vision is —A globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio- economic development.

#### **Sector Mission**

The sector mission is —To promote, co-ordinate and implement integrated socio-economic

policies and programs for a rapidly industrializing economy.

### 7.3.1 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

The county government will formulate policies to strengthen supervisory and regulatory roles to improve information transmission and facilitate trade and agro-based industries for the rural communities. Significant investments will be made the tourism sector, which constitutes the highest income of the county. Unexploited opportunities in tourism will be opened up.

Deliberate effort will be made to expand existing trading opportunities and open new trade opportunities in line with the counties productive capacity. The county will deploy ICT to make market information accessible to traders and farmers. Significant investments will be done to spur growth in the informal sector, especially so to exploit the enormous potential of the Jua-Kali and cottage industry. The co-operative sub sector will play a crucial role in capacity-building, mobilization of savings and accessing affordable credit for investment. This will lead to urbanization through industrialization and industrialization through co-operatives. The Savings and credit co-operatives will participate in financial deepening as envisaged in Vision 2030.

The county will partner with the private sector to make capital and credit facilities more accessible to trades and entrepreneurs in the county. Deliberate effort will be taken to ensure a conducive environment for doing business and make the county a preferred destination for investments.

#### Role of stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Government departments	Formulation and implementation of programmes and policies relating to the sector; Development of necessary infrastructure to assist in attracting and sustaining investments
NGO & Development partners	Supporting the co-ordinating role of government in the sector

Stakeholder	Role
Private sector & communities	Provision of adequate partnership to the NGOs and government in investing in the sector

## Programmes and Projects

### a) Trade, Industrialization and Cooperative development

#### i) Ongoing projects

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Promotion of Co-operative Societies	To promote new and revive viable co-operative societies	2 in every ward by 2016	Implement <i>Ushirika Mashinani</i> project by sensitization and awareness creation at ward level
Establishment of County Co-operative Enterprise Development Fund	To create a fund to afford co-operatives access to affordable credit facilities	165 active co-operative societies	Hire consultant and establish 200 million fund
Development of Co-operative Training manuals	To avail training materials to train co-operative societies	Develop 4 MT-System manuals for Dairy, grains, horticulture and Coffee	Visit countries and counties experienced in dairy and coffee farming to gather materials and set up a team to develop the manuals
County joint Loan Board (Business Support Services)	Make accessible affordable credit facilities to entrepreneurs & traders to stimulate economic activity and growth	Distribute Sh. 200 million annually to promote income generating activities.	Map and identify entrepreneurs and traders, establish fund process and approve loans, collect payments, monitoring and evaluation
Construction of modern markets/ stalls/Jua kali sheds, business centres and upgrading existing markets	Promote trade and entrepreneurship, support innovation and create employment opportunities	4 markets ( one in each sub-county)	Identify sites construction works, provide and install equipment and facilities, M & E projects.
Promote Business producer groups	Reduce extreme poverty, improve household income	Disburse 10 million to CBOs to support poverty eradication initiatives.	Identify and register CBO's, Build CBOs capacity, disburse funds, M & E programme.
Construct Business Information Centres (BICs)	Promote e-trade	Construct 2 BICs in the county – Narok & Kilgoris	Identify construct sites, 1 BIC in Narok, and 1 in Kilgoris
Investment promotion	Make our county investment destination centre	Hold 1 investment conference and 4 investment workshop in each sub-county	Organise investment conference Identify potential investors and partner with them
Capacity Building	Train entrepreneurs, cooperative societies and traders on income generating activities, management and governance	Hold 4 training sessions per sub-county for entrepreneurs and 65 cooperative training	Sensitize traders on matters of Micro & Small enterprises



<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Business Promotion	Setting up of business incubation centres	4 Sub-counties	Identify and classify entrepreneurs for purposes of business promotion

## ii) New Project Proposals

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Formulate Departmental Strategic Plan	To provide a clear road map for the department to implement programmes	1	Hire consultant
Profiling and mapping the co-operative movement in all 6 sub counties	Establishing the spread and distribution of co-operative activities	147	Carry out rapid rural appraisal (RRA) to ascertain the site and status of co-operatives
Construct Co-operative Information Centres	To avail resource centre for co-operative societies	2	Construct co-operative centres in Narok North (Narok) and Transmara West (Kilgoris)
Innovation in co-operative market intelligence gathering system	To develop soft ware to assist farmers with co-operative/ secular market information	1	Hire consultant
Develop Co-operative ventures and amalgamation	To develop a programme to match activities of various co-operative and public/private entities for value addition and/or processing e.g beads, dairy, grains, horticulture	3	Establish technical investment committee and benchmark with other countries/counties
Formulating County Co-operative Development Policy	To develop a policy to guide the formation and development of the co-operative societies	1	Hire consultant
Develop integrated Data Management Methods and Techniques system	To establish and develop a data collection and management system through information and communication techniques	1	Hire consultant
Draft County Co-operative Societies' Bill	To draft a Bill establishing the county co-operative legal framework	1	Hire consultant
Build office in Transmara East Sub county	Take cooperative extension services closer to the users	1	Purchase land Design and construct office building
Develop cooperative investment policy and manual	To guide cooperative society in value addition including processing, and economic diversification	1	Hire consultant

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Develop a software to integrate continuous and compliance audit	To aid in cooperative governance	1	Hire consultants
Establish and Equip Weights and Measures office in Narok and Kilgoris	Establish an office to discharge Weights and Measures mandate in Narok County in line with devolution	2	Acquire standards of measurements Acquire supporting resources e.g motor vehicle Recruit more staff
Install weighbridges	Facilitate cess collection Aid in solving dispute on issue of weighing	6	Acquire weighbridges Recruit and train attendants
Develop a software to aid in credit/loan management for Joint Loan Board	To aid in loan and interest management	1	Hire a consultant
Conduct training needs assessment	Establish the training requirement for all cooperative societies	165	Hire consultants

## b) Tourism

### i) Ongoing projects

Project name location/ward/constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
Policies to guide promotional campaigns to enhance Tourism in Narok County, for sustainable environmental practices in tourism, to protect and maintain cultural historical sites, conservation efforts and the community conservation efforts.	To give guides rules and regulation that governs the Maasai Mara and its surrounding.	Constitution of the policy	To use the legal activities and process.
Editing and implementation the final draft for Maasai Mara management plan	-Promote Mara ecosystem as a filming destination. -Developing both high and low end nature tourism.	All Mara stakeholders, the community, and the hotels owners.	To be used to give guidelines on Maasai Mara management activities.
Integrated Maasai Mara management and security programme	Improve management and security	Maasai Mara game reserve	Review, develop efficient management systems and structure and security
Maasai Mara roads 1, off-road driving and conservation. 2.maintaining of main roads in the Mara	-To ensure easy accessibility within the Mara	To create smooth driving in the park easy security operation	- Evaluation of the roads. -Setting time limits and work plans of covering the whole of Mara -Grading of the roads.

Project name location/ward/constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description activities
	- Ensure that the tourist have a great experience and reach optimum satisfaction		-

## ii) New Project Proposals

Project name location/ward constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Purchase of new special machine for road maintainers in the Maasai Mara	-To ensure easy accessibility within the Mara - Ensure that the tourist have a great experience and reach optimum satisfaction	To create smooth driving in the park easy security operation	- Evaluation of the roads. -Setting time limits and work plans of covering the whole of Mara -Grading of the roads. -
Intellectual Property	-Protect Maasai Mara and all matters related to Maasai Mara so as to drive Economic Growth and Competitiveness & more so Safeguard the interest of the Maasai people thus encouraging innovation among our locals.	- County Legal Advisor. - County Ministry of finance. -Local Community	-Engaging various lawyers and payment of various legal fees -Consultations -Stakeholder meeting. -Collection of required documentation. - Signing of agreements

## iii) Flagship projects

Project name location/ward constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
-Construction of a Cultural and tourism Information & Promotion Centre around Maasai Mara National Reserve. ie curios shops, entertainment centre for Tourist	-To improve accessibility, communication and connectivity in Mara -To increase the tourism experience and satisfaction.	Increase in tourist population in Mara and finding the visitors with information on what they are expected to see	Designing of one stop communication centre in Mara that will include curios, sells apartment, receiving office, administration activities ,entertainment field
-Marketing and Branding of Maasai Mara National Reserve	Research and development that will lead to : .-Developing a culture. - Tourist oriented. -conduct a comprehensive audit -Eliminate reasons of tourist not visiting the Mara. - Creating a powerful image for our brand.	It will increase the no of tourist in Mara even during low season it will encourage more locals to visit the Mara.	Design advert and air on national international media

Project name location/ward constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
	-Erecting Billboards and animal sculptures at strategic points. -Making brochures and introduce innovation that will satisfy our tourists more.		

#### iv) Stalled projects

Project name location/ward constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Tourism Management Policies	-build positive impact of community towards Maasai Mara.	Local community	Being concern on 70% local community employment in the Mara sector by sensitization forum
Upgrading of the Maasai Mara gates and staff Houses	-To build attractive, eye catching gates and houses in the park that are sensitive to the modern innovations and technologies of our days.	Attracting more tourist and bring them fill at home.	- Workforce. ( Project Manager, site manager and other related staff) - Construction Materials. - Project Manager. -Linking up the Mara and the Head Office through LAN/MPLS

### 7.3. 2 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector will work in conjunction with other sectors to train women and youth in business and entrepreneurial skills to enable them participate in development activities. The training will include business development, business management and ways of sourcing for funds for business. On HIV and AIDS, the sector will sensitize business community on prevention of new infections and living positively with people infected with HIV&AIDS through organizing seminars, trainings and awareness campaigns around the trading areas.

Considerable investment on new technologies will be made in the sector to leverage of ICT. This will be expected to reduce the cost of doing business in the county and make Narok county as a preferred investment destination. In the medium and long term, this will contribute significantly to poverty reduction, create employment opportunities for youth and women and

PLWD among others, and contribute to economic growth of the country.

## **7.4 Health Sector**

The sector comprises of Ministries of Medical Services, Public Health and Sanitation, Research and Development sub-Sectors.

### **Sector Vision**

The sector vision is -An efficient and high quality health care system that is accessible, equitable and affordable for every Kenyan.

### **Sector Mission**

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

#### **7.4.1 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

A well-developed and healthy human resource is an important aspect in the development of the county. The concern therefore, is for the development of the human resource to ensure that it is involved properly in the economic activities in the county. The county aims to revitalize community health centre's to promote preventive health care by promoting healthy lifestyle for the individuals as envisaged in the Kenya Vision 2030. The sector aims to provide both preventive and curative services. This will ensure a healthy population which will participate in development activities in the county. The main challenge, however, is the continued health burden due to the high poverty and HIV and AIDS prevalence levels against a shrinking budgetary allocation to government health facilities.

The county will allocate sufficient resources in the sector in its annual budgetary process and reach out to stakeholder in the sector including NGOs, Development partners and the private sector to mobilize additional resources to ensure access to quality health care for the county residents. However, attracting and retaining qualified health personnel is expected to remain a challenge as is the case nationally

### Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Roles
County Government /NACC/ Reto Mara/ Maanisha/ AMREF/ Christian Aid/APHIA Plus/Walter Reed/World Vision/Inter-vita Onlus/Operation Eyesight/Fred Hollows Foundation/OLSHO/FBOs/Intra- Health/	Resources mobilization; Create awareness on HIV&AIDS pandemic; Support research on health; Health System Strengthening, Water & Sanitation/CLTS, Trachoma control
Private Health Providers	Supplement the government effort in providing and mobilizing resources
African Development Bank (ADB ) and other development partners	Rehabilitate rural health facilities in the county
Department of Health and Sanitation & Research organizations	Conduct immunization for preventable diseases; Train Community Health Extension Worker (CHEWS) in the county; Train 62 spray operators to spray 22,800 households' to prevent malaria spread in every sub county.
CDF	Resources mobilization for the construction of more health facilities

### Programmes/projects

#### i. Flagship Projects

Project name Location/Ward/Constituenc	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Upgrade Narok County Referral Hospital to level 5	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1	Construction/renovation of the facilities
Upgrade the following five health facilities to level 4: Nairegie Enkare, Lolgorian, Naroosura, Sogoo & Emurua Dikirr	To improve access to primary health care	5	Construction/renovation of the facilities

<b>Project name Location/Ward/Constituenc</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
County Ambulances Services	Improve emergency referral systems	11	Procurement reports/lease contracts
Automation of health records (computers, software and Internet connectivity)	Improved efficiency in financial management and inventory management	7 hospitals	Procurement and Installation
Setting up a 5 bed HDU and a 5 bed Renal Unit at Transmara West Sub County Hospital	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1	Construction, Procure equipments and Installation
Construction and equipping of the Narok Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC)	Improve pre-service and in-service training of health care providers	1	Construct, Procure equipments, Installation and Operating
Staffing	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	50 nurses and 40 public health officers	Recruit & deploy nurses and public health officers
Hospital Transport Services	Improve health management, preventive programmes implementation, monitoring and evaluation	9	Procure utility vehicles; 2 for the chief officers, 1 for County Health Management Team and 6 for the Sub County Health
Integrated outreaches	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Monthly	Establish monthly integrated outreaches in all sub counties
Malaria Outbreak Control	Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	2 Wards	Indoor Residual Spraying in Ang'ata & Lolgorian for malaria control
Community Led Total Sanitation	Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	1800 villages	Implement community Led Total Sanitation – trigger and certify villages
Community Units	Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	100	Setting up of community units in the county
Polio & measles immunization campaigns	Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	5	Conduct annual polio & measles immunization
ART/PMTCT sites	Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	50	Activate new ART/PMTCT sites
TB Diagnostic & Treatment sites	Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	50	Activate new TB Diagnostic & Treatment sites
Trachoma control	Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	5	Annual MDA campaign for Trachoma control (Segments 4 & 5, Transmara West)
Community screening	Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	6 Sub-county	Community screening for nutritional disorders per sub county
health promotion campaigns	Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	24	Conduct 3 health promotion campaigns per quarter per sub county

<b>Project name Location/Ward/Constituenc</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Health Days	Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	7	Commemoration of Annual Health Days

## ii. New Programmes/Projects

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Construct and equip rural health facility/dispensaries at Ereteti, Nkineji, Illadoru & Olchoro.	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	4 Rural health facilities	Identify sites; construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Ngaroni Dispensary	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 Fully equipped & furnished health centre	Construction works; equipping & furnishing health centre; M&E project
Complete Kamorar dispensary in Olposimoru Ward	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 fully equipped & furnished health centre	Construction works; equipping & furnishing health centre; M&E project
Construct a dispensary at Olong'oi in Olposimoru Ward	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 fully equipped & furnished health centre	Construction works; equipping & furnishing health centre; M&E project
Upgrade Mulot Health centre, in Narok West	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 fully equipped & furnished health centre	Construction works; equipping & furnishing health centre; M&E project
Construct and equip rural health facility/dispensaries at Ilkarambuni, Erusiai, Sonkoro, Mukalit & Entinki	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	5 rural health facilities	Identify sites; construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Takitech Dispensary	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 Dispensary	
Establish a Dispensary at Lelechwet, Njipiship sub-location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 dispensary constructed	Identify site; construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Ndamaina Dispensary, Njipiship sub-location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 dispensary upgraded to health centre	construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities



<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Equip and improve existing dispensary at Chemamit	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 rural health facilities improved & equipped	Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Construct a new dispensary at Ilpopong,, Kapsasian ward	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 rural health facilities	Identify site; construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Improve and equip Ilkerin dispensary in Ilkerin ward	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 Existing dispensaries Improved and equipped	Identify site; construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Construct a dispensary at Mogondo centre, Mogondo ward	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 rural health facilities	Identify site; construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Expand Mogor Dispensary, Mogondo ward	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 dispensary expanded	construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities
Sitoka dispensary, Esoit location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 dispensary expanded	construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities
Pusangi dispensary, Esoit location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 dispensary expanded	construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities
Expansion of Oloonkolin dispensary, Ntulele location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 dispensary expanded	construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities
Construct staff quarters at Romosha dispensary, Romosha, Kilgoris central	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	2 staff houses constructed	Identification of sites; construction works; equip & furnish; M&E project
Osupuko, Poroko, Endenyo Ereko, Olpisiai and Munge dispensaries	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	5 new dispensary constructed	Identification of sites; construction works; equip & furnish; M&E project
Construction of maternity ward and nurse house and	Improve access to curative &	1 completed health facility; 1	Identify sites; Construction works; equipping &

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
expansion of the facility Kapune dispensary, Kapune location	preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	maternity wing; 1 staff house	furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Establish Dispensaries at Iloopilukuny & Enkiwencha, Ohmotony, Lolgorian location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	2 new dispensaries	Identify site; construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Olopikidongoe dispensary, Oloirien, Lolgorian ward	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 new dispensary constructed	Identify sites; Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Nkararo dispensary, Nkararo loacation (ADB Funded)	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 dispensary expanded & equipped	Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Moita dispensary, Moita location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 new dispensary constructed	Identify sites; Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Ntoluo dispensary, Moita location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 new dispensary constructed	Identify sites; Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Enemasi dispensary, Moita location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 new dispensary constructed	Identify sites; Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Kerinkani dispensary 3 wards, maternity wards, lab, mortuary, fencing, 10 water tanks, doctor quarters, Isokon location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	3 wards; 1 maternity wing; 1 lab; 1 mortuary; 10 water tanks; staff house; fencing	Identify sites; Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Completion of Ongatta Barrikoi health facility, Angata ward – (stalled funded by ADB)	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	2 facility completed	Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Mashangwa dispensary wards and maternity rooms, Mashangwa location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 dispensary improved	Identify sites; Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Enkoiperiai dispensary, Angata ward	Improve access to curative & preventive	1 new dispensary constructed	Identify sites Construction works; equipping &

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
	healthcare and service delivery at the facilities		furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Kondamet dispensary maternity and staff houses, Oldonyo- orok location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 maternity unit; 2 staff house/units; 5 toilets	Identify sites; Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Establish a dispensary at Oldonyo-orok, Oldonyo-orok sub-location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 new dispensaries	Identify site; construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Staff houses at Masurura dispensary, Masurura location	Improve welfare of health workers	2 staff houses built	Identify site; construction works; M&E projects
Establish a dispensary in Oleipoipoi primary school, Ohmotony sub-location	Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	1 new dispensary constructed	Identify sites; Construction works; equipping & furnishing facilities; M&E projects
Construction of Incinerator plant	Improve medical waste disposal		Identify sites; Construction works; M&E projects

### 7.4.3 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

HIV/AIDS is not only a health issue but also a developmental concern. The sector will work with other sectors to improve the lives of people affected or infected with the virus. The sector will focus on increasing the accessibility to VCT services by increased collaboration with other stakeholders. The sector will also target men to bring them on board in PMTCT and encourage couple testing.

Furthermore, the sector will also strive to improve medication offered to those infected, through the provision of nutrition supplements, drugs and involving the community - specifically care givers- to provide home based care services. On mainstreaming of gender issues, the sector will strive to involve women and youth in health programmes. A third of the leadership positions for various management committees will be reserved for women. The sector will also seek to involve women and youth in community programmes.

Significant investments shall be done in the sector to leverage of technology in the provision of health services.

## **7.5 Education Sector**

The Education Sector comprises of department of Early Child Development Education (ECDE) and Vocational Training.

### **Sector Vision**

A globally competitive education training, research and innovation for sustainable development.

### **Sector Mission**

To provide, promote and coordinate quality education and training, integration of science, technology and innovation in sustainable socio-economic development process.

#### **7.5.1 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

The county will strive to ensure human resource development by imparting skills and knowledge to the people. Education is one of the drivers of economic development. With skills and knowledge people will be able to secure jobs in local industries and begin some enterprises through self employment and therefore reduce poverty. The sector will also empower the community so as to be involved in the national development issues.

Education enhances interaction of people from different ethnic communities, uplifting of social-economic status of the community, linking the county with other counties through

competitions in sports, and culture and symposiums. It also helps in enlightening the people against retrogressive cultural practices like FGM which are harmful to the well being of the Maasai community. This can be done by emulating alternative rite of passage from other communities during the above events.

### Role of stakeholders in the sector

Stakeholder	Role
The Government of Kenya	Provision of policy guidelines; Coordination of the sector stakeholders; Regulation and quality control.
NGOs	Funding to schools, construction, SMC training, bursaries and other school requirements
Private Sector	Supplement the government effort in providing and mobilizing resources
Parents & community	Partner with government in provision of infrastructure, resource mobilization & maintaining discipline in schools.

### Programmes and Projects

#### i) New Project Proposals

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construct and /or Renovate ECDE classes in all primary schools and other strategic locations –countywide	Improve access & quality of early childhood education	In all six sub-counties	Identify sites; construction works; equip & furnish classrooms; M&E projects
Recruit & deploy ECDE teachers -countywide	Ensure professional & qualified trainers in ECDE centres		Advertise; select; recruit; & deploy teachers; M&E programme
Establish ECD teacher training centres	Promote training for ECD teachers	2 centres	Identify sites; construction works; equip & furnish centres; employ trainers; commission; M&E project
Initiate feeding programme in ECDE centres	Promote and encourage Early Childhood Education; Increase enrolment in ECDE centre	All ECDE centres	Map centres; procure & distribute food; employ cooks; M&E programme
Construct & equip schools for pupils with special needs –countywide	Improves access to education for PLWDs	3 strategic schools in every ward	Identify strategic locations; construction works; equip & furnish schools; M&E projects
Establish a Bursary fund for needy students –countywide	Improve access to education for needy students	400 annually	Establish criteria for selection of students; establish a selection panel; release funds to schools & colleges

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Improve facilities in primary schools (Classrooms, Toilets, Water Tanks etc)	Improve facilities in primary schools	5 schools in every ward	Identify schools; construction works; equipping & furnishing; M&E projects
Improve facilities in Secondary schools (Classrooms; Science Laboratories; Dining Halls; Dormitories etc)	Improve facilities in Secondary schools	3 schools in every ward	Identify schools; construction works; equipping & furnishing; M&E projects
Upgrade Kapweria Vocational Training Centre, Abossi, Ololmaasani ward	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 VTC	Construct and complete -Boys and Girls Hostel -Two twin workshops -Administration block
Recruit & deploy trainers (Instructors) in 9 Vocational Training Centres – countywide	Ensure qualified trainers in vocational training centre Improve quality of education in youth polytechnics	Employ -157 instructors -9 Deputy managers -9 Managers	Advertise; selection; appointment; deploy; M&E programme
Kapkoros Vocational training centre, Kapkoros, Ololmaasani Ward	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 VTC	-Construct and equip twin workshop, -Build girls' dormitory and administration block
Construct Lelagoin Vocational training centre, Kapsasian ward	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 Vocational Training Centre	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Construct a Vocational training centre at Chepkisa, Ilkerin ward	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 Vocational Training Centre	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Construct a Vocational training centre at Cheramkoi center, Mogondo Ward	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 Vocational Training Centre	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Construct of a Vocational training centre, Olposumoru centre, Olposumoru Ward	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 Vocational Training Centre	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Construct Vocational training centre, Nkiito, Motony, Ilmotiok, Narok West	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	3 VTCs	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Construction of a Vocational training centre , Entintik & Olelusie, Entontol	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	2 VTCs	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Construct & rehabilitate vocational training centre, Lemek ward	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 VTC	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
N/Enkare Vocational training centre (tertiary college), N/Enkare Narok East	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 VTC	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Construct of a Vocational training centre at	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	4 VTC	Construction and completion of - Twin workshop

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Keekonyokie, Suswa, Mosiro & Ildamati Narok East			-Three classrooms -Boys hostel -Administration block ; equipping & furnishing; commissioning and M&E
Ildohisho Vocational training centre, Isampin, Keiyian ward	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	2 VTCs	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Isampin Vocational training centre, Isampin, Keiyian ward	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 VTCs	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Mashangwaa Vocational training centre, Mashangwa location	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 VTC	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Oldonyo-orok Vocational training centre completion, 1 water tank, and 2 toilets, Oldonyo-orok location	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 VTC	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project
Olereko Vocational training centre - classes, equipments and Teachers quarter, Shankoe Ward	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	1 VTC	Construction works; equipping & furnishing; commission; M&E project

## ii) Flagship projects

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Employment of instructors in Vocational training centres – county wide.	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	Recruit 175 instructors and managers -9 managers -9 deputy mangers -157 instructors	Advertise, recruit, employ and deploy to all vocational training centres in the county
Two Centres of excellences – in the county	To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	Narok and Kilgoris Vocational training centres	Construction of modern training facilities and equipping with state of art tools and equipments

## 7.5.2 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

Due to the existence of many partners involved in education activities within the county, there is need for proper targeting and more effective co-ordination to minimize wastage of education resources and duplication of efforts. A good partnership should be established between the Ministry of education, county government, constituency development fund and other stakeholders. The sector has institutionalized component of HIV/AIDS control programme through establishment of AIDS Control Units (ACUs). The Education Sector has a fully-fledged investment programme under the KESSP whose implementation requires close collaboration with Ministry of Health and other partners such as the National AIDS Control Council (NACC).

Currently, interventions initiated by the two ministries include the establishment of a VCT centre at MOE headquarters and the implementation of the sector workplace policy on HIV/AIDS. On mainstreaming gender issues, the county will ensure boys and girls are considered equally in education and training. The county, in collaboration with social protection culture and recreation will engage in adult education programmes targeting women. This will enhance women leadership skills which will in turn enable them to take various leadership positions in development activities both at the county and national level.

## **7.6 Public Administration and Internal Relations Sector (PAIR)**

It comprises the office of the Governor, Deputy County Governor, County Executive Committee, County Assembly, Finance and Economic Planning, Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units, Disaster Management unit, Internal Auditor, County Public Service Board.

### **Sector Vision**

The sector vision is —A leading sector in legislation, public policy formulation, coordination, supervision and prudent resource management.

### **Sector Mission**



The sector mission is —To provide overall leadership and policy direction in resource mobilization, management and accountability for quality public service delivery.

### 7.6.1 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission

This sector has been instrumental in managing the administrative affairs of the county since inception. It's has worked closely with the transition authority to ensure the creation of effective and efficient administrative structures in the county and sub-county and managing the transitional phase. The sector will continue to assist county government administrators to implement their management policies, systems and structural solutions, within a generally applicable framework of norms and standards. It will progressively provide key training and capacity building in managing human resources for better, efficient and effective service delivery in the county

#### Role of Stakeholders

Stakeholders	Roles
National Govt and other state agencies (SRC, TA, Ministry of devolution, and Planning-DPSM, Public Service Commission-Kenya)	To provide policy guideline and regulation in the sector and facilitate capacity buildings & training .disaster relief efforts.
County and other public service Staff	Career development; Enhanced service delivery; Promote stable macroeconomic environment
Employee Unions	Arbitration and conciliation of employee labour issues.
Training Institutions	To provide capacity building and human resource development.
Members of the Public	Participate in development activities and mobilization of community based resources for development.
Development Partners	Co-funding
Private Sectors	Supply of goods and services to government departments; Open business transactions; Enhanced public private partnership
NGOs	Sensitizing communities on issues of good governance, advocacy and rights of women and children.
C.B.O	Supplement Government efforts in a capacity building

#### Programmes and Projects

**a) Finance & Planning**

**i) Ongoing Projects**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
County Information and Documentation Centres Sub-county Hqs, Narok South, Trasmara East, and Narok North	For effective delivery of services as a resource centre.	A documentation facility built for the county HQS-Three in number	Construct Information and Documentation Centre DIDC/Construction on course
Narok South CDF Office Complex project, Narok South	Improve delivery of services by providing information and office accommodation	One office complex	Construction works; laying of foundation, walling, roofing and Finishes
E-ticketing centres At Suswa market and at Kilgoris/Nyangusu boarder	Enhance revenue collection and improve service delivery	2 E-ticketing offices	Designs, contracting, construction and equip
Agency contracting for revenue collection	Enhance revenue collection	Contract two agencies at Mara and the Mara triangle	Establish processes, contract and Integrate with county treasury
Internal Audit Services devolved to sub counties, train on special fraud detection and forensic auditing	Prudent oversight, risk management, compliance assurance and enforcement	Establishment of audit office in Kilgoris.	Resource and equip
County treasury Hqs One office complex to house the Department	Prudent financial management and oversight and improved service delivery	Treasury office block completed at HQ.	Redesign and complete on building. Contracting, construction, furnishing and equipping
Development of policies and regulations	To guide county planning, financial and accounting management	Five plans per year	Capacity building, training, public participation and consultancy services
Sub county infrastructure	To devolve treasury functions	Six sub-county treasuries	Set office accommodation, structure, operations, staffing and capacity building
Boards infrastructure	Bursaries and community funds	Procure two integrated management systems	Benchmark, procure, install, staff and capacitate
Financial legislations-Bills and Acts	Enhance financial management and enlarge revenue base	Develop as required	Research, consultancy services, public participation, printing and publication
Develop county monitoring and Evaluation System	To track process of projects and programmes implementation	One monitoring and evaluation system	Procurement of ICT equipments, vehicles, trainings and capacity building, stationeries and personnel

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Coordinate the implementation of CIDP and conduct feasibility studies in the county	Promote county development	Various	Coordination meetings and forums and conduct feasibility studies
Capacity building of the county institutions and agencies on policy, planning and financing for development and on public finance Management	Promote efficiency in service delivery	Various	-Conduct seminars and workshop -Recruit and promote officers/staffs and facilitate short-course training for the officers in Finance and economic planning

## ii) New Project Proposals

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Establish county Statistical services	Timely and accurate statistics for county planning	1 county statistical unit	Update the county fact sheet Carry out surveys
Development of county Finance strategic plan., CIDP, ADPs, and provide technical services in developing County Sectoral & Spatial plans and other plans	Integrating all planning in the county by all stakeholders	Develop one Strategic plan for finance department	Planning; Funding; Invite, coordinate and facilitate County Consultative Forum to collect views
County & Sub-County Treasury Computerisation Project	To promote efficiency in service delivery and improve on accountability	Two sub-counties	Funding; Buying and installation of ICT equipments; Installation of an accounting system at the six sub-counties; Training of Treasury staff on running applications
Public Finances Management Programme – county and sub-county treasuries	To ensure prudent management of public resources	Treasury staff and accounting officers in the county	Allocate funds; Convene seminar for capacity building activities on financial management and public procurement
Maasai Mara Community Support Fund	Community support	19% of revenue collected from Maasai Mara Game reserve	Disbursements
Establish Public Private Partnership Unit	To coordinate the PPPs in the County	1 unit	Develop a legal and regulatory framework for the PPP Unit

## b) Department of Administration, Coordination of Decentralized Services and Disaster Management

**i) Ongoing projects**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
<b>i) Institutional infrastructure development</b>			
Acquisition of vehicles for all six sub-Counties and wards.	Improve mobility and service delivery	6 for sub-county; 30 Wards -1 each; 2 for headquarters administration	Identify & procure vehicles; deploy & maintain vehicles
Rehabilitation and expansion of existing buildings in Narok Hqts, Kilgoris, Emurua Dikirr	Increase office space for county staff	3 office buildings	Develop designs; procure constructions works & materials; maintain buildings
Equip offices with required working tools(furniture, computers, office equipment)	Improve work environment and efficiency	100% of the staff	Procure & allocate tools and equipment
<b>ii) Human resource management and Development</b>			
Establish a County pension scheme	Safeguard employee retirement benefits and legal requirements	Fully operational pension scheme	Establishment of a County Pension Scheme Act and its operationalization
Carry out a Human resource audit	Update the County Human Resources establishment	100% Compliance	Engage internal and external auditors
Automate the county human resource management system	To create an integrated records and human resource management information system	A fully integrated records management system	Automation of registry records; Establish County Human Resource Information System
Establish a Performance management system	To improve staff productivity	To appraise all county staff	Develop performance management tools and carry out staff appraisal
Training and human resource development.	Build skills and competencies and improve productivity.	90% of staff.	Sponsoring them for training
County medical scheme	Provide medical insurance/cover for staff	100%	Identify and entering into binding agreements with medical insurance providers.
Construction of new buildings at county hq –Narok North, Narok East, Narok North, Narok West sub-county, and in all the 30 wards.	Create more office space	33 office blocks	Construction of new office blocks

**ii) New Projects**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Acquisition of stand-by power supply equipment at county hqtrs and all sub county hqtrs	Minimize disruption of service delivery	37 generators and or solar power panels	Purchase of standby power equipment
Provide Civic Education Forums	To enhance citizen/public participation in formulation of county policies and strategies	300 per year	Undertake seminars, workshops and barazas in the county.
Develop a departmental strategic Plan.	To be the roadmap that guides the department in execution of its official mandate.	1 strategic plan	Develop a strategic plan in tandem with its core mandate
Undertake Customer, Employee and Work environment surveys	Ascertain the levels of client satisfactions with service offered	3 surveys per year	Developing and Administering survey tools and acting on findings thereon.
Establish a Disaster Management Board and training of staff.	To raise the preparedness and mitigation of any disasters in the county	Fully operational board	Develop legislation; constitute & operationalise board
Formulate Policies on Disaster Management	To guide the response to disaster management in the county	Fully operational policy	Develop a Cabinet Memo on Disaster Management
Capacity building and computer literacy	To improve computer literacy	Continuous	Engage training providers

**c) Drought and Disaster Management**

**i) Ongoing Projects**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Early Warning system, Transmara West	Enhance collection for Drought Early Warning Information System	Collect Data from the 12 Sentinel sites of the sub-county on a monthly basis	Collect data; Generate monthly bulletins

**ii) New Project Proposals**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Disaster management programmes -countywide	Enhance disaster preparedness		Establish county disaster fund; Training on disaster risk reduction
Buy & Deploy Fire Fighting trucks and equipment – countywide	Improve preparedness for fire risks	4 trucks in county	Source & procure trucks; deploy fire fighting equipment
Recruit & deploy fire service men –countywide	Improve preparedness for fire risks	50 fire service men	Advertise; recruit & deploy; train & equip; M&E project
Install fire extinguishers – countywide	Improve preparedness for fire risks	In all public Offices/buildings ;	Develop policy, laws & regulations; sensitize community; Enforcement; M&E programme
Buy Motor boats	Improve preparedness for water disaster risks.	Two(2) motorboats Narok township and Nairagie Enkare	Source , procure and deploy motorboats
Specialised training and deployment on disaster preparedness, response, rescue and recovery county wide	Improve response and rescue during disasters	Train and deploy 100 youths county wide	Select and send youths to specialized training on disaster response, rescue and recovery..

#### **d) County Public Service Board**

##### **i) New Project Proposals**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Institutional structures establishment	Confirm the accepted institutional framework for all County departments.	All county Departments Excluding the County Assembly	Hold conferences with the concerned department representatives to deliberate on the proposed structures
County Training Needs Assessment (TNA) and Skills analysis	-Establish the available skills and identify the Gaps -Establish training needs for county public service; baseline information	All county departmental staff -1 TNA	Carry out a skills audit for all County departments -Conduct TNA
Recruitment &	Enhancing efficiency,	Fill all gaps by	Recruitment & deployment

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
deployment for county	effectiveness, productivity and service provision through optimal staffing levels and skills.	2017	(Advertising, selection, interviews, appointments, orientation and deployment)
Implementation of National values and principles	Promote in the County public service the values and principles as outlined in articles 10 and 232 of the constitution of Kenya 2010.	All county public servants and the general public.	Public barazas, workshops, media (electronic, social media and print) releases, report writing.
National performance management system implementation tool	Ensure the observance of the national performance management system in the county public service	All county public servants	Education (Printing of pamphlets, circulars and seminars). Monitoring and evaluation.
Capacity Building	Improve on skills and competences of county public service (training)	All county public servants	Identify needs; conduct training

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

Effective and prompt provision of funds to public projects and programmes will be ensured to facilitate efficiency. This will be done by the County Treasury. The County planning unit will strive to explain government policies to all stakeholders to ensure that all programmes and projects are implemented with a clear understanding of government. The county executive will provide the overall leadership in the implementation of county government function in accordance to the constitution and various enabling legislatures. The executive will ensure that all sectors encompass and integrate HIV&AIDS, gender and disability issues and activities on all their programmes. The county will also significantly invest on ICT to improve efficiency in service delivery and reduce the cost of doing business in the county.

## **7.7 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation**

The Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector is made up of Gender, Children and Social Development; Culture and Arts; Youth Affairs and Sports sub-sectors.

### **Sector Vision**

The sector vision is —Sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all citizens in the county.

### **Sector Mission**

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

#### **7.7.1 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

The county government appreciates that empowerment of communities through a well understood social infrastructure creates a conducive environment for implementation of all government projects. This sector prepares the groundwork for all other sub-sectors in terms of community mobilization, registration of self-help groups and empowerment. These groups are the entry point for any development partners or government development initiative targeting poverty reduction especially in the rural areas.

Empowerment of the community involves capacity building of which literacy and continuing education plays a critical role. Adult education targets members of the society who did not get the chance to benefit from the formal education while library services provide reading materials and facilities hence promoting a reading culture among Kenyans. This sub-sector therefore supplements the goals of education sector. Gender cuts through all sectors of the economy hence calling for the need to mainstream and champion gender



issues in all sectors in order to attain MDG goal No. 3 on Gender equality and women empowerment by 2015.

### Role of Stakeholders in the sector

Stakeholders	Roles
County Government	Provide funding, policy guidelines, technical expertise and ensure that there is conducive environment to invest in
National Government	Counter-part funding and policy
NGOs	Provide funds, sensitization
Private sector	Engage in contractual works
CBOs/civil society organizations	Will initiate and manage projects, provide labour and local materials as well as creating awareness to the larger population on some of the cross cutting issues that affect the sector like HIV&AIDS, gender issues
Development Partners	Supplementing government funding

### Programmes and Projects

#### a) Culture and Arts

##### i) Ongoing/ New Project Proposals

Project name Location/Ward/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Establish and Construct 2 County Cultural centres and libraries – at Ngoswani, Narok South & Kilgoris, Transmara West	Enhance Cultural development for sustained economic growth	2	Construct, equip/furnish and operate
Maasai Cultural Programme - cultural festival, Cultural nights and promotion campaigns	Promote local culture for sustained economic growth	4	Conduct Promotion events to develop Maasai Culture for sustainable development and posterity
Construction of Narok Modern Museum- Narok town	Promote local tourism and research	1	Construct, equip/furnish and operate
Cultural exchange programmes internal and external- Inter-county benchmarking	Trip exchange to staff to learn from other counties	4	Visits, reports and assessing.
Capacity building of cultural practitioners	Safeguarding of cultural heritage	100	Seminars and workshops
County Botanical garden	Enhance preservation and study of exotic, rare, or scientifically interesting plants	1	Establishment and maintenance of botanical gardens

## b) Youth Affairs & Sports

### i) Ongoing Projects

Project name Location/Ward/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Youth empowerment centre	Provide a place for youth activities	One empowerment centre per sub-county	Construction works; Laying of foundation, walling; roofing and general finishes; Refurbishment of existing centres To provide all necessary tools for youth centre
Youth groups training	Empower youths & create alternative sources of income; Reduce unemployment & extreme poverty	300 youth groups	Form & register groups; train and empower; provide financial support; M&E groups
Establish a County youth endowment fund	Promote & support youth businesses & innovation	30 youth groups	Develop policy; draft laws & regulations; receiving proposals, vetting, and disbursement & implement; M&E
Boda boda training	Train boda boda operators on road safety	700 operators per year	Conduct training

## c) Sports

### i) New Project Proposals

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Construct and/renovate Sports stadiums – countywide	Promote sports activities; Harness talent & create alternative sources of income to the youth	1 in every sub county	Identify stadiums & sites; registers clubs and teams; renovate and equip stadiums; commission; M&E projects
Support to sporting clubs – countywide (NON PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS)	Promote sports activities; Harness talent & create alternative sources of income to the youth	All clubs in county	Identify & register clubs; procure & distribute sporting materials & equipments; organize county sports competitions; M&E programme
Establish a Sports & Talent Academy and a high altitude camp – at Sakutiek Melili	Promote sports activities;	1 sport academy	Identify site; construction works; equip & furnish academy; employ trainers;

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
	Harness talent & create alternative sources of income to the youth		scout talents; M&E programme
Sports complex at Shartuka (stadium), Shartuka location Kilgoris	Promote sports activities; Harness talent & create alternative sources of income to the youth	1 sports complex	Construction works; equip & furnish complex; M&E project
Construction of a swimming pool at Narok Stadium	Promote a swimming culture within Narok County and its environ	1 swimming pool	Allocate funds for construction of the project M&E project
Construction of a Persons With Disability sports complex at Ewuaso-Nyiro	Promote sports for PWD within the county	1	Allocate funds for construction of the project M&E project

**d) Gender & Children affairs**

**ii) New Project Proposals**

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Women and FGM days and Anti FGM campaigns –in six sub-counties	Empower women on their rights Protection of the girl child against retrogressive cultural activities Training on effects of FGM	Women and Gilrs 2000 people in the county	Having girls graduating from childhood to adulthood and holding women day celebrations Awareness campaigns Rescue of those affected or at risk Promotion of alternative rites of passage
Establish a County women endowment fund	Promote & support women businesses & innovation	30 women groups	Develop policy; draft laws & regulations; receiving proposals, vetting, and disbursement& implement; M&E
Women economic empowerment Programme	Strengthen women groups who undergone training of trainers course-pilot project	170 women groups per year	Offers women groups small grants and follow ups
Home crafts centres	Promote women talents and innovations	1 centre by sub-county	Construction works M&E activities
Policy formulation	To help department have a policy document	Departmental staff and stakeholders	Train staff to develop a policy, laws and regulation for the subsector, hiring of consultants on policy and law making
Empower women groups, self help groups & PLWD groups –countywide	Promote women & PLWD empowerment;	10 women groups in every ward; 10 self	Identify & register groups; develop policy, laws & regulations; train & sensitize

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
	Create alternative sources of income; Reduce extreme poverty	help groups in each ward; & 2 PLWD groups in each ward	groups; establish fund & distribute funds to groups; M&E programme
Establish a Resource centre for the disabled, Ololulunga town	Promote & support PLWD access education & development opportunities	1 resource centre	Construction works; equip & furnish; develop policy; commissions; M&E project
Establish a rescue centre, Mulot, Narok West	Protect girls against early marriages & FGM	1 rescue centre	Construction works; equip & furnish; provide resources & care givers; M&E programme
Support to the disabled, OVC and elderly persons and special needs groups - countywide	Promote social protection.		Increased funding to the cash transfer program
Mainstreaming Gender and women issues in development -countywide	Capacity building and training to women in different skills		Increased funding to Women Enterprise fund

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

The county will continue to mainstream the issues of gender through empowerment of women and youth. Efforts will also be concentrated in developing and enhancing the productivity of these groups. HIV&AIDS greatly affects this sector. The county will continue to be involved in community mobilization of the economically productive age group to participate in HIV&AIDS related activities. The county will also partner with other stakeholders to address the needs of vulnerable groups such as youth and migrant workers on HIV&AIDS related issues and mitigation of social and economic impacts of HIV&AIDS.

The most reproductive and economically productive segments of the society are greatly affected by the policies, strategies and priorities pursued by this sector. Their active participation will be greatly employed while addressing issues on environmental conservation among other activities.

## **7.8 Environmental Protection, Water and Sanitation**

The sector comprises of the following sub sectors; Water and sanitation, Environment and Natural Resources.

### **Sector vision**

The sector vision is —Sustainable access to adequate and wholesome water in a clean and secure environment.

### **Sector Mission**

The sector mission is —To promote, conserve and protect the environment and improve access to water for sustainable national development.

### **7.8.1 County Response to Sector Vision and Mission**

The sector aims at providing a clean and secure environment, sustainably managed mineral resources, irrigation development, and access to clean and affordable water and sanitation for all. This will be achieved through promoting conservation and protection of the environment, in order to support exploitation of natural resources, integrated water resource management for enhanced water availability and accessibility as well as quality sanitation for county development. Establishment of sound water infrastructure in both urban and rural areas is important to the county's sustainable economic growth.

This will be achieved through appropriate technological development, rehabilitation, improvement and effective management of the water resources and facilities available. Springs protection, drilling of new boreholes and repair of existing boreholes for both domestic and livestock use will be undertaken to improve the rural and urban water supplies

and access. In the medium term, the communities will be able to access safe drinking water within a reasonable distance, while the sanitation facilities like sewerage will be extended to cover residential areas within the main urban areas. Encouraging protection and enhancement for water, soil and biodiversity conservation will enhance environmental protection and conservation.

### Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholders	Roles
Government	Provide technical staff, policy guideline and funding for infrastructural development
Parastatals /Agencies KFS,WRMA, NEMA, RVWSB, NWC&PC,KWAT	Provide funding for infrastructural development; Implement projects in energy, water, Environment and Natural resources sub sectors
Development Partners	Complement government funding for major infrastructural development
Private Sector	Provision of support goods and services and finances
CSO	Sensitization and mobilization of the public to support public works projects; The local community will also be greatly involved in maintenance of various infrastructure and projects and this will create employment

### Programmes and Projects

#### a) Water and Sanitation

##### i) Ongoing

Project name Location/Ward/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Narok water and Sewerage JIKA Grant project GOK	To increase water supply coverage	Access clean water to 50,000 Narok town residents	Construction of a complete water treatment plant of capacity 4,000M <sup>3</sup> /day Installation of new distribution lines
Narok Water Supply rehabilitation	To Improve on water supply efficiency	To improve on clean water production to 20,000 residents	Replace filter media, Install 2 No water pump-sets, 4 no Electrical Chemical dosers
Rehabilitation of KatakalaBorole	To operationalise supply of water to Katakala residents	Access clean water to 500 Katakala residents, and 2,000 livestock	Replace submersible pump and b/h drop pipes, rehabilitation of cattle troughs, KPL Power supply, servicing of Genset

Rehabilitation and extension of Katakakala primary school borehole	To increase water coverage to Katakala residents	Access clean water to 1000 Katakala residents and primary school and 1500 Livestock	Completion of power house, installation of elevated tank, cattle trough, installation of genset and accessories, KPL power supply, installation of rising main
Rehabilitation of Sabbath Keeping church borehole	To increase water coverage to Katakala residents	Access clean water to 800 Katakala residents and 1,800 livestock	Construction of water kiosk, cattle trough, installation of elevated tank, Genset servicing, KPL power supply
Nailogulogi Duka moja water project pipeline extension	To increase water coverage	Access clean water to 2,000 local residents	Extension of distribution line 13 km long, construction of 2 No break pressure tanks, and 3 No water kiosks
Suswa primary – Suswacentre pipeline extension project GOK	To increase water coverage	Access clean water to 3,000 Suswa town residents	Pipeline extension , 3km long
Mosiro community borehole	Supply clean water to Mosiro residents	Access clean water to 2,000 Mosiro residents, 10,000 livestock and 15,000 Shoats	Replace submersible pump, Construction of 1 No cattle trough and water kiosk, installation of elevated storage tanks Installation of rising main, Installation of new 1 No Genset, and fencing b/h compound
Rehabilitation of Enolbalbali community borehole	To operationalise supply of clean water to Enolbalbali residents	Access clean water to 1,800 Mosiro residents	Replacing submersible pump and accessories, Servicing genset, rehabilitation of rising main
Olpura community borehole	Supply clean water to the residents	Access to clean water to 2,000 Olpura residents, 12,000 Livestock and 15,000 shoats	Replace the submersible pump, construction of pump house , cattle trough, communal water point, installation of genset, and elevated water tank
Rotian water project CDF	Supply water to Rotian residents	Access water to 1,500 Rotian residents	Construction of intake chamber, pump house, masonry storage tank. Installation of water pump-set, rising main, KPL power supply
Ilmashariani water project	To provide water services to community	Access to clean water to 3,000 Ilmashariani residents	Repair of rising and distribution main, Replace water pump, Rehabilitate pump house and operators house, Repair of storage tank Install water metres for consumers

Sosian water project expansion and pipeline extension	To serve more people with clean water	Access to clean water to 1,000 Mosiroresidents ,20,000 livestock	Install new pipeline Construction of 1 No Masonry tank(100M <sup>3</sup> ) ,construction of 2No cattle troughs
RVWSB water pan projects GOK	Storage for rain water surface run off	Access water and reduce water trekking distances to 4,000 People and 80,000 livestock	Construction of 8 No water pans of capacity ranging from 10,000 m <sup>3</sup> to 17,000 m <sup>3</sup>
Mulot water project pipelines extensions CDF	To serve more consumers with water	Access water to 1,000 Mulot residents	Mulot water supply pipeline extension , 5.5 km long (Kutete and Rongena )
NYS Pans projects GOK	Serve water at reduced trekking distances	Access water to 15,000 Humans, 90,000 Livestock and shoats	30 No water pans of capacity 10,000 to20,000 M <sup>3</sup>
Murua primary school b/h GOK	Provide clean water to Murua residents	Access clean water to 1,500 Murua primary school and residents	Drilling and equipping of the borehole, installation of genset, construction of civil structures- pump house and communal water point , elevated tank installation
Ole Mayian community b/h GOK	Provide clean water to residents	Access clean water to 2,000 Ole Mayian residents	Drilling and equipping of the borehole, installation of genset, construction of civil structures- pump house and communal water point , elevated tank installation
Eor Ekule secondary school b/h GOK	Provide clean water	Access clean water to EorEkule 2,000 secondary school population	Drilling and equipping of the borehole, KPL power supply, power house, elevated tank installation
Kishermoruak Borehole w/project GOK	Provide clean water	Access clean water to 1,000 Kishermoruak community and 3,000 livestock	1 No Drilling and equipping of Borehole at Kishermoruak
10,000 Lts Plastic tanks	Storage of roof rain water	Roof harvesting and storage for clean water to 20,000 pupils	Procure and distribute 100 No plastic tanks
Masandaare Olonoini water project	Increase water coverage	Access clean water to 500 residents and 2,000 livestock	Pipeline extension, Construction of 100M <sup>3</sup> Masonry tank and CWP
Kamermeru-chesoan sub location, lolomasani ward	To provide clean and safe water to community.	Construction of a dam, cattle trough and	Procurement of construction of a dam, cattle trough and CWP.



		CWP. To serve 2,000 people and 5,000 livestock	
Chesoan dam- Abossi sub location, Ololmasani ward	To provide clean and safe water to community.	Construction of a dam, cattle trough and CWP. To serve 2,000 people and 6,000 livestock	Procurement of construction of a dam, cattle trough and CWP.
Rwandanat dam- Ilkerin sub location, Ilkerin ward	To provide clean and safe water to community.	Construction of a dam, cattle trough and CWP.	Procurement of construction of a dam, cattle trough and CWP.
Upper mogor water project Transmara East	To provide clean and safe water to community.	To redesign the project to increase water coverage and access. To serve 2000 people	Procurement of designs of Cheplakwet and Kolonget intakes
Nkararo Water Supply, Transmara West	Improve on storage and reinstating service to the consumers who were cut off from the damaged and vandalized pipeline	To rehabilitate storage tank, pipeline and construct water kiosk to serve 2,500 people and 3,000 livestock	Rehabilitation of storage tank; Laying of water pipe and construction of water kiosk
Lolgorian Water Supply, Transmara West	Increase coverage and access to clean and safe water	Extend water distribution line. To serve 3,000 people	Digging trenches; Procurement of pipes; Laying of pipes
AngataBarikoi Water project, Transmara West	Increase coverage and access to clean and safe water	Extend water distribution line. To serve 2,000 people	Digging trenches; Procurement of pipes; Laying of pipes
EsoitNaibor water pan Project, Transmara West	Increase coverage and access to clean and safe water	To serve 1000 people and 5,000 livestock	Construction of a 17,500 M3 capacity water pan with two cattle troughs and two communal drawing points for Esoit Naibor community
6 No Kilgoris CDF water projects, Transmara East & West CDF	Increase coverage of water supply and access	To serve 6000 people and 30,000 livestock	Spring protection, laying pipes, construction of masonry tank and purchase of water tanks
Upper Mogor Water Project, Transmara East	Improved access to safe drinking and portable water	To serve 4,000 people	Erect a Slow sand filtration chamber capable of yielding 12m <sup>3</sup> /hr; Lay 21km distribution pipeline; Construct 100m <sup>3</sup> balancing and storage tank at intake; Construct 4 water kiosks; Install a booster pump station

Ndamama Water Project, Transmara East	The supply of water will improve sanitation and promote good health in the school community	. To serve 3,000 people	Construction of gravity pipe line; Construction of 25m <sup>3</sup> masonry tank; Construction of a pump house; Purchase and installed diesel pumping unit; Purchase of rising main; Purchase and lay distribution main
Abosi Water Project, Transmara East	Improve supply of water sanitation and promote good health in the community	To serve 4,000 people	Purchase & lay of main distribution pipe
Kapweriakiletien Water Project, Transmara East	Improve supply of water sanitation and promote good health in the community	. To serve 3,000 people	Construct 25m <sup>3</sup> of masonry tank; Purchase and lay gravity main

## ii) New Projects

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Limanet Water Project Transmara west DONOR	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply to serve 1,000 people and 15,000 Livestock, 5,000 shoats	Construction of Pump house, Intake, Masonry storage tank, Installation of rising main Installation of water plumpest
EorEkule Water supply project EorEkule Trading centre	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply project to serve 3,000 people with clean water	Construction of water treatment works, and storage tanks, installation of rising main, installation of water pumps, installation of KPL power supply
Sagamiani water project, Narok South, SogooLoc, Sogoo Ward	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply project to serve 5,000 people	Construction of water treatment works, and storage tanks, installation of rising main, installation of water pumps, installation of KPL power supply
Nkiito water project, Narok West, MulotLoc, Ilmotiok Ward	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply project to serve 3,000 people	Construction of water treatment works, and storage tanks, installation of rising main, installation of water pumps, installation of KPL power supply
Olmekenyu water project, Narok S, Merele ward	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply project to serve 2,000 people	Construction of water treatment works, and storage tanks, installation of rising main, installation of water pumps, installation of KPL power supply
Ololchora water project, Narok W, Siani ward	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply project to	Construction of water treatment works, and storage

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		serve 1,000 people	tanks, installation of rising main, installation of water pumps, installation of KPL power supply
Ewaongi water supply project	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply project to serve 3,000 people	Construction of water treatment works, and storage tanks, installation of rising main, installation of water pumps, installation of KPL power supply
Pans construction (6 No pans per sub county)	Increase water coverage	36 No water pans in the county to serve 18,000 people and 72,000 livestock	Construction of water pans
Drilling and equipping of boreholes	Increase water coverage	36 No boreholes in the county	Drilling and equipping of boreholes
Provision of 10,000 Lts plastic tanks	Access to clean water	300 No plastic tanks for distribution to institutions	Procure and distribute
Springs and wells development and protection	Increase water coverage	Protect and develop 36 springs to harness water to serve 36,000 people and 72,000 livestock	Spring development and protection
Mpongong water project	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply project to serve 1,000 people and 3,000 livestock	Spring development, pipeline installation, construction of storage tank
Nairegiaenkare dam (Lelongo) water supply project Narok East, NairegiaEnkare Ward	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply to serve 5,000 people and 10,000 livestock	Dam Desilting, Piping system, Installation of water pump-sets, KPL power supply, Construction of treatment works and storage tanks
Olchorooibor water project, Narok South, Loitaward, Mause location	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply to serve 1,000 people and 5,000 livestock	Spring protection, piping system and masonry tank construction
Suswa Pipeline Rehabilitation Narok East, Suswa ward	Increase water coverage	1 No water supply project to serve 5,000 people and 12,000 livestock	Pipeline rerouting and new piping system installation, construction of masonry storage tanks
Ewasongiro water project	Supply of clean water to residents	Supply clean water to 7,000 Residents	Construction of water treatment works, and storage tanks, installation of rising main, installation of water

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			pumps, installation of KPL power supply
Katakala pipeline extension	Increase water coverage	To supply clean water to 3000 people and 7,000 livestock	7 km pipeline extension
Olpunyua water project pipeline extension	Increase water coverage	To supply clean water to 4000 people and livestock	3 km pipeline extension, Masonry tank construction and CWP
Ilmashariani water project expansion	Increase water coverage	To supply clean water to 3,000 people	Installation of booster pump, Kplpwer supply, pipeline rehabilitation
Rehabilitation of Olaimutiai water project	Supply of clean water to residents	To supply clean water to 3,000 people	Rehabilitation of the project
Enengetia water project	Supply of water to Enengetia Residents	2,000 people to benefit from water supply	Installation of water pump set, pipeline extension
Oloikumkum borehole pipeline extension	Increase water coverage	Supply clean water to 2,000 residents and 7,000 livestock	Pipeline extension , storage tank installation and water kiosk construction
Siyapei water project	Increase water coverage	Supply clean water to 2,000 residents	Pipeline extension , storage tank installation and water kiosk construction
Enkoseremai b/h Project In Loita Ward	Increase water coverage	Supply clean water to 3,000 residents and 10,000 livestock	Rehabilitation, piping , tank construction and cattle trough
Iltumaro b/h project	Increase water coverage	Supply clean water to 1,000 residents and 5,000 livestock	Construction of water tank and cattle trough
Emagutian Dam	Supply water to humans and livestock	To serve 1,000 people and 10,00 livestock	Dam rehabilitation
Rorwet Water Project		To serve 5,000 people and 50,00 livestock	Construction, of Tank, Toilets and bathrooms and pipeline rehabilitation
Kelonget source of water for distribution through gravity, Njipiship-location and Ololmasani location, Ololmaasani Ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 3,000 people	Construct 12km gravity pipeline, construct 100m3 masonry tank, construct 4no. Water kiosks.
Piped water olchoboisei-kapkoros-kisiara- kuresiet, Kapkoros sub-location, Ololmaasani Ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people	Spring protection, extension of gravity pipeline., construction of 100m3 masonry tank, construction of 5no. Water kiosks.
Cheplakwet dam to be dug and pipe water to homes,	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 3,000 people	Survey of dam and spring protection, construction of

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward			rising main, gravity main, construction of 2no. Storage tank 50m <sup>3</sup> and 1no. 150m <sup>3</sup> , distribution lines
Tenden water point be dug and water piped and water supply, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 5,000 livestock	room. Construction of dam, cattle trough, CWP, VIP and bath room
Saramek spring to be dug pipe water and supply, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Spring protection, construction of CWP, cattle trough
Construct one borehole, Ilkerin ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Geophysical survey, drilling and equipping of a borehole. Construction of rising main, 50m <sup>3</sup> masonry storage tank..
Olenteke water project, Transmara west, Enoosaen location Keiyian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 3,000 people and 8,000 livestock	To come up with a report on viability of the project
Enolkipelia borehole, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 5,000 livestock	Site investigation Geo-survey report drilling
Im,popong water project, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and	Report on discharge, viability and bill of quantity of the project
Canaan hill water, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Report to ascertain the discharge, viability and coverage area of the project
Keiyian spring, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,500 people and 5,000 livestock	Preparation of bill of quantity, pipeline, storage, cattle trough and cwp
Elangáta Olomon dam, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 5,000 livestock	Ste investigation Survey & design Prepare bill of quantities Total cash of the project
Kitant spring, Isampin Transmara west location, Keiyian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 8,000 livestock	Feasibility studies Prepare bill of quantity Total cash of the project
Enenteke water project, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 3,000 people and 10,000 livestock	Site investigation is required
Olemoto spring water protection, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 4,000 livestock	Site investigation Prepare BQ on the set targets

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Keiyian farm water spring protection Transmara west Oloontame and Ilhashine sub-location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 9,000 livestock	Site investigation Prepare BQ on the set targets
Olenkil spring (Oldanyati) protection, Transmara west Sikawa location, Keiyian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 8,000 livestock	Site investigation
Sholol water project, Transmara west Poroko location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 3,000 people and 11,000 livestock	Feasibility study for BQ
Oloitele water project, Transmara west Poroko location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 5,000 people	Feasibility study be done Prepare BQ for rehabilitation
NadoKutuk water project, Transmara west Poroko location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 5,000 people	Feasibility study be done Prepare BQ for rehabilitation
Olengoloto water springs, Transmara west Olomismis location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 5,000 livestock	Feasibility study be done Prepare BQ for rehabilitation
Olarenyi water springs, Transmara west Olomismis location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 11,000 livestock	Site investigation Prepare BQ on set targets
OlkimatEnkare spring Transmara west , Oloiborsoito location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people	Site investigation Prepare BQ on set targets
Oloisukut water project, Transmara west Oloiborsoito location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 3,000 people	Site investigation Prepare BQ on set targets
Ilkirammat water project, Transmara west Oloiborsoito location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 3,000 people	Site investigation Prepare BQ on set targets
Community water, Transmara west Ololmotonyi sub-location, Lolgorian location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation for geological survey
Olosheti water pan to be repaired, Transmara west OloolmongiOloiren location sub-location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 10,000 livestock	Site investigation Geological survey
Kilae water pan to be repaired, Transmara west Oloolmongi Oloiren location sub-location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation Geological survey

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Ereko drilling water, Transmara west Nkararo location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 5,000 livestock	Site investigation Geological survey
Endoinyo –Narok drilling water, Transmara west Nkararo location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 5,000 livestock	Site investigation Geological survey
Kisima drilling water, Transmara west Moita location	Provide clean & safe water to community	Excavate dam Construct cattle trough, cwp Wash rooms and fenced	Site investigation Prepare BQ for set targets
Enemasi drilling water, Transmara west Moita location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation Prepare BQ for set targets
OlchorroLongatuny dam Transmara west Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 12,000 livestock	Site investigation Prepare BQ for set targets
Sokony water dam, Transmara west Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation Prepare BQ for set targets
Oliisomis water dam, Transmara west Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 8,000 livestock	Site investigation
Water dam, Transmara west Mashangwa location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation
Kinyibol water pan, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 10,000 livestock	Site investigation
Opera water pan, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 11,000 livestock	Site investigation
Nasira borehole, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation
Enkutoto water spring, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	Spring development and protection	Site investigation
Olkinyengwer water spring, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 5,000 livestock	Site investigation

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Enturukane borehole, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 5,000 livestock	Site investigation
Olepolos borehole, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 4,000 livestock	Site investigation
Nkotikoshi water spring, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 6,000 livestock	Site investigation for Spring development and protection
Olppirik borehole, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation for borehole drilling
Italian borehole,  Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation for borehole drilling
Ilbuko water pan, Naar- olong location	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation Excavate dam Construct cattle trough, cwp, wash rooms and fence
Ngendale dispensary borehole Transmara west	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 6,000 livestock	Site investigation Geological survey for borehole Drilling
Kituro water dam Transmara west	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 1,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation Prepare BQ for Excavation and dam Construction cattle trough, cwp, wash rooms and fence
Kabosare water pan Transmara west koibeyot water pan ,	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 12,000 people and 9,000 livestock	Site investigation Prepare BQ for pan construction
Mataiya water dam, Transmara west	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 9,000 livestock	Site investigation Prepare BQ for pan construction
Pimbiniot water pan, Transmara west	Provide clean & safe water to community	To serve 2,000 people and 7,000 livestock	Site investigation Prepare BQ dam excavation Construct cattle trough, cwp, wash rooms and fence

### iii) Stalled Projects



<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Nkareta secondary school borehole, Narok North, Nkareta GOK	Provide clean and safe water to community	Supply clean water to Nkareta secondary school	Replace the borehole with an alternative source of water
Nairegia Enkare b/h Project GOK	Provide clean water	Access clean water to 4,000 people	B/Hole and pipeline rehabilitation, cattle trough storage tank and Water kiosk construction
Olkulto water supply GOK	Provide clean and safe water to community	Supply clean water to Olkulto town, Local Govt institutions and schools	Rehabilitate the water supply
Enegetia water project GOK	Supply water	Supply water to Enegetia town residents	Rehabilitation of the water supply
Oloisurua Community Borehole DONOR	Supply clean water	Supply clean water to Oloisurua community and local primary school	Replace Genset
Itilben community borehole GOK	Supply clean water	Supply clean water to local community	Replace Genset
Olkiroriti Community Borehole DONOR	Supply clean water	Supply clean water to local community	Equip the borehole, install genset, and plastic elevated water tank
KijirJir Community borehole CDF	Supply clean water	Supply clean water to local community	Install genset, rehabilitate the piping system
Aitong community borehole GOK	Supply clean water	Supply clean water to local community	install genset, Rehabilitate the borehole system
Chilani dam, Ilkerin sublocation, Ilkerin ward	Provide clean and safe water to community	Provide water for human and livestock	Procurement of construction of a dam, cattle trough and CWP
Olpopong dam- Kapsasian sub location, kapsasian ward	Provide clean and safe water to community	Construction of a dam, cattle trough and CWP	Procurement of construction of a dam, cattle trough and CWP

**b) Environmental Protection sub sector**

**i) Ongoing projects**

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Establishment of County environmental committee	To provide an oversight role on environmental protection	Narok county environment department Community members from every sub county NEMA Office of county commissioner Private Sector WWF World vision Institutions	-Formation of committee and Gazetting -Quarterly official meetings -Impromptu meetings in case of disaster
Noise zoning of areas each with acceptable noise limits	To determine the noise limits in particular places	Schools, courts, offices, urban areas, hospitals	-To zone areas of special interest -Gazette the findings -Install signboards indicating noise limits in such areas - Purchase of a noise meter for every Sub-County
Drafting of environmental bills e.g. Noise pollution control bill, air quality control bill and waste management bill- county wide	To enhance compliance and enforcement of environmental laws	Urban areas, outdoor advertising, transport industry, churches, mosques, night clubs	-Drafting of the bills and enactment by the County Assembly -Issuing of noise permit
Training on basic enforcement	To capacity build the relevant officers on how to enforce Noise pollution act and on required actions in case of violation	-Chief officer Environment -Deputy Director Environment -County Environmental officer -Sub-county environmental officers	- Organize for a capacity building workshop
Solid waste management Initiative in Narok town, Kilgoris, the entire Mara ecosystem and other small centres within the county	To eradicate menace of solid waste	Urban centres, Mara Ecosystem and Market fields	- Design and construct a sanitary landfill - To establish specific waste collection centres -Segregation of waste into different categories -Hiring of environmental scouts and routine waste collection -Designating specific dumping site in other centres - Design and construct a waste recycling plant

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			-Benchmark trip to Rwanda on waste management
Liquid waste management	To prevent discharge of raw sewage into the rivers	Narok town, Kilgoris, Lolgorian, Ololulunga, Mulot, Nairagi Enkare,	- Design and construct a sewage treatment plant - Improving the standards of existing lagoons -Procure exhaustor lorry for every sub-county
Marking of important world environmental days e.g. 5 <sup>th</sup> June -World Environment Day, 2 <sup>nd</sup> February-World Wetlands Day, 15 <sup>th</sup> September-Mara day, clean up the world day, World migratory birds day, World Day to Combat Desertification 17 <sup>th</sup> June,	To promote environmental awareness and public participation in environment conservation	Community members	Build up events and actual celebrations
Preparation and implementation of important environmental planning documents such as County Environment Action Plan (CEAP) and County State of Environment (SOE) reports	To ensure environmental planning	Narok county environment department NEMA Other environment stakeholders	Thematic meetings to prepare CEAPs and SOEs
Inspection and control of development in the County through review of EIA documents	To assess whether developments comply with the standards provided for in EMCA, 1999	Proponents NEMA	-Participating in ESIA, EIA, EA SEA review meetings  -Facilitate participation in joint monitoring missions with other partners

## ii) New Project Proposals

Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Air pollution control	To formulate regulations and enforcement of the same	Industries, Transport industry, construction companies	-Formulate regulations and enforcement of the same
County Mineral Exploitation projects Geophysical survey- National government	Increase exploration and exploitation of mineral resources	Attract investors to exploit mineral potential in the county	Identify and map areas and sites of mineral resources from the National Government

<b>Project name Location/Ward/ Constituency</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Formulate regulations on revenue sharing Formulate regulations for mining , sand harvesting and quarrying			
Beautification of resting parks at Koonyo forest in Narok town	Creating a clean and conducive resting parks	Narok town	Fencing and demarcation of land planting of trees and flowers Installation of steel resting chairs in partnership with private sector
Climate change mitigation and adaptation	To have a zero carbon emissions and explore alternative sources of livelihood	Residents of Narok county, Community Forest Association	-Awareness creation on local coping mechanism -Conduct carbon inventory and reference emission level -Establish a pilot REDD+ project -Preparation of disaster management plan and regulation -Localize the MEAs -Flood control measures
Conservation of fragile ecosystems	To protect fragile ecosystem including wetlands, forests and riverine ecosystem from anthropogenic activities	Wetlands in Nairagie Enkare, Swamps in Maasai Mara, Springs distributed countywide, Indigenous forests, Riverine ecosystems, Hotsprings and geysers at Majimoto	-Identification and study of fragile ecosystem -Conduct EIAs for any development plans -Prepare a conservation management plan
Clean up of rivers and conservation of water resources, channels and riparian areas - countywide along Rivers Enkare Narok, Siyiapei, EwasoNgiro and Mara River	To ensure the quality of water flowing downstream is fit for human, wildlife and livestock consumption	Narok county Environment department WRMA NEMA WWF	- To remove debris and plastic swept during the floods -Increase in hectares riparian reserve under tree cover

## 7.8.2 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-cutting Issues

The sector addresses the social needs of the community through provision of basic social facilities. The sector will endeavour to ensure clean water is available to every household and for livestock use. The county will also employ youth, women and PLWD as casual labourers in conservation efforts. Soil and water conservation efforts will be applied so as to protect the environment since most of the projects have an impact on the environment. Construction of dams/water pans and drilling of boreholes will ensure that distance to the watering points has been reduced hence, more time available for women to attend to other activities. In addition, it will enable the girl child to attend school rather than spent lots of time looking for water.

REVIEWED COPY

**CHAPTER EIGHT:**

**IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

REVIEWED COPY

## **8.0 Introduction**

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used at the National and County level to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes. An indicative matrix detailing projects and programmes then costing implementing agencies as well as monitoring tools and indicators which could be selected for the County, based on projects and programmes identified in chapter three, is given as Appendix II.

At the National level, Monitoring and Evaluation is conducted through National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (NIMES), whose main aim is to improve the effectiveness and quality of tracking of implementation of various development policies, strategies and programmes. The County and lower level monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes are part of this system.

It is expected that Counties will put in place a County Monitoring and Evaluation system to serve the needs of the County Government, while complimenting the National M & E system. The system will take cognizance of the projects and programmes included in the County Integrated Development Plans as well as indicators facilitating the MTEF process, and development aspects of the respective county.

An indicative Monitoring and Evaluation impact /performance indicators is presented in Annexure 3.

## 8.1 Agriculture & Irrigation, Livestock production & Veterinary Services and Fisheries Subsector

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
<b>a) Agricultural and Irrigation sub-sector</b>									
To improve livelihoods of county residents through promotion of competitive agriculture and innovative research, sustainable livestock and fisheries development	Njaa Marufuku Kenya (NMK) - countywide	2013 - 2017	2,400M	20 groups of farmers (5 groups in each sub-county)	Groups registered; Groups trained, grants report, M&E reports	✓	✓	Department of Agriculture	Ongoing
	Employ and deploy Agricultural Extension officers –All wards	2013 - 2017	26M	Employ 50 officers	Recruitment & deploy	✓		Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Veterinary	New
	Procurement of motorcycle and motor vehicle	2013 - 2017	35M	30 Motor cycles 6 Motor vehicles	procurement Rehabilitation of motor vehicles and motor cycles	✓		Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Veterinary	Ongoing
	Establishment of a County Agricultural Training Centre (ATC) in Narok and Kilgoris towns	2013 - 2017	100M	1 food technology lab, soil testing lab, a county show with demonstration plots for various crop enterprises and agro forestry nursery on the farm	Development of a master plan; training halls, and demonstration facilities , a model green house, a commercial agro-forestry nursery and a soil lab and crop demonstration fields	✓		Department of Agriculture	Ongoing
	Stakeholders Participation, Collaboration & Partnerships	2013 - 2017	6M	a county agricultural board, sub county committees and ward agricultural committees	Develop a legislation on stakeholder participation	✓		Department of Agriculture	Ongoing



Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Revamping Agricultural Machinery Services – Narok and Establishment of satellite mechanization station in Kilgoris	2013 - 2017	100M	1 earth moving machine 8 tractors 110HP with planters, ridgers, potato harvester implements. Zero tillage equipment	Identification & procurement Rehabilitation of 2 dozers and 2 tractors	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Provide subsidized & certified farm inputs (fertilizers, seeds and other planting) – County wide	2013 - 2017	800M	20MT of fertilizers annually, 10Tons of irish potatoes; 1Million fruit tree and agro forestry tree seedlings	identification of source of inputs, procurement	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Establishment of agricultural seeds multiplication centres at Ndamana, Ololmaasani (Ward), Enabel (Olorropil ward ), and Kojonga	2013 - 2017	50.5M	2 sites 500,000 plits	Identify sites and multiplication	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Establishment and Equipping of Rapid Crop Protection Response Unit-County Headquarters	2013 - 2017	10M	Rapid Crop Protection Response Unit at county headquarters	A fully equipped agrochemical stores, land rover with motorised sprayer	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Establish Coffee nurseries at Chesoen & Ilmotiok and Coffee factories at Ndamama in Ololmaasani and Ilmotiok	2013 - 2017	30M	1 coffee factories 2 coffee nurseries	Construct factory; Identify & register farmers and groups; set up nurseries; distribute seedlings; M&E project	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Soil Testing-Countywide	2013 - 2017	5.5M	5,000 samples	Subsidized soil testing	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Soil and water resource management and protection projects on all sub-counties-on hills and farm lands	2013 - 2017	3M	30 wards	Identify locations; put up gabions & terraces; M&E project	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Put up & support green houses and open irrigation; At least one greenhouse per ward	2013 - 2017	15M	30 green houses, 1 in each ward	Identify site; purchase and install green houses; M&E project	✓		Department of Agriculture & Irrigation	New Project
	Construct water pans for irrigation countywide	2013 - 2017	150M	30 water pans (one per ward)	Identify sites ,land acquisitions ,constructions	✓		Department of Agriculture & Irrigation	New Project
	Value Addition and Agriprenuership Incubation Centre at Narok and Kilgoris Towns	2013 - 2017	30M	2 centres	Conduct training needs assessment Acquire simple and appropriate processing equipment	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Construct Cereals stores/ banks/millers and fertilizer stores at – Ololulunga, Enabelbel, Sogoo, Elangata Enterit , Entontol and N/Enkare	2013 - 2017	200M	6 stores/ banks/ millers	Identify sites ,land acquisitions ,and constructions	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Establishment of County Marketing Fund/ Strategic Food reserve	2013 - 2017	100M	A pool of Ksh100 Million for strategic reserves	Establishment of a county strategic food reserves that will also address cereals and pulses marketing	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Reopen cereal board (NCPB) – Enengetia depot	2013 - 2017	10M	1 store	Refurbishment of stores and install electricity	✓	✓	Department of Agriculture	New Project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Development and improvement of Fresh Produce collection centres, wholesale and retail markets - Narok Township	2013 - 2017	200M	6 markets/ collection centres with sheds and cold rooms	Identify sites ,land acquisitions ,and constructions	✓		Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Set up two Sugar Factory at Chesoen and Lolgorian - Ololmaasani and Lolgorian Wards	2013 - 2017	100M	2 factories	Identify site; procure & construct factory; set up processing equipment; commission plant	✓	✓	Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Establish Tomato processing plants at Chesoen (Ololmaasani Ward); & Naroosura Centre (Naroosura ward)	2013 - 2017	5M	2 tomato processing factories	Identify site; procure & construct plant; set up processing equipment; commission plant	✓	✓	Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Establish potato processing/cooling factories at Nairagie Enkare (Narok East) and Enabelbel (Narok North)	2013 - 2017	60M	2 cooling/ Processing stores	Identify site; procure & construct plant; set up processing equipment; commission plant	✓	✓	Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Construct a tea factory at Shankoe and Olposimoru;	2013 - 2017	80M	2 tea factories	Identify sites, land acquisition, construction			Department of Agriculture	New Project
	Financial Services Project- Countywide	2013 - 2017	60M	-Establish a 50 Million county revolving fund	-5000 small scale farmers/ youth/ women trained and accessing credit and or insurance products	✓	✓	Department of Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries	New Project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Agricultural Market Information System Development-County Headquarters	2013 - 2017	5M	1 sector based MIS	-Engagement of a consultant to develop an agricultural market information system  -Procurement/ Installation of a strong server.  -Capacity building of actors on the agricultural MIS.	✓		Department of Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries	New Project
	Subsidized fertilize countywide	2013 2017	Now being funded as a new project above	All farmers	Register farmers; Receive subsidized fertilizers; Distribute fertilizers; and Monitor & evaluate programme	✓	✓	Department of Agriculture	Flagship Project
	Promotion of Potato, pyrethrum and soya bean value chain through enhancing access to clean planting material, value addition and marketing	2013 - 2017	50M	Quantity of clean planting material supplied % of farmers accessing mkt	Supply registers Market records	✓	✓	Department of Agriculture	Flagship Project
	Promotion of Commercial Bamboo, Temperate and tropical fruits in the County	2013 - 2017	20M	Acreage under Bamboo, Temperate and tropical fruits	Farm records	✓	✓	Department of Agriculture	Flagship Project
	Water harvesting for food security – Transmara West	2013 - 2017	10M	No. of water pans	Site meetings Minutes Monthly reports	✓		Department of Agriculture	Flagship Project
	Completion of Ward Agricultural Offices.	2013 - 2017	2M	Complete office	Site meetings Minutes Monthly reports	✓		Department of Agriculture	Stalled

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
<b>b) Livestock productions and Veterinary Service sub-sector</b>									
Improve livestock productivity & household incomes	Provision of milk coolers – countywide	2013 - 2017	120M	30 coolers	Identify locations & sites for coolers; procure & install coolers; sensitize farmers; M&E projects	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Construct, renovate & rehabilitate cattle dips - countywide	2013 - 2017	120M	60 cattle dips	Identify locations & dips; procure construction works; procure & install equipments; construction works; M&E projects	✓		Department of Livestock & Veterinary	New Project
	Set up crashes - countywide	2013 - 2017	12M	60 crushes	Identify locations & sites; procure & install equipments; construction works; M&E projects	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Provide subsidized veterinary drugs – countywide	2013 - 2017	80M	30 wards	Map locations; register & sensitize farmers; procure & distribute drugs; M&E programme	✓		Department of Livestock & veterinary	New Project
	Provide A.I breeding services and breeding animals - county wide	2013 - 2017	200M	100,000 heads of cattle inseminated, 1000 breeding bulls, 5000 breeding rams and 10,000 cockerels	Identify & register farmers & groups; sensitize groups; source quality breeds semen; carry out A.I; M&E programme	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Employ and deploy Livestock Development Extension officers -countywide	2013 - 2017	12.4M	6 veterinary officers 25 livestock officers 30 livestock health assistants 2 hides, skins and leather development officers	Map wards; conduct skills audits; advertise, recruit & deploy extension officers; M&E performance	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Establish livestock markets sales yards – countywide	2013 - 2017	85M	Rehabilitate 35 & construct 30 new livestock markets	Identify site; procure construction works; commission market; M&E project	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Construct and rehabilitate slaughterhouses and slaughterslabs - county wide	2013 - 2017	120M	Construct 3 class A and B Slaughterhouses; 30 slaughterslabs	Identify site; procure construction works; procure & install equipment; M&E project	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Establishment hide and skins Bandas and stores -county wide	2013 - 2017	22.5M	Rehabilitate 15 bandas and stores; Construct 15 bandas and stores	Identify sites; construction works; procure & install equipment's; commission projects; M&E projects	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Conduct livestock vaccination campaigns - Countywide	2013 - 2017	7M	80 % of livestock population; Rehabilitate 1 cold room; Procure 30 fridges and 120 cool boxes	Identify locations; sensitization; establish farmer groups 7 train them; M&E programme	✓		Department of Livestock & veterinary	New Project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Establish pasture development programmes - countywide	2013 - 2017	215M	30,000 kgs per annum; 6 feed formulation machines 6 tractors with hay choppers and baling machines	Identify locations; source & process feeds; store feeds; distribute feeds; M&E programme	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Establish a honey processing plant – countywide	2013 - 2017	12 M	6 honey production and processing hubs	Identify location; procure & carry out construction works; procure & install equipment's; commission plant; M&E project	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Sensitize & train farmers	2013 - 2017	12M	10,000 farmers per annum	Establish & register farmer groups; conduct trainings; M&E programme	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Livestock feed Processor	2013 - 2017	10M	No. of new feed processors	Progress reports Procurement records	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Cold chain facility	2013 - 2017	80M	No. of new cold chains	Progress reports Procurement records	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
	Bee keeping development and promotion programme	2013 - 2017	10M	-No. of new bee keepers -No. of sensitization campaigns	Registers of new bee keepers -Progress reports	✓		Department of Livestock	New Project
<b>c) Fisheries sub-sector</b>									

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
Improve fish productivity and household incomes	Renovate existing fish ponds and provide subsidized fish seeds, feeds and fishing nets	2013 - 2017	11.1M	100 fish ponds to be renovated	Identify ponds; procure and install equipments; construction works; procure and distribute fish seeds, feeds and fishing nets	✓		Department of Fisheries	New Project
	Construction of new fish ponds	2013 - 2017	75M	300 new fish ponds	Identify pond sites; procure and install equipments; construction works; procure and distribute fish seeds, feeds and fishing nets, M&E projects	✓	✓	Department of Fisheries	New Project
	Establishment of a county fish hatchery/bulking sites and farm	2013 - 2017	3M/yr for 3 yrs	1 hatchery	Identify hatchery site; procure and install equipments; construction works; M&E projects	✓	✓	Department of Fisheries	New Project
	Set up 6 demo fish farms	2013 - 2017	0.108M	1 in each sub county	Identify sites; procure and install equipments; construction works; M&E projects	✓	✓	Department of Fisheries	New Project
	Stocking and restocking dams/water pans	2013 - 2017	1.5M	Stock/Restock 30 dams/water pans	Identify suitable dams, procure fingerlings, M&E projects	✓	✓	Department of Fisheries	New Project
	Employ and deploy fisheries development extension officers	2013 - 2017	5.6M	12 fisheries officers and 12 assistant fisheries officers	Map wards, conduct skills audit, advertise, recruit and deploy, extension officers, M&E project	✓	✓	Department of Fisheries	New Project



Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Fish Value Chain development	2013 - 2017	12M	No. of fish farmers involved % increase in returns	Fish farmers register -Programme records	✓		Department of Fisheries	New Project
<b>d) Forestry</b>									
Improve forest cover & enhance conservation work for sustainable development	Conservation of Mau Forest Mau forest region	2013/17	10M	No. of hectare cleared of encroachment; No. of policy documents	Program report; policy documents	✓	✓	Department of Forestry –County and National Govts	Ongoing
	Eviction of settlers in the Mau forest, Olposimoru centre, Olposimoru Ward	2013/17	5,000M	No. of people evicted; No. of wards cleared of encroachers	Program report; policy documents	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing
	Rehabilitation of Enoosupukia Water Tower	2013/17	500M	Area rehabilitated;	Program report; policy documents	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing
	Feasibility study on the destruction of Nyakweri forest caused by charcoal burning	2013/17	3M	A Feasibility study	Study report	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing
	Adoption of Indigenous knowledge into contemporary management plans in conserving Loita Forest	2013/17	3M	Program report; No. of people participating	Program report; policy documents	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing
	Employing of forest guards	2013/17	15M	No. of officers employed	Vacancy adverts; selection report; offer & posting letters	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Sustainable forest conservation and protection programme at Narok South	2013/17	8M	No. of hectare; no of trees planted	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing
	Capacity building of local Water Resource Users Association (WRUAs) and Community Forest Associations (CFAs)	2013/17	2M	No. groups reached; No. of trainings	List of trainees; Training reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing
	Water catchment conservation , river bank protection and green School Programmes – Narok North	2013/17	10M	No. of Kms of river; No. of trees planted; No. of schools participating	Program report; List of schools	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing
	Protection and Conservation of Natural Forest – countywide	2013/17	5M	No. of hectare of private land covered	Program report	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing
	Sustainable forest conservation and protection programme at Narok South	2013/17	10M	No. of hectare; no of trees planted; No. of visits	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing
	Water catchment conservation , river bank protection and green School Programmes – Narok North	2013/17	5M	No. of Kms of river; No. of trees planted; No. of schools participating	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing
	Protection and Conservation of Natural Forest – countywide	2013/17	15M	No. of hectare of private land covered	Program report;	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Ongoing

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Indigenous tree planting at Abossi and natural resource centre	2013/17	5M	No. of trees planted; No. of households participating	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Kelonget forest hills and catchment areas, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	5M	No. of trees planted; No. of households participating	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Songerera forest hills and catchment areas, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	5M	No. of trees planted; No. of households participating	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Saremek forest, hills and catchment areas, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	5M	No. of trees planted; No. of households participating	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Sigowet forest, hills and catchment areas, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	5M	No. of trees planted; No. of households participating	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Establish tree nurseries at Olposimoru centre, Olposimoru Ward	2013/17	5M	No. of trees nurseries; No. of households participating	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Plant trees & protect Maasai Mau forest at Olposimoru centre, Olposimoru Ward	2013/17	5M	No. of trees planted; No. of households participating	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Establish tree nurseries at Entontol	2013/17	2M	No. of sub-locations; % tree cover in the wards	Program reports; survey reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Establish tree nurseries at Lemek	2013/17	0.5M	No. of trees nurseries; No. of households participating	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Agroforestry programme	2013/17	1.5M	No. of farmers participating	List of farmers	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Aforestation and Reafforestation programme	2013/17	93M	No. of people participating	List of people participating	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Employ & deploy forest guards, Ngosuani, Lemek	2013/17	2M	No. of officers employed	Vacancy adverts; offer & posting letters; selection report	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	New projects
	Conservation of Mau Forest Mau forest region	2013/17	5,000M	No. of hectare cleared of encroachment; No. of policy	Program report; policy documents	✓	✓	Department of Forestry	Flagship Project
<b>e) Land Adjudication and Settlement</b>									

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
Improve land use and management for sustainable development	Land information management programme; Digital and topographical mapping (whole county); Establishment of a county GIS platform and lab; County Land information system; Undertake Aerial survey Prepare digital topo-cadastral Prepare elaborate LIS Acquire mobile GIS; Construct and equip a GIS lab; Develop a public user interface; and Recruit qualified personnel	2013/17	50M	No. of surveys; No. of mobile GIS; No. of labs; A user interface; No. officers employed	Survey reports; works & installation reports; completion reports	✓	✓	Department of Lands	New project
	Land disputes resolution programme; Establish 4 Local land courts	2013/17	10M	No. of courts	Program reports	✓	✓	Department of lands & Land Commission	New project
	Land Tenure Security programme; Cadastral surveys; and Land parcels registrar	2013/17	8M	No. of surveys	Survey reports; land register	✓	✓	Department of lands & Land Commission	New project
	Land use optimization programme County spatial plan Prepare Area land use plans Prepare urban land use plans Prepare rezoning plans and mix-use regulations	2013/17	190M	No. of plans	Completed plans	✓	✓	Department of lands & Land Commission	New project

## 8.2 Energy, Infrastructure And ICT

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
<b>a) Roads</b>									
Improve transport & communication networks, access to markets, and stimulate economic growth & development	Abossi – Lelechwet, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ward	2013/17	19.2M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olchobosei – kaboson-kelonget road, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ward	2013/17	21.6M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Narok Township Roads	2013/17	500M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓	✓	Department of Roads	New projects
	Tebeswet Llechwet-Kelonget-Sotik road, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ward	2013/17	19.2M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ndamaina-Njipiship road, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ward	2013/17	16.8M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Merigito-Njipiship, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ndamaana-Njipiship road, Nipiship, Ololmaasan Ward	2013/17	18M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olchobosei – Kisiara-Kapko- Ugori-Chebara, Kapkoros , Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	12M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Chebara-Kapko-Ugori-Njipiship, Kapkoros , Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	14.4M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Kapkoros-Kimugul Dip, Kapkoros , Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	9.6M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Kapkongon-Kuresiet primary school, Kapkoros , Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	12M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Kisiara-Kuresiet primary school-Chebara road, Kapkoros, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	6M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Kaplsaraza-Meregito-Njipiship road, Kapkoros, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	14.4M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Lelderit-Kapsaos-Merigito road, Kapkoros, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	14.4M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Abossi-Kelonget-Kaboson-Ndamama-Njipiship-Olmelil- Sirat Road, Ndamama , Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	19.2M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Bridges and culverts, Ndamama , Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	45M	No. of bridges completed; No. of culverts installed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Kapsinintet-Kiribwet-Chepkulu-Chemanit-Cheboyo road, Kapsasian ward	2013/17	9.6M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Mogor-Keolecho-Kiribwet road, Kapsasian ward	2013/17	12M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects



Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Emmuruu Dikkir-Ilkerin Saunosiek Ainamoi-Murkan-Kamaketa-Chepkisa Ilkerin, Ilkerin ward	2013/17	12M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Murkan-Soget-Mogor-Chebaraa-Chermkoi-Mogondo-Angaset bridge, Mogondo ward	2013/17	9.6M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Foot paths at Tuyobei, Kipailuk, Mogondo village, Masare, Kibisorwet and Kiptenden, Mogondo ward	2013/17	60M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Angata – keturo road, Ilkerin ward	2013/17	30M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Dikir-Ilkenin-Kiptendan, Ilkerin ward	2013/17	9.6M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Dikir-Kapkwen-Ainamoi, Ilkerin ward	2013/17	9.6M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Dikir-Changina-Chepkoiyet Ilkerin ward,	2013/17	9.6M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Murkan-kilindani-Kamaget, Ilkerin ward	2013/17	7.2M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Murkan-Chepkisa, Ilkerin ward	2013/17	4.8M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Mamboleo-Lelechonik-Changina-Araret-Kuragurik, Ilkerin ward	2013/17	12M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Construction of bridges, Olposumoru Ward	2013/17	60M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Enenpetia-Olokurto-Olopusimoru, Olposumoru centre, Olposumoru Ward	2013/17	54M	No. of Kms gravelled; No. of Kms improved to bitumen standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Improve Feeder roads - Nkoronkori, Ologe nin, Chematutany, Kiptenden, Narok West	2013/17	48M	No. of Kms gravelled & improved; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ilipisioni-Erusia-Sankale-Sakutiek-Naivasha, Melili Ward, Entontol	2013/17	120M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Siyiapei - Olchoro-Ndorobo-Tipis road, Melili Ward, Entontol	2013/17	26.4M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Oloirrag Keek – Ntimama ridge- Olchorro road, Melili Ward, Entontol	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Muruua Olkinyei-Sankale road, Melili Ward, Entontol	2013/17	18M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Muruua – Ndorobo-Tipis road, Melili Ward, Entontol	2013/17	12M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Oloishu Ilkeek-Ratia ridge- Oltiyani road, Melili Ward, Entontol	2013/17	12M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Mukulit-Olturuto-Enalbor- Ajjik road, Melili Ward, Entontol	2013/17	9.6M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Junction Entontol - Ratia ridge-Olchorro road, Melili Ward, Entontol	2013/17	7.2M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Entiki-Enasampulai Sakutiek road, Melili Ward, Entontol	2013/17	6M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Sakutiek-Kimondo road, Entontol	2013/17	21.6M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Construct of Bridges, Enkare Ngusur, Olkinyei, Iretet, Sakutiek, Olchorro Ogum, Enasumpulai & Kamwaro at Entontol	2013/17	45M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Entiok-Sonkoro/ Olchorro roads, Entontol	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Airstrips – Entinki, Ole Lekutit, Ilkirambuni, Entontol	2013/17	18M	No. of repairs on airstrip; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Road Equipment Project (Tipper, grader, shovel and bulldozer)	2013/17	180M	No. of Lorries; No. of graders; No. of Shovel; No. of bulldozers	Procurement specifications & plans; procurement report; log books; delivery reports	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ololulunga-Eor Ewaso Road, Ololulunga	2013/17	8.4M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ololulunga-Olmekenyu Road, Ololulunga	2013/17	26.4M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ololulunga-Melelo-Sogoo Road	2013/17	36M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Ololulunga-Nkobon Road	2013/17	21.6M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ololulunga – Sogoo-Siera-Leon road	2013/17	18M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Kimogoro – Kapkatet-Sierra road	2013/17	12M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Kimogoro-Nkaroni –Siera road	2013/17	12M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Enoosaen-Oldapash-Oldanyati road, Enoosaen, Keyian ward	2013/17	12M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Olmeeyo-Eneenkii road, Enoosaen, Keyian ward	2013/17	18M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Enoosaen – Empurkel road, Enoosaen, Keyian ward	2013/17	12M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Construction of bridges – Empurkel, Mapashi-Olereko bridge, Enoosaen, Keyian ward	2013/17	24M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olmenyu-Olekilonglong road, Enoosaen, Keyian ward	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Enenteke-Mosocho-Kimesek, Isampin, Keyian ward	2013/17	18M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ildihosho-Muswahili road, Isampin, Keyian ward	2013/17	14.4M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment	✓		Department of Roads	New projects



Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Impoony- Ildihisho road, Isampin, Keyian ward	2013/17	14.4M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olekimeker-Sonanka-Olenkores road, Isampin, Keyian ward	2013/17	18M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Construction of bridges - Elangata Olkesi, Inkaipeyian, Olangata Osoito, Isampin, Isampin, Keyian ward	2013/17	60M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Oloontare primary-Oyani road, Oloontare, Keiyian ward	2013/17	15M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Sikawa road- Kipaken-Oyani road, Oloontare, Keiyian ward	2013/17	14M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olgos – Isofe-Sikawa road, Oloontare, Keiyian ward	2013/17	12M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Keiyian – Enkiloriti-Sikawa road, Oloontare, Keiyian ward	2013/17	10M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Keiyian police-Kitunja-Ansafa road, Oloontare, Keiyian ward	2013/17	9M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Construction of bridges – Keiyian, Olusotisho, Olekimurgo at Oloontare, Keiyian ward	2013/17	52M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ogwedhi-Kiikat-Oldanyati road, Sikawa and Ndoinyo, Keiyian ward	2013/17	23M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates;	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Duka moja-Keshnek Naar-olong road, Sikawa and Ndoinyo, Keiyian ward	2013/17	26M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Sikawa –P Olemigili-Oledanyati road, Sikawa and Ndoinyo, Keiyian ward	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Construction of bridges – Nyatoroko, Nasheta, Nopalalagila gi, Nosoit, Molesenkei at Sikawa and Ndoinyo, Keiyian ward	2013/17	70M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Construction of bridges – Nyatoroko, Nasheta, Nopalalagila gi, Nosoit, Molesenkei at Sikawa and Ndoinyo, Keiyian ward	2013/17	23M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Construction of Access roads RMFLF	2013/17	350M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Tumpellian-Pusangi-Saparingo road, Esoit	2013/17	23M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Oloonkolien-Ntulele-Emarti, Ntulele	2013/17	26M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ilkering-Oloonkolien-Ntulele-Kipsirat-Kiribwet road, Ntulele	2013/17	20M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Kilena – Ilkujulla road, Shartuka location	2013/17	8M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Inkorienito-Enkiokonini-Tororet road, Shartuka location	2013/17	8M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Oltanki-Naronyo-Geteri road, Osupuko location	2013/17	13M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Oltanki-Osupuko-Geteri road, Osupuko location	2013/17	23M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Naropi-Shiroya-Intapoti road, Osupuko location	2013/17	8M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Poroko-Kipupu-Kisii road, Poroko location	2013/17	12.1M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Corner Chuma-Shankul, Poroko location	2013/17	18M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Poroko-Olorupa road, Poroko location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Poroko-Karionki road, Poroko location	2013/17	18M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Kilgoris-Olengoloto road, Olomismis location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Mutenkuar and Nailare-Kilena roads, Olomismis location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olosititi-Olchampa-Oloentu road, Olomismis location	2013/17	18M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olmisilpiyoi-Esae- Kilgoris road, Olomismis location	2013/17	18M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Osiwowi-Olowng-Esae road, Olomismis location	2013/17	18M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Engoituma-Sirua-Kapune junction road, Kapune location	2013/17	13M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Alamuriaki-Ramasha road, Kapune location	2013/17	15M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ollanki – Geteri road, Oloiborsoito location	2013/17	22.5M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olentore-Gorofa road, Oloiborsoito location	2013/17	13M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Kilulori-Nalangitomon road, Oloiborsoito location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Shartuka – Romosha road, Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	2013/17	23M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Enenkoshui – Romosha-Meguarra centre-Meguarra primary road, Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Eye level-Nyahururu road, Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Enenkeshui-Gitumoroi road, Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	2013/17	15M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects



Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Construction of bridges – Romosha & Nyahururu at Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	2013/17	28M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Mosiro road, Shartuka location	2013/17	10M	No. of Kms gravelled & improved; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Inkoreruto-Kimela-Slenguloto road, Shartuka location	2013/17	10M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Shartuka junction-Morgan river road, Shartuka location	2013/17	12M	installed	Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olmotonyi and Nkararo road, Olmotonyi, Lolgorian location	2013/17	18M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olmotonyi-Kimasarian – Ilolionto road, Olmotonyi, Lolgorian location	2013/17	15M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Lolgorian-Entuken-Iloliondo road, Lolgorian, Lolgorian location	2013/17	12M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Oliashire-Mashengwa road, Olkilorit, Lolgorian location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olopidongoe – Enteigia road, Oloirien location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	18M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Nkararo, Nkararo, Endoinyo-Narok, Mogor bridge lolgorian roadEndoinyo-Narok, Moita road, Nkararo location	2013/17	14M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed; No. of bridges completed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Nkararo, Endeinyo-Narok , Ntولو, Masurura road, Nkararo location	2013/17	23M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Nkararo, Moita, Enamasi Elgem road, Nkararo location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Moita-Ntولو-Mogor bridge-Lolgorian road, Moita location	2013/17	23M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Moita - Enodinyo-Narok - Nkaravo road, Moita location	2013/17	13M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Moita – Elerai-Kinyibol-Masurura road, Moita location	2013/17	13M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olkilorit-Isokon-Kerinkani-Kondamet road, Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	36M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Engos Nonyokie-Oldigilde-Olmoti Onyokie-Kirinkani, Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Engos Nonyokie – Isokon road, Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Construction of Bridges & drifts - Osopukia bridge, Ntonaa drift, Olmoti drift, Nashula drift, Elangate bridge, sighted river bridge at Lolgorian ward	2013/17	77M	No. of bridges completed; No.	Field reports; BQ reports;	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Angata-Ngendalel road and bridge, Angata location, Angata ward	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Angats-Kondamet road, Angata location, Angata ward	2013/17	23M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ngendelel-Oldonyorok road and bridge, Angata location, Angata ward	2013/17	23M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ngendelel-Mashangwa road and bridge, Angata location, Angata ward	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Construction of bridges - Mashangwaa – Lolgorian bridge; Remebaso river; Gwitonyi, Mashangwa location	2013/17	52M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Oldonyo-orok-Enkoiperriai-Mashangwa road/ Keshuro bridge, Enkoiperriai location, Angata ward	2013/17	15M	No. of kms road opened; % of completion; No. of bridges completed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Enkoiperriai – Ole Masaake-Lolgorian road, Enkoiperriai location, Angata ward	2013/17	23M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olkilorit – Sitet footbridge, Enkoiperriai location, Angata ward	2013/17	14M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Oldonyo-orok-Kondamet road, Oldonyo-orok location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Soimet-Mashangwe road, Oldonyo-orok location	2013/17	12M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Soilal-Kaptebwo road, Oldonyo-orok location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Angata – Kondamet road, Oldonyo-ork location	2013/17	13M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olodonyo-ork- Enkoiperriai road, Oldonyo-ork location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Oldonyo-ork-Kondamet road, Oldonyo-ork location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Soimet-Mashangwe road, Oldonyo-ork location	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Oldonyo-ork-Sungur bridge, Oldonyo-ork location	2013/17	14M	No. of bridges completed; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Masurura bridge – shopping centre- Nkotikoshi- Olkinyengwer road, Masurura location Lolgorian ward	2013/17	24M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Shopping centre- Nchil- Olkinyengwer- Ntولو centre- Noonkitua footbridge road, Masurura location Lolgorian ward	2013/17	23M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Masurura shopping centre- ACK Masurura Child Development Centre road, Masurura location Lolgorian ward	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Olmakau- Ilbuko- masurwa centre road, Masurura location Lolgorian ward	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Enemasi- kirmboi- inkormeoshi road, Masurura location Lolgorian ward	2013/17	13M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Junction to N/Enkare town road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	2013/17	390M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	N/Enkare-Saleita road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	2013/17	15M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Lelongo-Kiragerien-OLloiroua-Suswa road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	2013/17	23M	No. of kms road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ntulele-Mosiro road, Mosiro, Narok East	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Duka Moja-Endakalal-Mosiro road, Mosiro, Narok East	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects



Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Junction B – N/Enkare- St Anthony's road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	2013/17	23M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	St Anthony-Kojongga-Enooseyia-Avoo road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	N/Enkare-Ilkiragarien road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	2013/17	37M	No. of kms repaired; % of completion; no. of culverts installed; No. of road Kms opened	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Eor-Ekule-Avoo road, Ildamat, Narok East	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Ntulele-Kojonga road, Ntulele, Narok East	2013/17	30M	No. of kms road opened; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Duka-Moja-Karuka road, Suswa, Narok East	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Empash-Nkotentito road, Suswa, Narok East	2013/17	23M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Eor- Ekule-Olapikioongoe road, Ildamat, Narok East	2013/17	37M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Junction B- Makutano-Emurtoto road, Keekonyokie, Narok East	2013/17	24M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Roads	New projects
	Southern corridor( Narok-Maasai mara Isibania road) 250Km		20,000M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates		✓	Department of Roads & KeNHA	Stalled

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Narok-Ewaso Ngiro road 12 Kms		960M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates		✓	Department of Roads & KeNHA	Stalled
	Narok-Mau Narok Road 78 Kms		6,240M	No. of kms of road opened; % of completion standard; % of completion	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography; Payment receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates		✓	Department of Roads & KeNHA	Stalled
<b>b) Transport</b>									
	Street lighting - Narok town (Urban rural areas)	2013/17	16.10455M	No. of poles; no. of streets lit; No. of kms lit; % of	Approved designs; procurement plans; Contracts signed; supervision reports; potography; completion certificates	✓		Department of Transport	Ongoing
	Signage /branding -Narok township	2013/17	41.07565M	No. of departments with signage;		✓		Department of Transport	Ongoing
	Rehabilitation of bus park - Narok town	2013/17	106.7605M	Park rehabilitated & completed		✓		Department of Transport	Ongoing
	Lorry/private car parking –all sub-counties	2013/17	257M	No. of sub-counties; No. of parking lots; % of completion		✓		Department of Transport	New projects
	Weigh bridges in all sub-counties	2013/17	56.3M	No. of sub-counties; No. of weigh bridges completed; % of completion		✓		Department of Transport	New projects
	Construction of Airstrip at Maasai Mara - Keekorok Serena Olkimbio	2013/17	106.8M	No. of airstrips completed; % of completion		✓		Department of Transport	Flagship projects
<b>c) Public Works</b>									

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
Improve county infrastructure	Construction and Maintenance of footbridges, pavements, gardens	2013/17	117M	No. of footbridges; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; Contracts signed; supervision reports; photography; completion certificates	✓		Department of Public works	New projects
	Construction of county headquarter offices	2013/17	300M	No. of office blocks; No. of units; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; Contracts signed; supervision reports; photography; completion certificates	✓		Department of Public works	New projects
	Establishment and fencing of Cemetery	2013/17	10M	No. of cemeteries and Km of length of fence	Approved designs; procurement plans; Contracts signed; supervision reports; photography; completion certificates	✓		Department of Public works	New projects
	Construction of storm water drainage	2013/17	750M	Length of Storm water drainage constructed	Approved designs; procurement plans; Contracts signed; supervision reports; photography; completion certificates	✓	✓	Department of Public works	New projects
<b>d) ICT Sub-sector</b>									
Provide internet connective to improve service delivery	<b>1. Structured Cabling – County Departments</b>								
	Finance and Human Resource	2013/17	4M	No. of departments connected to the LAN; % of completion	Developed & approved BQs approved procurement plans; Approved progress reports; completion reports	✓		ICT Department	New project
	Procurement Unit	2013/17	2M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Environment, Water and Natural Resources	2013/17	6M			✓		ICT Department	New project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	2013/17	4M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Health (Referral Hospital)	2013/17	16M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Public Works	2013/17	3M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Town Council	2013/17	5M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Optic Fibre Backbone	2013/17	4M			✓		ICT Department	New project
<b>2. Wireless LAN Connectivity – County Departments</b>									
	Tourism and Wildlife Management	2013/17	12M	No. of departments connected to wireless LAN; % of completion	Developed & approved BQs; approved procurement plans; Approved progress reports; completion reports	✓		ICT Department	New project
	Trade and Industrialization	2013/17				✓		ICT Department	New project
	Bursaries & Maasai Mara Community Fund/Education	2013/17				✓		ICT Department	New project
	Roads, Health & Transport	2013/17				✓		ICT Department	New project
<b>3. Structured Cabling – Sub County Offices</b>									
	Trans Mara West (Kilgoris Town) – Keyian, Kimitet, Lolgorian, Shankoe, Kilgoris Central	2013/17	8M	No. of units interconnected & linked to headquarters; % of completion	Developed & approved BQs; approved procurement plans; Approved progress reports; completion reports	✓		ICT Department	New project
	Narok North - Narok Town; Township/Oleleishua, Nkareta/Olopito, Olpusimoru, Melili, Oloropil, Olokurto wards	2013/17	8M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Narok East - Nairagie Enkare; Ildamat, Mosiro, Keekoyokie & Suswa wards	2013/17	7M	No. of units interconnected & linked to headquarters; % of completion	Developed & approved BQs; approved procurement plans; Approved progress reports; completion reports	✓		ICT Department	New project
	Narok West – Lemek; Naikarra, Siana, Mara & Ilmotuok wards	2013/17	8M			✓		ICT Department	New project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Narok South – Ololunga (town); Maji-Moto/Naroosura, Loita, Ololulunga, Sogoo, Sagamian & Meelos wards	2013/17	8M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Transmara East/Emurua Dikirr –Dikirr; Mogondo, Kapsasian, Ilkerin & Olomaasani wards	2013/17	7M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Mara Game reserve – Sekenani gate; Keekorok gate	2013/17	6M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Health facilities – Transmara sub-county, Ololulunga & Logorian hospitals	2013/17	6M			✓		ICT Department	New project
<b>4. Data Center (Headquarters)</b>									
	Data Center (Headquarters)	2013/17	5M	Data/server completed; No. of server; % of completion	Works & installation reports; Maintenance reports;	✓		ICT Department	New project
<b>5. Wide Area Network</b>									
	Wide Area Network	2013/17	25M	No. of sub-counties connected to heard quarters; % of completion	Developed & approved specification reports; approved procurement plans;	✓		ICT Department	New project
<b>6. Departmental Information Systems</b>									
	Health Information Management system	2013/17	4M	Installed Health management system; automated	Developed & approved specification reports; approved procurement plans;	✓		ICT Department	New project
	Industrialization, Trade & Co-operative Information Management System	2013/17	4M	Installed information management system; automated processes	Approved progress reports; completion reports	✓		ICT Department	New project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Public Works, Roads & Transport Management, Information System	2013/17	4M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Tourism and Wildlife Management Information System	2013/17	4M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Integrated Human Resource Management System	2013/17	4M	Installed information management system; automated processes	Developed & approved specification reports; approved procurement plans; Approved progress reports; completion reports	✓		ICT Department	New project
	Document management system	2013/17	4M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Revenue collection information system	2013/17	4M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Payroll information system	2013/17	4M			✓		ICT Department	New project
	Bursary and MMCSF Systems		40M	The system operating	Implementation records	✓		ICT Department	New project
<b>7.0 Communication</b>									
	County Radio Station	2013/17	9M	The radio station operating	Implementation records	✓	✓	ICT Department	New project
<b>8. ICT HR Capacity Building</b>									
	ICT Basic Skills	2013/17	2M	No. of county staff trained; no. of trainings done; Computer skills audit	Training reports; Competence certificates; Computer skill assessment reports	✓		ICT Department	New project
	Specialized ICT Training	2013/17	6M	No. of departmental staff trained; No. of trainings done	Training needs assessment reports; competence certification	✓		ICT Department	New project
<b>e) Housing Sub-sector</b>									
Improve staff welfare	Staff housing	2013/17	240M	No. of units completed; % of completion	Developed & approved BQs; Procurement plans; works reports; maintenance reports	✓		Housing Department	New project
	Refurbishment of staff houses	2013/17	50M	No. of units refurbished; % of completion		✓		Housing Department	New project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Acquisition of Land for sub-county offices	2013/17	240M	No. of acres purchased	Survey reports; procurement plans; title deeds	✓		Housing Department	New project
	Fencing county government offices/houses	2013/17	12M	No. of unites fenced; % of completion	Procurement plans; construction contracts; maintenance reports	✓		Housing Department	New project
	Connect county government offices/houses with electricity	2013/17	12M	No. of units/offices connected with electricity	Procurement plans; construction contracts; maintenance reports	✓		Housing Department	New project
	Water and Sewerage	2013/17	30M	No. of septic tanks completed; No. of VIP latrines completed	Procurement plans; construction contracts; maintenance reports	✓		Housing Department	New project
<b>f) Energy sub –sector</b>									
	Green energy distribution	2013/17	1.5M	No. of wards	Inspection reports; project completion & exit reports; location maps; photography	✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	Ongoing
	Promote Biomass - countywide	2013/17	5M	No. of charcoal producers reached; % change in use of Biomass; No. of households		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Rural electrification programme (Power transmitter) - Abossi Ololmaasani ward	2013/17	1.5M	Power transmitter installed; No. of households connected; Change in household incomes; improvements change in economic activity		✓	✓	E Energy Department & REA	New project



Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Rural electrification programme – Abossi, Njipsip, Kapkoros, Ndamama sub-locations at Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	1.5M	No. of households connected; Change in household incomes; improvements change in economic activity		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Connect Electricity to schools - Kuresiet Primary, Kaposon Primary, Kabuget primary, Kelonget secondary, Siriat Primary, Kapkatet primary at Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	1.5M	No. of schools connected		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Connect Electricity to Health Facilities - Kelonget Dispensary, Ndamama Dispensary at Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	1.2M	No. of health facilities connected		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Supply electricity power to Chelemei, Ilpopong, Ngendalel, Naisukut, Chebul, Soiwinning and Chebitoik centres at Kapsasian ward	2013/17	1.5M	No. of centres connected; No. of households connected; Change in household incomes; improvements change in economic		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Connect Electricity power to Murkan secondary school, Murkan primary school and Murkan centre at Ilkerin ward	2013/17	1.5M	No. of schools connected; No. of households connected; Change in household incomes; improvements change		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Supply electric power to Mogor-Chebara-Cheramkio and Mogondo centres at Mogondo ward	2013/17	1.5M	No. of centres connected; No. of households connected; Change in household incomes; improvements change in economic activity		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Connect Electricity to all public primary schools at Olposumoru Ward	2013/17	1.5M	No. of schools connected		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Connect Electricity to all public schools at Entontol	2013/17	0.5M	No. of schools connected		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Promote Use of Biogas - Olposumoru Ward	2013/17	1M	% change in use of Biomass; No. of households		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Connect Electricity to Nentokey primary, Isampin primary, Enoolkipelua primary & Ildohisho primary, Mumerita primary at Keiyian ward	2013/17	0.5M	No. of schools connected		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investor		
	Connect Electricity to Health Facilities at Kilgoris Central ward	2013/17	1.5M	No. of health facilities connected	Inspection reports; project completion & exit reports; location maps; photography	✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Rural electrification, Oloontare location, Keiyian ward	2013/17	1.5M	No. of centres connected; No. of households connected; Change in household incomes; improvements change in economic activity		✓	✓	Energy Department & REA	New project
	Rural Electrification Programme - County wide (A national Programme allocating 148M per year per county)	2013/17	744.4M	No. of trading centres connected; No. of households connected; Change in household incomes			✓	Energy Department & REA	Flagship project

### 8.3 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing Agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
<b>Trade, Industrialization &amp; Cooperative development</b>									
Integrated socio-economic policies and improved programs for a rapidly industrializing	Promotion of Co-operative Societies	2013 - 2017	25M	2 in every ward by 2016	sensitization reports; stakeholder reports	✓	✓	Department of Co-operatives	Ongoing
	Establishment of County Co-operative Enterprise Development Fund	2013 - 2017	203.6M	165 active co-operative societies	No. of co-operative societies, sensitization reports; stakeholder reports	✓	✓	Department of Co-operatives	Ongoing

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing Agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
economy.	Development of Co-operative Training manuals	2013 - 2017	5M	Develop 4 MT-System manuals for Dairy, grains, horticulture and Coffee	Field reports; sensitization reports; stakeholder reports	✓	✓	Department of Co-operatives	Ongoing
	County joint Loan Board (Business Support)	2013 - 2017	1,000M	Distribute Sh. 200 million annually to promote	No. of entrepreneurs and traders, loans approved	✓	✓	Department of Trade	Ongoing
	Construction of modern markets/ stalls/Jua kali sheds, business centres and upgrading existing markets, Rehab and park	2013 - 2017	1,810M	4 markets (one in each sub-county)	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports;	✓	✓	Department of Trade	Ongoing
	Promote Business producer groups	2013 - 2017	100M	Disburse 10 million to CBOs to support poverty eradication initiatives.	No. of CBOs supported, M & E programme.	✓	✓	Department of Trade	Ongoing
	Construct Business Information Centres (BICs)	2013 - 2017	66M	Construct 2 BICs in the county – Narok & Kilgoris	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports;	✓	✓	Department of Trade	Ongoing
	Investment promotion	2013 - 2017	16M	Hold 1 investment conference and 4 investment workshop in each sub-county	Investment conference, No. of potential investors and partners	✓	✓	Department of Trade	Ongoing
	Capacity Building	2013 - 2017	17M	Hold 4 training sessions per sub-county for entrepreneurs and 65 cooperative training	No. of training sessions, Training reports	✓	✓	Department of Trade	Ongoing

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing Agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
	Business Promotion	2013 - 2017	16.5M	4 Sub-counties	Field reports; sensitization reports; stakeholder reports	✓	✓	Department of Trade	Ongoing
	Formulate Departmental Strategic Plan	2013 - 2017	7.5M	1	Strategic plan, Progress reports	✓	✓	Department of Trade	New Project
	Profiling and mapping the co-operative movement in all 6 sub counties	2013 - 2017	1.2M	147	Status reports	✓	✓	Department of Co-operatives	New Project
	Construct Co-operative Information Centres	2013 - 2017	50M	2	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports;	✓	✓	Department of Co-operatives	New Project
	Innovation in co-operative market intelligence gathering system	2013 - 2017	7.6M	1	adverts; Recruitment reports; offer & contracting letters	✓		Department of Co-operatives	New Project
	Develop Co-operative ventures and amalgamation	2013 - 2017	12.6M	3	Cooperative ventures developed, Status Reports	✓		Department of Co-operatives	New Project
	Formulating County Co-operative Development Policy	2013 - 2017	5M	1	Policy developed, progress reports and minutes	✓		Department of Co-operatives	New Project
	Develop integrated Data Management Methods and Techniques system	2013 - 2017	9.8M	1	Policy developed, progress reports and minutes	✓		Department of Co-operatives, Trade and Industrialization	New Project
	Draft County Co-operative Societies' Bill	2013 - 2017	7.2M	1	Policy developed, progress reports and	✓		Department of Co-operatives	New Project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing Agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
	Build office in Transmara East Sub county	2013 - 2017	10M	1	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports;	✓		Department of Co-operatives, Trade and Industrialization	New Project
	Develop cooperative investment policy and manual	2013 - 2017	5M	1	Policy developed, progress reports and minutes	✓		Department of Co-operatives	New Project
	Develop a software to integrate continuous and compliance audit	2013 - 2017	7.5M	1	adverts; Recruitment reports; offer & contracting letters software developed	✓		Department of Co-operatives, Trade and Industrialization	New Project
	Establish and Equip Weights and Measures office in Narok and Kilgoris	2013 - 2017	20M	2	Approved designs; Installation contracts; Photographs	✓		Department of Co-operatives, Trade and Industrialization	New Project
	Install weighbridges	2013 - 2017	20M	6	Approved designs; Installation contracts; Photographs	✓		Department of Co-operatives, Trade and Industrialization	New Project
	Develop a software to aid in credit/loan management for Joint Loan Board	2013 - 2017	10M	1	adverts; Recruitment reports; offer & contracting letters software developed	✓		Department of Co-operatives, Trade and Industrialization	New Project
	Conduct training needs assessment	2013 - 2017	4.8M	165	adverts; Recruitment reports; offer & contracting letters	✓		Department of Co-operatives, Trade and Industrialization	New Project
<b>Tourism Sub-Sector</b>									

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing Agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
Prudent financial management and oversight for improved service delivery	Policies to guide promotional campaigns to enhance Tourism in Narok County, for sustainable environmental practices in tourism, to protect and maintain cultural historical sites, conservation efforts and the community conservation efforts.	2013 - 2017	1M	Development of the policy	Plans Developed, Progress reports, Minutes of meeting	✓		Department of Tourism	Ongoing
	Editing and implementation the final draft for Maasai Mara management plan	2013 - 2017	2.5M	Maasai Mara Management Plan.	Plan, sensitization reports; stakeholder reports	✓		Department of Tourism	Ongoing
	Integrated Maasai Mara management and security programme	2013 - 2017	1,125M	Security apparatus and management structures and systems	Systems Structures Implementation reports	✓	✓	Department of Tourism	Ongoing
	Maasai Mara roads -Off-road driving and conservation -Maintaining of main roads in the Mara Gates, and Buildings	2013 - 2017	152.5M	Smooth Drive ways	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography;	✓		Department of Tourism & Roads	Ongoing
	purchase of new special machine for road maintainers in the Maasai Mara	2013 - 2017	300M	Road Maintenance equipment	procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; offer & contracting letters	✓	✓	Department of Tourism	New Project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing Agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
	Intellectual property	2013 - 2017	20M	Establishment of audit office in Kilgoris.	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports;	✓		Department of Tourism	New Project
	Construction of a Cultural and tourism Information & Promotion Center around Maasai Mara National Reserve. ie curios shops, entertainment center for Tourist	2013 - 2017	300M	one stop communication center in Mara, Curios, entertainment field	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports;	✓	✓	Department of Tourism	Flagship Project
	Marketing and Branding of Maasai Mara National Reserve	2013 - 2017	3M	Development plans and Marketing Campaigns	No. of tourists No. of adverts	✓		Department of Tourism	Flagship Project
	Tourism Management Policies	2013 - 2017	0.2M	No. of Policies	Minutes	✓		Department of Tourism	Stalled Project
	Upgrading of the Maasai Mara gates and staff Houses.	2013 - 2017	150M	No. of gate houses	Site inspection Designs BQs Minutes	✓	✓	Department of Tourism	Stalled Project



## 8.4 Health sector

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Upgrade Narok County Referral Hospital to level 5	2013/17	5,000M	A fully upgraded and functional level 5 hospital	Location maps; approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Upgrade the following five health facilities to level 4: Nairegie Enkare, Lolgorian, Naroosura, Sogoo & Emurua Dikirr	2013/17	1,000M	Fully upgraded and functional level 4 hospitals	Location maps; approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve emergency referral systems	11 Ambulances engaged	2013/17	261M	No. of ambulances	Procurement reports/lease contracts	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improved efficiency in financial management and inventory management	Automation of health records in 7 hospitals (computers, software and Internet connectivity	2013/17	90M	No of hospitals fully automated	Approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Setting up a 5 bed HDU and a 5 bed Renal Unit at Transmara West Sub County Hospital	2013/17	50M	Fully equipped and functional HDU and renal units	Approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve pre-service and in-service training of health care providers	Construction and equipping of the Narok Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC)	2013/17	200M	A fully equipped and functional KMTC	Approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Recruit & deploy 50 nurses and 40 public health officers	2013/17	162M	No recruited and deployed	Appointment, deployment and arrival letters	✓		Department of Health & Sanitation	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
Improve health management, preventive programmes implementation, monitoring and evaluation	Procure utility vehicles; 2 for the chief officers, 1 for County Health Management Team and 6 for the Sub County Health Management	2013/17	63M	Utility vehicles are procured	Procurement documents, log books, photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Establish monthly integrated outreaches in all sub counties	2013/17	20M	No. of outreaches; no of people reached	Program reports;	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Indoor Residual Spraying in Ang'ata & Lologorian for malaria control	2013/17	24M	No. of malaria outbreaks prevented; No. of sprays done	Program reports; Survey reports	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Implement community Led Total Sanitation – trigger and certify 1800 villages	2013/17	150M	No of villages triggered and certified	Service delivery data	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Setting up of 100 community units in the county	2013/17	40M	No of community units operationalized	Service delivery data	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Conduct annual polio & measles immunization campaigns	2013/17	24M	No of health campaigns conducted	Campaign report, service data	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Activate 50 new ART/PMTCT sites	2013/17	4M	No of new sites activated	Service delivery data	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Activate 50 new TB Diagnostic & Treatment sites	2013/17	4M	No of new sites activated	Service delivery data	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Annual MDA campaign for Trachoma control (Segments 4 & 5, Transmara West)	2013/17	24M	No of campaigns conducted	Campaign report, service data	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Community screening for nutritional disorders per sub county	2013/17	6M	No of screening outreaches done	Reports, service delivery data	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Conduct 3 health promotion campaigns per quarter per sub county	2013/17	6M	No of health promotion campaigns done	Reports, service delivery data	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Commemorati on of 7 Annual Health Days	2013/17	3M	No of events held	Reports	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Construct and equip rural health facility/dispens arie s at Ereteti, Nkineji, Illadoru & Olchoro.	2013/17	20M	No. of rural health facilities completed & equipped	Location maps; approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Ngaroni Dispensary.	2013/17	5M	A fully equipped & furnished health centre		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Complete Kamorar dispensary in Olposimoru Ward	2013/17	3M	A fully equipped & furnished heath centre	Location maps; approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Construct a dispensary at Ololong'oi in Olposimoru Ward	2013/17	5M	A fully equipped & furnished heath centre		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Upgrade Mulot Health centre in Narok West	2013/17	3M	A fully equipped & furnished health centre		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Construct and equip rural health facilities/dispensaries at Ilkarampuni, Erusiai, Sonkoro, Mukulit & Entinki.	2013/17	25M	5 rural health facilities completed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Takitech Dispensary	2013/17	3M	A dispensary upgraded to health centre		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Establish a Dispensary at Lelechwet, Njipiship sub-location	2013/17	5M	A dispensary constructed		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Ndamama Dispensary, Njipiship sub-location	2013/17	3M	A dispensary upgraded to health centre		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Equip and improve existing dispensary at Chemamit	2013/17	3M	Dispensary improved & equipped	Approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Construct a new dispensary at Ipopong Kapsasian ward	2013/17	5M	A rural health facilities completed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Improve and equip Ilkerin dispensary in Ilkerin ward	2013/17	3M	2 new dispensaries; 5 existing dispensaries equipped	Location maps; approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Construct a dispensary at Mogondo centre in Mogondo ward	2013/17	5M	A rural health facilities completed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Expand Mogor Dispensary in Mogondo ward	2013/17	3M	A dispensary expanded & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Construct staff house and equip Sitoka dispensary, Esoit location	2013/17	5M	A dispensary expanded & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Construct and equip Pusangi dispensary, Esoit location	2013/17	5M	A dispensary constructed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Expansion of Oloonkolin dispensary, Ntulele location	2013/17	3M	A dispensary expanded & equipped	Location maps; approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Construct staff quarters at Romosha dispensary, Romosha, Kilgoris central	2013/17	3M	2 staff houses constructed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Osupuko, Poroko, Endenyo Ereko, Olpisiai and Munge dispensaries	2013/17	25M			✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Construction of maternity ward and staff house of the facility Kapune dispensary in Kapune location	2013/17	5M	A maternity ward completed health; A staff house completed;		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
Improve access to curative & preventive healthcare and service delivery at the facilities	Expansion of Meguarra dispensary, Meguarra, Kilgoris Central	2013/17	3M	A dispensary expanded & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Establish Dispensaries at Iloopilukuny & Enkiwencha, Ohmotony, Lolgorian location	2013/17	15M	2 new dispensaries completed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Olopidongoe dispensary, Oloirien, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	5M	A dispensary constructed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Completion of stalled ADB building at Nkararo Health Centre	2013/17	10M	1 dispensary expanded & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Moita dispensary, Moita location	2013/17	3M			✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Ntoluo dispensary, Moita location	2013/17	3M			✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Enemasi dispensary, Moita location	2013/17	3M			✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Kerinkani Dispensary maternity wards & staff quarters, Isokon location	2013/17	5M	3 wards; 1 maternity wing; 1 lab; 1 mortuary; 10 water tanks; staff house; fencing – all completed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Completion of the stalled ADB wards at Ongatta Barrikoi health centre	2013/17	10M	2 facility completed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
	Mashangwa dispensary maternity ward, Mashangwa location	2013/17	3M	A dispensary improved & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Enkoiperiai dispensary, Angata ward	2013/17	5M	A dispensary constructed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Kondamet dispensary maternity and staff houses, Oldonyo- orok location	2013/17	5M	1 maternity unit; 2 staff house/units; 5 toilets		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Establish a dispensary at Oldonyo-orok, Oldonyo-orok sub-location	2013/17	5M	A dispensary constructed & equipped		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Staff houses at Masurura dispensary, Masurura location	2013/17	3M	2 staff houses completed		✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Establish a dispensary in Oleipoipoi primary school, Olmotony sub-location	2013/17	5M	No. of dispensary completed & fully equipped	Location maps; approved designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Department of Health & Sanitation	New project
	Construction of Incinerator plant	2013/17	12M	No. of incinerator	designs; progress reports; completion certificates; photography	✓		Department of Health & Sanitation	New project

## 8.5 Education

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
Improve access & quality of early childhood education	Construct and /or Renovate ECDE classes in all primary schools and other strategic locations – countywide	2013/17	270M	No. of ECDE classes completed; No. of ECDE classes renovated;	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
Ensure professional & qualified trainers in ECDE centres	Recruit & deploy ECDE teachers - countywide	2013/17	564M	No. of ECDE teachers recruited & deployed	Vacancy adverts; Recruitment reports; offer & posting letters	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
Promote training for ECD teachers	Establish ECDE teacher training centres	2013/17	9M	No. of ECDE teacher training centres	Location maps; construction reports; progress & inspection reports	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
Promote and encourage Early Childhood Education; Increase enrolment in ECDE centre	Initiate feeding programme in ECDE centres	2013/17	180M	No. of centres covered; No. of children reached	Field & inspection reports; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
Improve access to education for pupils with special needs	Construct & equip schools for pupils with special needs – countywide		70M	No. of Special schools completed; % of completion; No. of staff deployed	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates		✓	Min of Education – National Govt	New project
Improve access to education for needy students	Establish a Bursary fund for needy students – countywide	2013/17	2,300M	No. of students/ beneficiaries; amount disbursed	Beneficiary selection reports; disbursement reports; student progress reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Education County	New project



Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
Improve facilities in primary & Secondary schools	Improve facilities in primary schools (Classrooms, Toilets, Water Tanks etc)	2013/17	225M	No. of schools benefited; No. of wards covered	Location maps; construction reports; progress & inspection reports; photography	✓	✓	Dpt of Education County & National Govt	New project
	Improve facilities in Secondary schools (Classrooms; Science Laboratories; Dining Halls; Dormitories etc)	2013/17	135M	No. of schools benefited; No. of wards covered	Location maps; construction reports; progress & inspection reports; photography	✓	✓	Dpt of Education County & National Govt	New project
To enhance skill development and hence employability of youths	Upgrade Kapweria Vocational Training Centre, Abossi, Ololmaasani ward	2013/17	30M	No. of facilities added; No. of new equipments installed	Location maps; construction reports; progress & inspection reports; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Kapkoros Vocational training centre, Kapkoros, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	31M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Construct Lelagoin Vocational training centre, Kapsasian ward	2013/17	31M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Construct a Vocational training centre at Chepkisa, Ilkerin ward	2013/17	31M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Construct a Vocational training centre at Cheramkoi center, Mogondo Ward	2013/17	31M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
	Construct of a Vocational training centre, Olposumoru centre, Olposumoru Ward	2013/17	31M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Construct Vocational training centre, Nkito, Motony, Ilmotiok, Narok West	2013/17	93M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Construction of a Vocational training centre , Entintik & Olelusie, Entontol	2013/17	62M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Construct & rehabilitate vocational training centre, Lemek ward	2013/17	31M	No. of VTC rehabilitated & equipped; % of completion	Assessment report; progress reports; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	N/Enkare Vocational training centre (tertiary college), N/Enkare Narok East	2013/17	29M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Construct of a Vocational training centre at Keekonyokie, Suswa, Mosiro & Ildamati Narok East	2013/17	124M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
	Ildohisho Vocational training centre, Isampin, Keiyian ward	2013/17	62M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Isampin Vocational training centre, Isampin, Keiyian ward	2013/17	31M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Mashangwaa Vocational training centre, Mashangwa location	2013/17	31M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Oldonyo-orok Vocational training centre completion, 1 water tank, and 2 toilets, Oldonyo-oric location	2013/17	31M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Olereko Vocational training centre - classes, equipments and Teachers quarter, Shankoe Ward	2013/17	31M	No. of VTC constructed & equipped; % of completion	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓		Dpt of Education County	New project
	Employment of instructors in Vocational training centres – county wide.	2013/17	93M	No. of instructors & managers recruited	Vacancy adverts; recruitment reports; employment letters & posting	✓		Dpt of Education County	Flagship project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donos/ Investors		
	Two Centres of excellences – in the county	2013/17	100M	No. of centres; % of completion	Location maps; approved designs & plans; procurement plans; works contacts; progress reports; completion certificates	✓		Dpt of Education County	Flagship project

## 8.6 Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR)

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
<b>a) Finance and Economic Planning</b>									
Prudent financial management and oversight for improved service delivery	County Information and Documentation Centres Sub-county Hqs, Narok South, Trasmara East, and Narok North	2013 - 2017	33M	Built A documentation facility for the county HQS	reports; Photography; Progress payments receipts Completion certificates; payment certificates	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	Narok South CDF Office Complex project, Narok South	2013 - 2017	12M	One office complex	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports;		✓	CDF	Ongoing
	E-ticketing centres At Suswa market and at Kilgoris/ Nyangusu Boarder point	2013 - 2017	41M	2 E-ticketing offices	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports; Photography;	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Agency contracting for revenue collection	2013 - 2017	100M	Contract two agencies at Mara and the Mara triangle	adverts; Recruitment reports; offer & contracting letters	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	Internal Audit Services devolved to sub counties, train on special fraud detection	2013 - 2017	30M	Establishment of audit office in Kilgoris.	Field reports; BQ reports; Inspection reports;	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	County treasury Hqs One office complex to house the Department	2013 - 2017	35M	Treasury office block completed at HQ.	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	Development of policies and regulations	2013 - 2017	30M	Five plans per year	No. of plans, Progress reports	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	Sub county infrastructure	2013 - 2017	60M	Six sub-county treasuries	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	Boards infrastructure	2013 - 2017	21M	Procure two integrated management systems	Adverts, installation reports	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	Financial legislations- Bills and Acts	2013 - 2017	25M	Develop as required	No. of legislations/ bills as per Fiscal Year Calendar	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	Develop county monitoring and Evaluation System	2013 - 2017	110M	One monitoring and evaluation system	Field reports;	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	Coordinate the implementation of CIDP and conduct feasibility studies in the county	2013 - 2017	125M	No. of meetings and forums	Minutes and Reports	✓	✓	Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Capacity building of the county institutions and agencies on policy, planning and financing for development and on public finance Management	2013 - 2017	200M	No. of seminars and workshop No. of officers in the capacity building programme No. of officers/staffs recruited and/or promoted	Minutes and Reports	✓	✓	Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	Establish county Statistical services	2013 - 2017	180M	System	Implementation report	✓	✓	Department of Finance & Economic Planning	Ongoing
	Development of county Finance strategic plan., CIDP, ADPs, and provide technical services in developing County Sectoral & Spatial plans and other plans	2013 - 2017	90M	Develop one Strategic plan for finance department	Plans Developed, Progress reports, Minutes of meeting	✓	✓	Department of Finance & Economic Planning	New Project
	County & Sub-County Treasury Computerisation Project - countywide	2013 - 2017	66M	Two sub-counties	Adverts, installation reports	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	New Project
	Public Finances Management Programme – county and sub-county treasuries	2013 - 2017	60M	Treasury staff and accounting officers in the county	sensitization reports; stakeholder reports	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	New Project
	Maasai Mara Community Support Fund	2013 - 2017	1,000M	Disbursement	Disbursement reports,	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	New Project
	Establish Public Private Partnership Unit	2013 - 2017	50M	1 unit	Adverts, installation reports	✓		Department of Finance & Economic Planning	New Project
<b>b) Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units</b>									

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
Enhance operational efficiency & smooth running of county programs	Acquisition of vehicles for all six sub-counties and wards.	2013 - 2017	190M	6 for sub-county; 30 for wards - 1 each; 2 for headquarters administration	Procurement reports; Progress payments; log books	✓		Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing
	Rehabilitation and expansion of existing buildings in Narok Hqts, Kilgoris, Emurrua Dikirr	2013 - 2017	100M	3 office buildings	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photography	✓	✓	Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing
	Equip offices with required working tools(furniture, computers, office equipment)	2013 - 2017	100M	100% of the staff	Works report; progress reports; photography	✓		Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing
	Establish a County pension scheme	2013 - 2017	4M	Fully operational pension scheme	adverts; Procurement of Pension Fund; offer & contracting letters	✓		Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing
	Carry out a Human resource audit	2013 - 2017	30M	100% Compliance	Works report; progress reports;	✓		Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing
	Automate the county human resource management system	2013 - 2017	50M	A fully integrated records management system	Approved architecture; procurement process;	✓	✓	Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing
	Establish a Performance management system	2013 - 2017	24M	To appraise all county staff	Performance management and staff appraisal reports	✓		Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing
	Training and human resource development.	2013 - 2017	300M	90% of staff.	Training master plan	✓	✓	Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	County medical scheme	2013 - 2017	360M	100%	Adverts; Procurement; offer & contracting letters with medical insurance providers.	✓	✓	Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing
	Construction of new buildings at county hq –Narok North, Narok East, Narok North, Narok West sub-county, and in all the 30 wards.	2013 - 2017	390M	33 office blocks	Approved designs; procurement plans; construction contracts; completion certificates; photograph	✓	✓	Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing
	Acquisition of stand-by power supply equipment at county hq's and all sub county hq's	2013 - 2017	8M	37 generators and or solar power panels	Field reports;	✓		Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	Ongoing
	Provide Civic Education Forums	2013 - 2017	360M	300 per year	sensitization reports; stakeholder reports	✓	✓	Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	New Project
	Develop a departmental strategic Plan.	2013 - 2017	8M	1 strategic plan	sensitization reports; stakeholder reports	✓		Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	New Project
	Undertake Customer, Employee and Work environment surveys	2013 - 2017	54M	3 surveys per year	sensitization reports; stakeholder reports	✓		Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	New Project
	Establish a Disaster Management Board and training of staff.	2013 - 2017	10M	Fully operational board	Establish Board, Works report; progress reports;	✓		Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	New Project



Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Formulate Policies on Disaster Management	2013 - 2017	3M	Fully operational policy	Develop Policy, Works report; progress reports;	✓		Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	New Project
	Capacity building and computer literacy	2013 - 2017	300M	Continuous	Works report; progress reports;	✓	✓	Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	New Project
<b>c) Drought and Disaster Management</b>									
Improve response to drought and disaster management for improved society welfare	Early Warning system, Transmara West	2013 - 2017	3M	Data from the 12 Sentinel sites of the sub-county on a monthly basis	Field reports; progress reports;	✓		Drought and Disaster Management Unit	Ongoing
	Disaster management programmes - countywide	2013 - 2017	50M	Continuous	sensitization reports; stakeholder reports	✓		Drought and Disaster Management Unit	New Project
	Buy & Deploy Fire Fighting trucks and equipment – countywide	2013 - 2017	40M	4 trucks in county	Source & procure trucks; deploy fire fighting equipment	✓	✓	Drought and Disaster Management Unit	New Project
	Recruit & deploy fire service men – countywide	2013 - 2017	45M	50 fire service men	Advertise; recruit & deploy; train & equip; M&E project	✓		Drought and Disaster Management Unit	New Project
	Install fire extinguishers – countywide	2013 - 2017	4M	All public Offices/buildings;	Source , procure and deploy Enforcement; M&E programme	✓		Drought and Disaster Management Unit	New Project
	Buy Motor boats	2013 - 2017	100M	Two(2) motorboats Narok township and Nairagie Enkare	Source , procure and deploy motorboats	✓	✓	Drought and Disaster Management Unit	New Project

Objective Strategy	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Specialised training and deployment on disaster preparedness, response, rescue and recovery county wide	2013 - 2017	100M	Train and deploy 100 youths county wide	Advertise; recruit & deploy; train & equip; M&E project	✓	✓	Drought and Disaster Management Unit	New Project
<b>d) County Public Service Board</b>									
Improve & professionalize county public service	Institutional structures establishment	2013 - 2017	3.6M	All county Departments Excluding the County Assembly	Works report; progress reports on the proposed structures	✓		County Public Service Board	New Project
	County Training Needs Assessment (TNA) Skills analysis	2013 - 2017	6.575M	-All county departmental staff -1 TNA	-skills audit for all County departments -TNA Reports	✓	✓	County Public Service Board	New Project
	Recruitment & deployment for county	2013 - 2017	6.16M	Fill all gaps by 2017	Advertising, selection, interviews, appointments, orientation and deployment	✓		County Public Service Board	New Project
	Implementation of National values and principles	2013 - 2017	3.6M	All county public servants and the general public.	Works report; progress reports;	✓		County Public Service Board	New Project
	National performance management system implementation tool	2013 - 2017	.3M	All county public servants	Works report; progress reports on PMS implementation ; Monitoring & evaluation.	✓	✓	County Public Service Board	New Project
	Capacity Building	2013 - 2017	60M	All county public servants	Identify needs; conduct training	✓		County Public Service Board	New Project

## 8.7 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
<b>a) Culture &amp; Arts</b>									
Promote local culture for sustained economic growth	Establish and Construct 2 County Cultural centres and libraries – at Ngoswani, Narok South & Kilgoris, Transmara West	2013/17	195M	No. of cultural centres completed & equipped	Location maps; approved designs & plans; procurement plans; works contacts; progress reports; completion certificates	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Maasai Cultural Programme - cultural festival, Cultural nights and promotion campaigns	2013/17	105M	No. promotional events conducted; Change in revenues from cultural events	Event reports; sensitization reports	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Construction of Narok Modern Museum- Narok town	2013/17	110M	Museum completed & furnished	Location maps; approved designs & plans; procurement plans; works contacts; progress reports; completion	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Cultural exchange programmes internal and external- Inter-county benchmarking	2013/17	3M	No. of exchange program undertaken	Event reports; photography	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Capacity building of cultural practitioners (Seminars and workshops)	2013/17	12M	No. of practitioner trained	Training reports; photograph	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Establishment and maintenance of botanical gardens	2013/17	10M	No. of botanical gardens established	Location maps; program reports	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	Flagship projects
	<b>b) Youth Affairs</b>								

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
Promote youth welfare & integration into county economic activities	Youth empowerment centres	2013/17	53M	No. of centres established & equiped	Location maps; approved designs & plans; procurement plans; works contacts; progress reports; completion certificates	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	Ongoing
	Youth groups Trainings	2013/17	60M	No. of youths trained; no. of trainings conducted	List of trainees; certificate awarded; training reports	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Establish a County youth endowment	2013/17	150M	Amount disbursed; no. of beneficiaries	Legislation; list of beneficiaries; audit reports	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Boda boda training	2013/17	30M	No. of operators trained per year	Legislation; list of beneficiaries; audit reports	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
<b>c) Sports</b>									
Promote sports for improved socio-economic welfare of the county residents	Construct and/renovate Sports stadiums – countywide	2013/17	72M	No. of Stadiums constructed /renovated & equipped	Location maps; approved designs & plans; procurement plans; works contacts; progress reports; completion certificates	✓		Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Support to sporting clubs – countywide (NON PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS)	2013/17	106.75M	No. of clubs supported; amount disbursed	List of clubs; selection reports; M&E reports	✓		Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Establish a Sports & Talent Academy and a high altitude camp – at Sakutiek Melili	2013/17	5M	Sports & talent academy established & equipped	Location maps; approved designs & plans; procurement plans; works contacts; progress reports; completion certificates	✓		Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Sports complex at Shartuka (stadium), Shartuka location Kilgoris Central Ward	2013/17	35M	Sports complex constructed & equipped	Location maps; approved designs & plans; procurement plans; works contacts; progress reports; completion certificates	✓		Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Construction of a swimming pool at Narok Stadium	2013/17	40M	Swimming pool completed & fitted	Approved designs; works& installation reports; completion certificate	✓		Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Construction of a Persons With Disability sports complex at Ewuaso-Nyiro	2013/17	10	Sports complex constructed & equipped		✓		Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Construction of Narok Stadium by National Government	2013/17	10	Stadium constructed & equipped	Location maps; approved designs & plans; procurement plans; works contacts; progress reports; completion certificates	✓		Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	Flagship projects
<b>d) Gender &amp; Children affairs</b>									
Promote gender equality, children & social welfare in the community	Women and FGM days Anti FGM campaigns –in six sub-counties		40M	-No. of Women and FGM days - No. of campaigns done; No. of people sensitized	List of beneficiaries; program report	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Establish a County women endowment fund	2013/17	150M	No. of beneficiaries; Amount disbursed No. of groups benefiting	List of beneficiaries; program reports	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Women economic empowerment Programme	2013/17	60M	No. of women groups trained and benefited from the grants	Registers Report Financial statements	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Home crafts centres	2013/17	18M	Home craft centres completed & equipped	Location map; works progress report; inspection reports; completion certificate	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Policy formulation	2013/17	3M	No. of policy developed	Policy documents	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Empower women groups, self help groups & PLWD groups – countywide	2013/17	6M	No. of groups; no. of women reached	List of groups & beneficiaries program reports;	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Establish a Resource centre for the disabled, Ololulunga town	2013/17	19M	Resource centre completed & equipped	Location map; works progress report; inspection reports; completion certificate	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Establish a rescue centre, Mulot, Narok West	2013/17	9M	Rescue centre completed & equipped	Location map; works progress report; inspection reports; completion certificate	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Support to the disabled, OVC and elderly persons and special needs groups - countywide	2013/17	30M	No. of beneficiaries; amounts disbursed	List of beneficiaries; program report	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project
	Mainstreaming Gender and women issues in development - countywide	2013/17	90M	No. of sensitization events; no. of people sensitized	List of beneficiaries; program report	✓	✓	Dept of Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	New project

## 8.8 Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
<b>a) Water and Sanitation</b>									
Improve access to clean & safe water for human and livestock for sustainable growth & development	Narok water and Sewerage JICA Grant project -	2013/17	1,630M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water	Program reports; list of beneficiaries; inspection reports; Payment receipts; works completion reports		✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Narok Water Supply rehabilitation	2013/17	5.116M			✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Rehabilitation of Katakala Borehole	2013/17	3.1172M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Rehabilitation and extension of Katakakala primary school borehole	2013/17	5.55204M			✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Rehabilitation of Sabbath Keeping church borehole	2013/17	3.8734M			✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Nailogulogi Dukam Oja water project pipeline extension	2013/17	11.3M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Suswa primary – Suswa centre pipeline extension project	2013/17	1.6M				✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Mosiro community borehole	2013/17	4.627M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Rehabilitation of Enolbalali community borehole	2013/17	2.18M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Olpara community borehole	2013/17	4.545M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Rotian water project	2013/17	13M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	CDF	Ongoing
	Ilmashariani water project	2013/17	4.14258M			✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Sosian water project expansion and pipeline extension	2013/17	17.58468M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	RVWSB water pan projects	2013/17	30M				✓	RVWSB	Ongoing
	Mulot water project pipelines extensions	2013/17	3.6M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water			✓	CDF	Ongoing
	NYS Pans projects	2013/17	10.5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water			✓	Dpt of water National Govt & NYS	Ongoing
	Murua primary school b/h	2013/17	5M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water	Program reports; list of beneficiaries; inspection reports; Payment receipts; works completion reports		✓	Dpt of water National Govt	Ongoing
	Ole Mayian community b/h	2013/17	5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water			✓	Dpt of water National Govt	Ongoing



Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Eor Ekule secondary school b/h	2013/17	4M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water			✓	Dpt of water National Govt	Ongoing
	Kishermoruak Borehole w/project	2013/17	5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water			✓	Dpt of water National Govt	Ongoing
	10,000 Lts Plastic tanks	2013/17	12.4M	No. of pupils with access to clean & safe water			✓	Dpt of water County Govt	Ongoing
	MasandaareOlo noi niwater.project	2013/17	7.4M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Kamermeru-chesoen sub location, ololmasani ward	2013/17	5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Chesoen dam-Abossi sub location, Ololmasani ward	2013/17	5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Rwandanat dam-Ilkerin sub location, Ilkerin ward	2013/17	5M	A dam; A cattle trough and CWP; No. of people & livestock with access to clean & safe water	Approved designs; list of households reached; inspection reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Upper mogor water project Transmara East	2013/17	0.7M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water	Program reports; list of beneficiaries; inspection reports;	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Nkararo Water Supply, Transmara West	2013/17	1.2M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water	Payment receipts; works completion reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Lolgorian Water Supply, Transmara West	2013/17	5M	No. of Kms extended; No. of new households with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Angata Barikoi Water project, Transmara West	2013/17	5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Esoit Naibor water pan Project, Transmara West	2013/17	5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	6 No Kilgoris CDF water projects, Transmara East & West CDF	2013/17	12.744M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water			✓	CDF	Ongoing
	Upper Mogor Water Project, Transmara East	2013/17	19.2M	A and filtration chamber; No. of kms of distribution pipeline; A 100m <sup>3</sup> tank; No. of water kiosks; A booster pump station	Approved designs: construction contracts; field & inspection reports; works completion reports; photography	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Ndamama Water Project, Transmara East	2013/17	3.9M	A gravity pipe line; A 25m <sup>3</sup> masonry tank; A pump house & diesel pumping unit; No. of kms of distribution main pipeline		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Abosi Water Project, Transmara East	2013/17	4M	No. of Kms of distribution pipe		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Kapweriakilethen Water Project, Transmara East	2013/17	3.2M	A 25m3 masonry tank; No. of Kms of gravity main line		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	ongoing
	Limanet Water Project Transmara west DONOR	2013/17	8M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water	Program reports; list of beneficiaries ; inspection reports; Payment receipts; works completion reports	✓	✓	Dpt of water & /NGOs	New projects
	EorEkule Water supply project EorEkule Trading centre	2013/17	41M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Sagamiani water project, Narok South, SogooLoc, Sogoo Ward	2013/17	55M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Nkiito water project, Narok West, MulotLoc, Ilmotiok Ward	2013/17	16M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Olmekenyu water project, Narok S, Merelo ward	2013/17	16M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Ololchora water project, Narok W, Siani ward	2013/17	6.8M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Ewaongirowater supply project	2013/17	394.605M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Pans construction (6 No pans per sub county)	2013/17	180M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Drilling and equipping of boreholes	2013/17	180M	No. of boreholes completed	Location maps; works contracts; completion certificates	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Provision of 10,000 Lts plastic tanks	2013/17	37.2M	No. of plastic tanks purchased & distribution	Procurement plans; distribution reports; list of beneficiaries	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Springs and wells development and protection	2013/17	18M	No. of spring protected; No. of households & livestock with	Program reports; list of beneficiaries ; inspection reports;	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Mpong water project	2013/17	7M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water	Payment receipts; works completion reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Nairegiaenkare dam (Lelongo) water supply project Narok East, Narok East	2013/17	181M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Olchororoibor water project, Narok South, Loitaward, Maus	2013/17	4.9M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Suswa Pipeline Rehabilitation Narok East, Suswa ward	2013/17	55M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Ewasongiro water project	2013/17	46M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Katakala pipeline extension	2013/17	3.5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Olpunyua water project pipeline extension	2013/17	11M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Ilmarshariani water project expansion	2013/17	5M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Rehabilitation of Olaimutiai water project	2013/17	8.4M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Enegetia water project	2013/17	1.5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Oloikumkum borehole pipeline extension	2013/17	1.670M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Siyapei water project	2013/17	1.5M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Enkoseremai b/h Project In Loita Ward	2013/17	4.5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Iltumaro b/h project	2013/17	3.6M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Emagutian Dam	2013/17	3.3M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Rorwet Water Project	2013/17	3.3M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Kelonget source of water for distribution through gravity, Njipiship-location and Ololmasani location, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	8M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Piped water olchoboisei-kapkoros-kisiara-kuresiet, Kapkoros sub-location, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	4.5M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water	Program reports; list of beneficiaries; inspection reports; Payment receipts; works completion reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Cheplakwet dam to be dug and pipe water to homes, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	10M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Tenden water point be dug and water piped and water supply, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Saramek spring to be dug pipe water and supply, Ndamama, Ololmaasani Ward	2013/17	1.5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Construct one borehole, Ilkerin ward	2013/17	11M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Olenteke water project, Transmara west, Enoosaen location Keiyian ward	2013/17	0.4M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Enolkipelia borehole, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Im,popong water project, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyianward	2013/17	0.45M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Canaan hill water, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Keiyian spring, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Elangáta Olomon dam, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Kitant spring, Isampin Transmara west location, Keiyian ward	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Enenteke water project, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Olemoto spring water protection, Transmara west Isampin location, Keiyian ward	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Keiyian farm water spring protection Transmara west Oloontame and Ilhashine sub-location	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Olenkil spring (Oldanyati) protection, Transmara west Sikawa location, Keiyian ward	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water	Program reports; list of beneficiaries; inspection reports; Payment receipts; works completion reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Sholol water project, Transmara west Poroko location	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Oloitele water project, Transmara west Poroko location	2013/17	0.45M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	NadoKutuk water project, Transmara west Poroko location	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Olengoloto water springs, Transmara west Olomismis location	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Olarenyi water springs, Transmara west Olomismis location	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	OlkimatEnkare spring Transmara west , Oloiborsoito location	2013/17	0.45M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Oloisukut water project, Transmara west Oloiborsoito location	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Ilkiramata water project, Transmara west Oloiborsoito location	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects



Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Community water, Transmara west Ololmotonyi sub- location, Lolgorian location	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Olosheti water pan to be repaired, Transmara west OloomongiOlo ire n location sub- location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Kilae water pan to be repaired, Transmara west OloomongiOlo ire n location sub- location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Ereko drilling water, Transmara west Nkararo location	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Endoinyo – Narok drilling water, Transmara west Nkararo location	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Kisima drilling water, Transmara west Moita location	2013/17	0.12M	A dam Excavated; A cattle trough; No. of people with access to clean & safe water	Location maps; works contracts; completion certificates	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Enemasi drilling water, Transmara west Moita location	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water	Program reports; list of beneficiaries ; inspection reports; Payment receipts; works completion reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	OlchorroLonga tun y dam Transmara west Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Sokony water dam, Transmara west Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Oliisomis water dam, Transmara west Isokon location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Water dam, Transmara west Mashangwa location	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Kinyibol water pan, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Opera water pan, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Nasira borehole, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Enkutoto water spring, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.12M	A Spring developed and protected	Location maps; works contracts; completion certificates	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Olkinyengwer water spring, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water	Program reports; list of beneficiaries; inspection reports; Payment receipts; works completion reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Enturukane borehole, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Olepolos borehole, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Nkotikoshi water spring, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Olppirik borehole, Transmara west Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Italian borehole, Masurura location, Lolgorian ward	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Ilbuko water pan, Naar-olong location	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Ngendale dispensary borehole Transmara west	2013/17	0.15M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Kituro water dam Transmara west	2013/17	0.45M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Kabosare water pan Transmara west koibeyot water pan ,	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Mataiya water dam, Transmara west	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Pimbini water pan, Transmara west	2013/17	0.12M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New projects
	Nkareta secondary school borehole, Narok North, Nkareta GOK	2013/17	6M	No. of students with access to clean water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled
	Nairegia Enkare b/h Project GOK	2013/17	16M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled
	Olkulto water supply GOK	2013/17	43.55556M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled
	Enenetia water project GOK	2013/17	1.5M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled
	Oloisuria Community Borehole DONOR	2013/17	1M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled
	Itilben community borehole GOK	2013/17	1M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled
	Olkiroriti Community orehole DONOR	2013/17	5M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled
	Kijirjir Community borehole CDF	2013/17	4.2M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled
	Aitong community borehole GOK	2013/17	0.8M	No. of people with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled
	Chilani dam, Ilkerin sublocation, Ilkerin ward		5M	No. of households & livestock with access to clean & safe water		✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Olpopong dam- Kapsasian sub lalocation, kapsasian ward		5M	A dam; A cattle trough and No. of households with access to clean & safe water	Location maps; works contracts; completion certificates	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Stalled
<b>b) Environmental protection</b>									
Improve environmental protection for sustainable development	Establishment of County environmental committee	2013/17	2M	A committee established & operational	Minutes; committee reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Noise zoning of areas each with acceptable noise limits	2013/17	15M	No. of zones; Survey	Survey reports; mapped zones	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Drafting of environmental bills e.g. Noise pollution control bill, air quality control bill and waste management bill- county wide	2013/17	0.5M	No. of bills drafted & approved	Minutes; committee reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Training on basic enforcement	2013/17	1.5M	No. of trainings; No. of officers trained	List of trainees; training certificates; Training reports	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Solid waste management Initiative in Narok town, Kilgoris, the entire Mara ecosystem and other small centres within the county	2013/17	7M	A Survey; A management committee; Policy	Survey report; Inspection reports; Minutes	✓	✓	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	Liquid waste management	2013/17	2,000M	No. of towns covered; Completed projects	Survey reports; Approved designs; progress & inspection works; completion certificates	√	√	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Marking of important world environmental days e.g. 5 <sup>th</sup> June - World Environment Day, 2 <sup>nd</sup> February- World Wetlands Day, 15 <sup>th</sup> September- Mara day, clean up the world day, World migratory birds day, World Day to Combat Desertification 17 <sup>th</sup> June,	2013/17	10M	No. of events; No. of people sensitized	Events reports; list of sensitized people/ institutions	√	√	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Preparation and implementation of important environmental planning documents such as County Environment Action Plan (CEAP) and County State of Environment (SOE) reports	2013/17	2M	No. of policy documents; % of implementation	Policy documents; implementation reports	√	√	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Inspection and control of development in the County through review of EIA	2013/17	5M	No. of inspections; No. of wards covered	Inspection reports	√	√	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	Ongoing
	Air pollution control	2013/17	1M	Surveys	Survey reports	√	√	Dpt of Environmental Protection,	New project

Strategic Objective	Project Name	Time frame	Total Estimate Cost (Kshs. Millions)	Monitoring indicators	Monitoring tools	Source of Funds		Implementing agency	Project status
						County Govt	Natnal Govt/ Donors/ Investors		
	County Mineral Exploitation projects Geophysical survey- National government	2013/17	1M	A survey	Survey report	√	√	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New project
	Beautification of resting parks at Koonyo forest in Narok town	2013/17	0.5M	No. of parks completed	Activity reports; inspection reports; photography	√	√	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New project
	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	2013/17	2M	No. of events; No. of people sensitized	Event reports; List of people sensitized	√	√	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New project
	Conservation of fragile ecosystems	2013/17	2M	No. of areas mapped; Conservation events; No. of people sensitized	Program reports; list of people sensitized	√	√	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New project
	Clean up of rivers and conservation of water resources, channels and riparian areas - countywide along Rivers Enkare Narok, Siyiapei, EwasoNgiro and Mara River	2013/17	5M	No. of Kms cleaned; Area cleaned	Program reports; list of people sensitized	√	√	Dpt of Environmental Protection, Water & Sanitation	New project

## 9.0 ANNEXES

### 9.1 Annexure 1: County Fact Sheet

The County Fact sheet contains summary statistics that describe the county at a glance. It was compiled using data obtained from various official sources including Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), District Information and Documentation Center (DIDC), county sectors committees and ministries' departments at the county level.

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
<b>Area</b>	
Total area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	17,933.1
Water mass; Rivers, Springs Wells, Bore holes Dams (Km <sup>2</sup> )	69
Gazetted forest (Km <sup>2</sup> )	724
Non-Gazetted Forest (Km <sup>2</sup> )	930
County council trust forest	480
National parks reserve Km <sup>2</sup>	1,510
Arable area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	5,821
Non-arable land Km <sup>2</sup> )	12,163.3
Number of towns	2
Number of other urban centres	0
Urban area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	305
<b>Topography and climate</b>	
Topography and climate	
Lowest altitude (M)	460
Highest (M)	3,100
Rainfall by seasons: Long rains March-June (Highest mm)	2,500
Short rains October-Dec (Lowest mm)	500
Temperature range: Highest January-March	20° C
Lowest June-July	10° C
Temperature average	18° C
<b>Disaster Management</b>	
Common Disasters types	Drought, Famine, Flood, Disease Outbreaks, Windstorms, and Ethnic Skirmishes
Minor, frequently Occurring Disasters	Road accidents, Fire Outbreaks, Landslides, Lightning and Hailstorms
<b>Demographic and Population Profiles</b>	
Population size{2012}	979,770
<b>Population Structure:</b>	
Total no. of males {2012}	493,991
Total no. of females {2012}	485,779
Male/Female ratio {2012}	100:98
Population growth rate % ( 2009 Census)	4.7
Projected Population:	
Mid-plan period(2015)	1,128,132
End of plan period(2017)	1,239,320
Infant population: (2012 projections)	
Male	21,790
Female	20,988



<b>INFORMATION CATEGORY</b>	<b>STATISTICS</b>
Total	42,778
Population under five: (2012 projections)	
Female	94,891
Male	98,053
Total	192,944
Pre-school population:	
Female	56,176
Male	57,603
Total	113,779
Primary school age group:	
Female	117,679
Male	122,533
Total	240,212
Secondary school age group:	
Female	40,276
Male	44,195
Total	84,471
Youths Population:	
Female	135,076
Male	129,976
Total	265,052
Labour Force:	
Female	231,106
Male	230,640
Total	461,746
Reproductive Age group	211,877
Aged Population:	
Female	12,466
Male	11,576
Total	24,043
Total population of primary school going age	240,212
Total population of secondary school going age	84,471
Estimated Eligible Voting Population 2009:	
Narok North	94,254
Narok South	94,885
Kilgoris	96,846
Emurua Dikirr	50,520
Narok East	44,530
Narok West	75,730
County	456,767
Total registered voters: IEBC 2013 Per Constituency	
Kilgoris	47,624
Emurua Dikirr	29,670
Narok North	59,998
Narok East	29,935
Narok South	45,072
Narok west	40,787
Total	253,086
Urban population:	
Female	27,326
Male	28,539
Total	55,865
Number of Towns	2

<b>INFORMATION CATEGORY</b>	<b>STATISTICS</b>
Name of Towns and Population (2012)	
Kilgoris	11,359
Narok	44,506
Rural Population:	
Female	458,454
Male	465,452
Total	923,905
Population Density: persons /km <sup>2</sup> (2012)	
Kilgoris	82
Emurua Dikirr	339
Narok North	83
Narok East	43
Narok South	41
Narok west	30
Total	55
Crude birth rate	47/1000
Crude death rate Life expectancy	12/1000
Infant mortality rate	55/1000
Neo-Natal Mortarity Rate(NNMR)	32/1000
Post Neo-Natal Mortarity Rate(PNNMR)	11/1000
Child Mortarity Rate(CMR)	29/1000
Under 5 mortality rate/1000	82/1000
Life expectancy	
Male	56
Female	57
<b>Socio-Economic Indicators</b>	
Total No. of households	169,220
Average household size	5
Number of female headed households	30,824
Children needing special protection:	
Children in labour	5,134
Orphans	6,793
No. of Persons With Disability (PWDs)	16,761
Blind	3,376
Deaf	3,312
Dumb	2,396
Physical/Selfcare	5,199
Mental	1,558
Others	
Distribution of population by disability type (%):	
Blind	0.4%
Deaf	0.4%
Dumb	0.3%
Physical/Selfcare	0.6%
Mental	0.2%
Others	0.1%
Number of children headed households	1,386
Poverty Indicators (2012)	
Absolute poverty :	
Percentage	33.7%
Number	330,183

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Contribution to national poverty	0.02%
Food poverty:	
Percentage	12%
Number	117,572
Income per capita	-
Sectoral contribution to households income:	
Agriculture	78%
Rural self employment	4 %
Wage employment	10%
Urban self employment	7 %
Others	1%
Number employed per sector:	
Agriculture	299,295
Rural self employment	15,348
Wage employment	38,371
Urban self employment	26,860
Others	3,837
Total	383,712
Crop Farming:	
Average farm size(small scale)-Ha	6.1
Average farm size (large scale)-Ha	26.3
Percentage of farmers with title deeds(Appr)	46%
Total acreage under food crops -Ha	56,920
Total acreage under cash crops -Ha	77,500
Total acreage under soil/land conservation	351,200
Total acreage under farm forestry- Ha	102,570
Total acreage under organic farming -Ha	4,860
Main storage facilities	Granaries, NCPB,
Livestock Farming:	
Number of ranches	
Company ranches	0
Group Ranches	156
Total number of ranches	156
Average size of ranches (Ha)	900
Main livestock breed; (2012)	
Cattles	1,227,879
Sheep	1,134,049
Goats	752,477
Donkeys	68,789
Pigs	299
Poultry	670,898
Total Livestock population (2012)	3,860,042
Land carrying capacity	215
No. of Bee hives	54,823
Milk production:	
Quantity Ltrs	63,639,971
Value Kshs.	2,100,119,043
Beef production:	
Quantity Kgs	2,770,670
Value Kshs.	775,787,600
Mutton Production:	

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Quantity Kgs	629,390
	Value Kshs.	226,580,400
Egg production:		
	Quantity (trays)	1,074,626
	Value Kshs.	322,387,800
Poultry meat production: Kgs		
	Quantity Kgs	106,270
	Value Kshs.	51,009,600
Honey production:		
	Quantity Kgs	833,480
	Value Kshs.	375,066,000
Pork production:		
	Quantity Kgs	160
	Value Kshs.	38,400
Fisheries production:		
	No. of fishermen	0
	No. of Fish farm families	200
	No. of fish ponds	320
	Main species of fish catch:	Tilapia, Catfish, trout, Claris
	Fish catch types	Low
	Fishing effort	0
	No. of landing beaches	
	No. of fishing gear	5
	No. of fishing nets:	500
	Siege nets	2000
	Gill nets	3000
	No. of Hooks	0
	Traps	0
	Motor boats	0
	Dhows	0
	Canoes	
Fish harvest:		
	Weight(Kgs)	28,800
	Value	8.64m
<b>Wildlife resources</b>		
Animal types		Elephant, eland, giraffe, monkey, baboon, hyena, rock hyrax, serval cat, leopard, cheetah, buffalo, lion, crocodile, tortoise, many bird species, impala, gazelle, hippo,
Wild life estate-private, Game management,(National parks/Reserves)		9 Narok & Transmara County council
Staff of KWS	Staff strength	100
	Camps	20
Poaching control measures		Community education and outreach programs to create awareness on benefits of wildlife -Partnership with community scouts and members on wildlife movement and threats

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
	-Constant security patrols to detect any threat -Formation of community conservancies to encourage community participation in wildlife conservation -Establishment of CSR (community social responsibility) and enterprise projects for communities to appreciate wildlife due to benefits they receive from such projects. -Prompt response to information of problem animals by members of the community. -Intelligence gathering to detect poaching crimes.
<b>Forestry</b> Number of gazzeted forest No.of non-gazzeted forests Size of gazzeted forest(km <sup>2</sup> ) Size of non-gazzeted forests(km <sup>2</sup> )  Main forest products &quantities No. of people engaged in forestry(Approx)  Seedlings production(per year) Farms engaged in farm forestry Non-Timber forest products harvested  Community forest Association(CFA) established Quantity of timber produced (tones)	5 23 724 930  Timber, Poles, Posts, Wood fuel 20,000 2.5m 20% Herbs, wild fruits, grass, Honey from bee keeping, dyes, gums, wild animals habitat 6 35,126
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>	
Pollution types  EIAs endorsed (No.)	Water Pollution Soil Pollution Air Pollution 142
Environment Audits executed:	56
Solid waste management	1
Hill tops and slopes and mountain areas protected:	8
Rivers(Number )lakes and wetlands protected: Rivers Springs Wells Bore holes Dams Total freshwater available  Distribution of water uses according to main water users No. of Water Resource Users Associations No. of water permits per category No. of rivers with environmental flows No. of ground water sources(springs, wells & boreholes)	7 187 273 128 189 657   5 6 7 1436

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Proportion of house with roof catchment		<1%
Number of coastal sites protected:		N/A
Number of quarry sites renovated:		10
<b>Mines, mineral, Quarrying and estimate quantities</b>		
Mining activities:		
	<i>Mineral Type(Gold)</i>	Gold,
	<i>Lifespan</i>	More than 10 Years
Quarrying:		
	Sand	-
	Ballast	-
	Murram/gravel	-
	Hardcore	-
	No. of people involved	-
<b>Cooperatives</b>		
No. of SACCOs		15
Ranching		8
Livestock Marketing		10
Jua kali		4
Multipurpose		35
Bee keeping		3
Pyrethrum		4
Dairy		15
Cereals		20
Total		124
Active cooperative societies		44
Dormant cooperative societies		60
Collapsed societies		20
Total Registered membership		12,982
Total turn-over		65,366,702
<b>Health</b>		
<b>Number of health facilities:</b>		
Hospitals (Public)		
	Provincial	0
	County	0
	Sub-county	3
Hospitals (Mission/NGO)		1
Hospitals (Private)		1
Nursing homes (Private)		0
Health centres (Public)		18
Health centres (Private)		12
Dispensaries (Public)		84
Private clinics		40
<b>Beds capacity:</b>		
Public Health Facilities		
	Provincial Hospitals	N/A
	County Hospitals	277
	Sub-county Hospitals	66

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Health centres & Dispensaries	125
	Mission/NGO Health facilities:	
	Hospitals	287
	Health Centres	10
	Dispensaries	0
	Clinics	0
	Private health facilities:	
	Hospitals	70
	Health Centres	0
	Nursing homes	0
	Dispensaries	0
	Clinics	0
<b>Total (Private Health) facilities</b>		
Community distribution by Distance to the nearest Health facility (%)		
	0 – 1 KM	5%
	1.1 – 4.9KM	25%
	5KM and more	70%
Average distance to health facility		15km.
Doctor/population ratio		1:40000
Nurse/ population ratio		1:15000
HIV prevalence		3.7%
Children vaccination (Immunization)		86.25%
Contraceptive acceptance		30%
Antenatal care (ANC)		70%
Place of Delivery (%):		
	Hospital	14%
	Health Centre	0.9%
	Dispensary/clinic	3.7%
	Maternity home	1%
	At home	78%
	Not Stated	2%
Delivery Assistant (%):		
	Doctor	1%
	Midwife/nurse	30%
	TBA	30%
	Trained TBA	10%
	Self	9%
	Other	20%
Morbidity Rates (%):		
	Male	18.2%
	Female	23.4%
	Total (County)	20.8%
Malaria Control:		
	Children under 5 who sleep under bed net (%):	
	Untreated net	20%
	Treated net	7%
Five most prevalent diseases (%):		

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Malaria/fever	30.6%
	Diarrhoea	5.5%
	Stomach-ache	4.3%
	Respiratory Diseases	25%
	Eye infections	2.9%
	Skin disease	5.5%
	HIV	3.6%
	Flu/Common Cold	20%
	Others	2.6%
<b>Education</b>		
<b>Pre-school:</b>		
	No. of ECD centres	689
	No. of ECD teachers	1150
	Teacher/pupil ratio	1:46
	Total enrolment	52,384
	Gross enrolment Rate	46%
	Net enrolment Rate	49%
	Drop-out rate	3%
	Average years of attendance	3
	Average age of attendance	5
	Completion Rate	70%
	Retention Rate	70%
	Transition Rate	82%
<b>Primary school:</b>		
	Number of primary schools	624
	Number of teachers	4222
	Teacher/pupil ratio	1:51
	Total enrolment	213,397
	Gross enrolment Rate	89%
	Net enrolment Rate	79.5%
	Drop-out rate	8%
	Average years of attendance	8
	Average age of attendance	11
	Completion Rate	80%
	Retention Rate	80%
	Transition Rate	59%
Communities' distribution by distance to nearest public primary school (%):		
	0 – 1KM	20%
	1.1 – 4.9KM	70%
	5KM and more	10%
<b>Secondary schools:</b>		
	Number of secondary schools	77
	Number of teachers	600
	Teacher/pupil ratio	1:62
	Total enrolment	37,210



INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Gross enrolment Rate	44%
	Net enrolment Rate	45%
	Drop-out rate	2%
	Average years of attendance	4
	Average age of attendance	14
	Completion Rate	72%
	Retention Rate	72%
Communities distribution by distance to nearest public Secondary school:		
	0 – 1KM	20%
	1.1 – 4.9KM	65%
	5KM and more	35%
<b>Tertiary institutions:</b>		
	Public Universities (No.)	0
	Private Universities (No.)	0
	University Campuses/colleges (No.)	1
	National Poly techniques	8
	Science & Technology Institutes (No.)	1
	Other Public Colleges (No. by type)	1
	Youth Polytechnics	8
	Private Accredited colleges by type	1
	Private Non accredited college by type	0
<b>Literacy: (Population aged 15+)</b>		
Ability to read:		
	Can Read (%)	63%
	Cannot read (%)	37%
Ability to write:		
	Can write (%)	63%
	Cannot write (%)	37%
Ability to read and write:		
	Can read and write (%)	63%
	Cannot read & write (%)	37%
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
	Households with access to piped water	11,642
	HH with access to potable water(vendor)	9,641
	Number of permanent rivers	7
	No. of shallow wells	273
	No. of protected springs	187
	No. of un-protected springs	344
	No. of water pans	308
	No. of Dams	189
	No. of Bore holes	128
	HH with roof catchment systems	1,224
	Mean distance to nearest water point (wet season)	3km
	Mean distance to nearest water point (dry season)	10km

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
Households distribution by time taken (minutes, one way) to fetch drinking water:		
	0	<1%
	1 – 4	5%
	5 – 14	35%
	15 – 29	30%
	30 – 59	25%
	60+	4%
Number of Water Resource User Associations (WRUA) Established		4
Households with Latrines		80,842
Community distribution by type of main toilet facility (%):		
	VIP Latrine (HH)	4,041
	PIT Latrine(covered & uncovered)	80,842
	Bucket	122
	Bush	81,700
	Other	209
Community distribution by type of waste/garbage disposal (%):		
	Collected by local Authority	10%.
	Collected by Private firm	2%.
	Garbage pit	30%.
	Burning	35%.
	Public garbage heap	5%.
	Farm Garden	10%.
	Neighbourhood Community group	1%.
<b>Energy</b>		
Trading centres with electricity		52
Trading centres without electricity		3
Health facilities with electricity		43
Health facilities without electricity		64
Secondary Schools with electricity		22
Secondary Schools without electricity		55
Electricity connectivity (No. of households)		9,903
Electricity connectivity ( % )		6%
HH distribution by main cooking fuel:		
	Firewood	141,045
	Grass	1,693
	Paraffin	2,115
	Electricity	0
	Gas (LPG)	1,861
	Charcoal	21,999
	Biomass Residue	169
	Biogas	0
	Other	338
HH distribution by main lighting fuel		
	Firewood	12,977
	Electricity	9,903
	Solar	2,301
	Pressure Lamp	826
	Lantern	49,009
	Tin Lamp	91,422

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Gas (LPG)	861
	Others	1,921
Households distribution by cooking appliance type:		
	Traditional stone fire	135,376
	Improved traditional stone fire	5,077
	Ordinary Jiko	13,538
	Improved Jiko	1,692
	Kerosene Stove	1,692
	Gas Cooker	1,692
	Electric cooker	846
	Other	8,461
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using improved wood-fuel cooking stoves		810
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using LPG		50
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using kerosene		80
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) using solar energy		70
Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) that have established woodlots		12
<b>Transport &amp; Communication</b>		
Road length:		
	Bitumen surface	260km
	Gravel surface	840km
	Earth surface	1,698.4km
Railway line length		0
Railway Stations		0
Sea/Lake Ports		0
Airstrips		3
Number of Telephone connections		1,643
Mobile network coverage		52%
No. of Cyber cafes		20
No. of private courier services		6
Number of Post offices/ Sub-post offices		10
Community distribution by distance to nearest Post Office:		
	0 – 1KM	15%
	1.1 – 4.9KM	25%
	5KM and more	60%
<b>Wholesale and Retail Trade &amp; Industry</b>		
Shopping centres (No.)		198
Registered Retail traders (No.)		600
Registered wholesale traders (No.)		338
<b>Industry</b>		
Manufacturing industries		0
<i>Total Production by industries</i>		0
<i>Total Consumption</i>		
<i>Surplus/deficiency</i>		
Bakeries		1
Juan Kali Associations		4
Juan Kali Artisans		1000
<b>Tourism</b>		
Hotels by category:		
	Five Star	2
	Four Star	4

INFORMATION CATEGORY		STATISTICS
	Three Star	8
	Two Star	10
	One Star	15
	Unclassified hotels	131
	Bars and Restaurants	497
Hotel Bed capacity by category:		
	Five Star	110
	Four Star	210
	Three Star	400
	Two Star	400
	One Star	200
	Unclassified hotels	120
<b>Financial Services</b>		
	Commercial Banks	15
	Micro-finance Institutions	8
	Building Societies	2
	Village banks	1
	Insurance Companies/branches	5
<b>Housing</b>		
HH distribution by main wall materials:		
	Stone	9,454
	Brick/Block	6,607
	Mud/Wood	115,444
	Mud/Cement	11,923
	Wood only	16,479
	Corrugated Iron sheet	4,896
	Grass Straw	1,319
	Tin	606
	Other	2,339
HH distribution by main floor materials:		
	Cement	24,696
	Tiles	419
	Wood	1,040
	Earth	142,236
	Other	676
HH distribution by main Roofing materials:		
	Corrugated Iron Sheet	82,259
	Tiles	808
	Concrete	191
	Asbestos Sheet	4,998
	Grass	56,817
	Makuti	1,942
	Tin	655
	Mud	18,677
	Other	2,720
Government houses by category		
	LG	277
	MG	95
	HG	15
<b>Community Development and social welfare sector</b>		
	Active women groups	251

INFORMATION CATEGORY	STATISTICS
Active CBOs	250
No. of youth groups	260
Adult literacy classes	46
Number of orphans and Vulnerable children (OVC)	11,297

Below is a summary of statistics that describe the county at a glance. The data has been obtained from the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, DIDC, Line ministries, nongovernmental organizations and faith based institutions in the County.

Sector	Male	Female	Comments
Agriculture			
Mining			
Tourism			
Transport			
Government			
Processing			
Trading			
Other			
Total			

*Source:*

## 9.2 ANNEXURE 2: Summary Schedule of project budget estimates

No.	Department/Unit	Estimates Ksh in Millions)
1.	Roads	31,886.40
2.	ICT	233.00
3.	Transport	584.04
4.	Public works	1,177.00
5.	Housing	584.00
6.	Energy	767.60
7.	Trade	3,437.30
8.	Tourism	2,054.20
9.	Health	7,363.00
10.	Finance and Economic Planning	2,268.00
11.	Administration, Coordination of Decentralized units	2,291.00
12.	Disaster	342.00
13.	CPSB	80.24
14.	Water	3,299.50
15.	Environment	2,054.50
16.	Culture and Arts	435.00
17.	Sports	268.75
18.	Gender & Children affairs	425.00
19.	Youth affairs	293.00
20.	Education- ECDE and Vocational	4,656.00
21.	Agriculture	4,863.00
22.	Livestock	1,117.90
23.	Fisheries	114.31
24.	Forestry	10,720.00
25.	Lands	258.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>81,572.74</b>

REVIEWED COPY

9.3 ANNEXURE 3: Detailed General Map of Narok County

